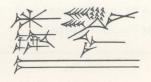
THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY

OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

EDITORIAL BOARD

JOHN A. BRINKMAN, MIGUEL CIVIL, IGNACE J. GELB, A. LEO OPPENHEIM†, ERICA REINER



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Foreword

The preparation of this volume was begun along with that of the other sibilants S and Z in the late 1950's, and portions of the manuscript were written by Michael B. Rowton. The publication schedule was changed in 1960, and the manuscript of S was taken up again in 1979 when Richard I. Caplice, S. J. (Pontifical Biblical Institute, Rome), a long-time collaborator on the CAD, returned to Chicago and undertook its completion.

Thanks are again due to several colleagues abroad for their help in the preparation of this volume: to Professor W. G. Lambert (University of Birmingham), who read the manuscript and made suggestions and corrections and contributed unpublished material; and to Professors Klaas R. Veenhof (University of Leiden) and Simo Parpola (University of Helsinki) for reading proofs and contributing important Old Assyrian and Neo-Assyrian material respectively. We have moreover profited from the comments of Professor Rykle Borger (University of Göttingen), who during a stay in Chicago in September 1979 read parts of the manuscript.

For help with the checking of references, thanks are due to Gertrud Farber and Francesca Rochberg-Halton, and for collating the manuscript and contributing last-minute entries, to Maureen L. Gallery.

Words written with initial zA, zI, or zU signs and known or assumed to be Hurrian are listed in this volume, although the initial sibilant may be other than the voiceless sibilant s, for instance a Hurrian \bar{z} or \bar{s} .

Chicago, Illinois February, 1981 ERICA REINER

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The following compilation brings up to date the list of abbreviations given in volumes A Parts 1 and 2, B, D, E, G, H, I/J, K, L, M, N, Q, S, and Z and includes the titles previously cited according to the lists of abbreviations in Archiv für Orientforschung, W. von Soden, Grundriß der akkadischen Grammatik, and Zeitschrift für Assyriologie. Complete bibliographical references will be given in a later volume. The list also includes the titles of the lexical series as prepared for publication by B. Landsberger, or under his supervision, or in collaboration with him.

A	lexical series á A = naqu, pub. Civil, MSL 14	Ai.	lexical series ki.ki.kal.bi.šè = ana ittišu, pub. Landsberger, MSL 1
A	tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	AIPHOS	Annuaire de l'Institut de Philo- logie et d'Histoire Orientales et Slaves (Brussels)
A-tablet AAA	lexical text, see MSL 13 10 ff. Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology	Aistleitner Wörter- buch	J. Aistleitner. Wörterbuch der ugaritischen Sprache
AAAS	Annales Archéologiques Arabes Syriennes	AJA AJSL	American Journal of Archaeology American Journal of Semitic Lan-
AASF	Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae	AKA	guages and Literatures E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King,
AASOR	The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research		The Annals of the Kings of Assyria
AB	Assyriologische Bibliothek	Ali Sumerian	F. A. Ali, Sumerian Letters: Two
ABAW	Abhandlungen der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	Letters	Collections from the Old Baby- lonian Schools
AbB	Altbabylonische Briefe in Um- schrift und Übersetzung	Alp Beamten- namen	S. Alp, Untersuchungen zu den Beamtennamen im hethitischen
Abel-Winckler	L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keilschrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei	Altmann, ed.,	Festzeremoniell A. Altmann, ed., Biblical and Other
ABIM	Vorlesungen A. al-Zeebari, Altbabylonische Briefe des Iraq-Museums	Biblical and Other Studies	ies, Brandeis University, Studies
ABL	R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Baby- lonian Letters	AMI	and Texts: Vol. 1) Archäologische Mitteilungen aus
ABoT	Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde Boğazköy Tabletleri	AMSUH	Iran Abhandlungen aus dem mathema-
AbS-T	field numbers of Pre-Sar. tablets excavated at Tell Abū Salābīkh		tischen Seminar der Universität Hamburg
ACh	C. Virolleaud, L'Astrologie chaldé- enne	AMT	R. C. Thompson, Assyrian Medical Texts
Acta Or.	Acta Orientalia	An	lexical series $An = Anum$
Actes du 8°	Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International	$An = Anum \delta a$	
			nst of gods
Congrès	des Orientalistes, Section Sémi-	$amar{e}li$	A A P. CA P. TO A LA
International	tique (B)	Anatolian	Anatolian Studies Presented to
ADD	C. H. W. Johns, Assyrian Deeds and Documents	Studies Güterbock	Hans Gustav Güterbock
AfK	Archiv für Keilschriftforschung	AnBi	Analecta Biblica
AfO	Archiv für Orientforschung	Andrae	W. Andrae, Die Festungswerke
AGM	Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin	Festungs-	von Assur (= WVDOG 23)
AHDO	Archives d'histoire du droit oriental	werke	
AHw.	W. von Soden, Akkadisches Hand- wörterbuch	Andrae Stelenreihen	W. Andrae, Die Stelenreihen in Assur (= WVDOG 24)

		_	
ANES	Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society of Columbia University	Balkan Kassit. Stud.	K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37)
Angim	epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein (line nos. in parentheses according to Cooper		K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum- Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish
		Dallagn	9
	Angim)	Balkan	K. Balkan, Observations on the
AnOr	Analecta Orientalia	Observations	Chronological Problems of the
\mathbf{AnSt}	Anatolian Studies		Kārum Kaniš
Antagal	lexical series antagal = šaqû, pub. Roth, MSL 17	Balkan Schenkungs-	K. Balkan, Eine Schenkungsur- kunde aus der althethitischen
AO	tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre	urkunde Barton	Zeit, gefunden in İnandik 1966 G. A. Barton, Haverford Library
AOAT	Alter Orient und Altes Testament	Haverford	Collection of Cuneiform Tablets or
AÖAW	Anzeiger der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften		Documents from the Temple Archives of Telloh
AOB	Altorientalische Bibliothek	Barton MBI	G. A. Barton, Miscellaneous Baby-
	Altorientalische Forschungen	Dai ton Mibi	lonian Inscriptions
AoF		Barton RISA	G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscrip-
AOS	American Oriental Series	Darton MISA	tions of Sumer and Akkad
AOTU	Altorientalische Texte und Unter- suchungen	BASOR	Bulletin of the American Schools
APAW	Abhandlungen der Preußischen		of Oriental Research
Arkeologya	Akademie der Wissenschaften Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Ethno-	Bauer Asb.	T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk Assurbanipals
Dergisi	grafya Dergisi	Bauer	J. Bauer, Altsumerische Wirt-
ARM	Archives royales de Mari (1-10 =	Lagasch	schaftstexte aus Lagasch (= Stu-
	TCL 22-31; 14, 18, 19 = Textes		dia Pohl 9)
	cunéiformes de Mari 1-3)	Baumgartner	Hebräische Wortforschung, Fest-
ARMT	Archives royales de Mari (texts in	AV	schrift zum 80. Geburtstag von
22142121	transliteration and translation)		Walter Baumgartner (= VT
Aro Glossar	J. Aro, Glossar zu den mittel-		Supp. 16)
ATO OTOSSAI	babylonischen Briefen (= StOr 22)	BBK	Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschrift-
A-10 Chamana		DDIX	forschung
Aro Gramm.	J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbaby-	BBR	
A: T C: :::	lonischen Grammatik (= StOr 20)	DDIV	H. Zimmern, Beiträge zur Kenntnis
Aro Infinitiv	J. Aro, Die akkadischen Infinitiv-	DDCu	der babylonischen Religion
	konstruktionen (= StOr 26)	BBSt.	L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary
Aro Kleider-	J. Aro, Mittelbabylonische Kleider-	DE	Stones
texte	texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung	BE	Babylonian Expedition of the Uni-
	Jena (= $BSAW 115/2$)		versity of Pennsylvania, Series A:
\mathbf{ArOr}	Archiv Orientální		Cuneiform Texts
ARU	J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assy-	$\operatorname{Belleten}$	Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten
	rische Rechtsurkunden	Bergmann	E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.)
AS	Assyriological Studies (Chicago)	Lugale	
ASAW	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen	Bezold Cat.	C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cunei-
	Akademie der Wissenschaften		form Tablets in the Kouyunjik
ASGW	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Ge-		Collection of the British Museum
2200111	sellschaft der Wissenschaften	Bezold Cat.	L. W. King, Catalogue of the
ASKT	P. Haupt, Akkadische und sume-	Supp.	Cuneiform Tablets of the British
AUICI	rische Keilschrifttexte	oupp.	Museum. Supplement
ASSF	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fen-	Rogold Closear	C. Bezold, Babylonisch-assyrisches
Abbr	nicae	Dezoid Giossai	Glossar
Assur	field numbers of tablets excavated	BHT	S. Smith, Babylonian Historical
115541	at Assur	D111	Texts
Augapfel	J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechts-	BiAr	The Biblical Archaeologist
Augapter		Bib.	Biblica
	urkunden aus der Regierungszeit		
A 1 A 1	Artaxerxes I. und Darius II.	Diggs Al-H108	R. D. Biggs, Inscriptions from Al-
Aynard Asb.	JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre		Hiba-Lagash: The First and Sec-
~ .			ond Seasons
	AO 19.939	D: 8!	
BA	Beiträge zur Assyriologie	Biggs Šaziga	R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient
Bab.	Beiträge zur Assyriologie Babyloniaca	Biggs Šaziga	R. D. Biggs, §A.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incan-
	Beiträge zur Assyriologie	Biggs Šaziga	R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient

Bilgiç Appel-	E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appel-	Brinkman MSKH	J. A. Brinkman, Materials and
lativa der kapp. Texte	lativa der kappadokischen Texte	Brinkman	Studies for Kassite History
BiMes	Bibliotheca Mesopotamica	PKB	J. A. Brinkman, A Political History of Post-Kassite Babylonia,
BIN	Babylonian Inscriptions in the Col-	TILD	1158-722 B.C. (= AnOr 43)
Dill	lection of J. B. Nies	BRM	Babylonian Records in the Library
BiOr	Bibliotheca Orientalis		of J. Pierpont Morgan
Birot Tablet-	M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et	Brockelmann	C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syria-
tes	administratives d'époque babylo-	Lex. Syr. ²	cum, 2nd ed.
	nienne ancienne conservées au	BSAW	Berichte der Sächsischen Akade-
	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire de		mie der Wissenschaften
73.5	Genève	BSGW	Berichte der Sächsischen Gesell-
BM	tablets in the collections of the	DOL	schaft der Wissenschaften
DMATI	British Museum	BSL	Bulletin de la Société de Linguis-
BMAH	Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire	BSOAS	tique de Paris Bulletin of the School of Oriental
BMFA	Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts	DOOAD	and African Studies
BMMA	Bulletin of the Metropolitan Mu-	Bu.	tablets in the collections of the
	seum of Art	24.	British Museum
BMQ	The British Museum Quarterly	CAD	The Assyrian Dictionary of the
BMS	L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and		Oriental Institute of the Uni-
	Sorcery		versity of Chicago
Bo.	field numbers of tablets excavated	Cagni Erra	L. Cagni, L'epopea di Erra
D.::1.1.01	at Boghazkeui	$\mathbf{Camb}.$	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
Böhl Chres	F. M. T. Böhl, Akkadian Chres-	a · •	Cambyses
tomathy Böhl Leiden	tomathy	Cassin An-	E. Cassin, Anthroponymie et An-
Coll.	F. M. T. Böhl, Mededeelingen uit	throponymie CBM	thropologie de Nuzi
Con.	de Leidsche Verzameling van Spijkerschrift-Inscripties	ODM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the Uni-
Roissier Choix	A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs		versity of Pennsylvania, Phila-
Doissier Choix	à la divination assyro-babylo-		delphia (= CBS)
	nienne	CBS	tablets in the collections of the
Boissier DA	A. Boissier, Documents assyriens		University Museum of the Univer-
	relatifs aux présages		sity of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
Böllenrücher	J. Böllenrücher, Gebete und Hym-	CCT	Cuneiform Texts from Cappadocian
Nergal	nen an Nergal (= LSS 1/6)	~~~	Tablets
BOR	Babylonian and Oriental Record	\mathbf{CH}	R. F. Harper, The Code of Ham-
Borger	R. Borger, Einleitung in die assyri-	Chamtra	murabi
Einleitung	schen Königsinschriften	Chantre	E. Chantre, Recherches archéolo-
Dorger Esarn.	R. Borger, Die Inschriften Asar- haddons, Königs von Assyrien		giques dans l'Asie occidentale. Mission en Cappadoce 1893-94
	(= AfO Beiheft 9)	Charpin	D. Charpin, Archives familiales et
Borger HKL	R. Borger, Handbuch der Keil-	Archives	propriété privée Tell Sifr
Dongor IIII	schriftliteratur	Familiales	Parkara kanana
Borger	R. Borger, Assyrisch-babylonische	Chiera STA	E. Chiera, Selected Temple Ac-
Zeichenliste	Zeichenliste (= AOAT 33/33A)		counts from Telloh, Yokha and
Boson	G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi		Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in the
Tavolette	sumere		Library of Princeton University
BoSt	Boghazköi-Studien	Christian	Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor
BoTU	Die Boghazköi-Texte in Umschrift	Festschrift	Christian
D J T ! 4 -	(= WVDOG 41-42)	Çiğ-Kizilyay	M. Çiğ and H. Kizilyay, Neusumeri- sche Rechts- und Verwaltungs-
Boudou Liste	A. Boudou, Liste de noms géo- graphiques (= Or. 36-38)	NRVN	urkunden aus Nippur
Boyer Contri-	G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire	Çiğ-Kizilyay-	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay (Bozkurt),
bution	juridique de la 1 ^{re} dynastie	Kraus Nippur	
~~~~	babylonienne		Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur
von Branden-	C. G. von Brandenstein, Hethiti-	Çiğ-Kizilyay-	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, A. Salonen,
stein Heth.	sche Götter nach Bildbeschrei-	Salonen	Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF
$G\ddot{o}tter$	bungen in Keilschrifttexten (=	Puzriš-Dagan	B 92)
	MVAG 46/2)	$\mathbf{Texte}$	

Clay PN	A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Cas- site Period (= YOR 1)	Delaporte Cata- logue	L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres Musée de Louvre
Cocquerillat Palmeraies Coll. de Clercq	<ul> <li>D. Cocquerillat, Palmeraies et cultures de l'Eanna d'Uruk (559-520)</li> <li>H. F. X. de Clercq, Collection de</li> </ul>	Louvre Delitzsch AL ³	F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestucke, 3rd ed.
Combe Sin	Clercq. Catalogue  E. Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin en Babylonie et en Assyrie	Delitzsch HWB Dietrich	<ul><li>F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Handwörterbuch</li><li>M. Dietrich, Die Aramäer Süd-</li></ul>
Contenau Contribution	G. Contenau, Contribution à l'histoire économique d'Um-	Aramäer	babyloniens in der Sargoniden- zeit (= AOAT 7)
Contenau	ma G. Contenau, Umma sous la	van Dijk Götterlieder	J. van Dijk, Sumerische Götter- lieder
Umma Cooper Angim	Dynastie d'Ur J. Cooper, The Return of Ninurta	van Dijk La Sagesse Diri	J. van Dijk, La Sagesse Suméro- Accadienne lexical series diri dir siāku =
Copenhagen	to Nippur (= AnOr 52) tablets in the collections of the National Museum, Copenhagen	Divination	(w) atru  J. Nougayrol, ed., La divination
Corpus of Ancient Near	E. Porada, Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals in North American	,	en Mésopotamie ancienne et dans les régions voisines
Eastern Seals	Collections	DLZ DP	Deutsche Literaturzeitung M. Allotte de la Fuÿe, Documents
CRAI Craig AAT	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres. Comptes rendus J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astro-	Dream-book	présargoniques A. L. Oppenheim, The Interpretation of Dreams in the Ancient
Craig ABRT	nomical Texts  J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylo-		Near East (= Transactions of the American Philosophical Society,
Cros Tello	nian Religious Texts G. Cros, Mission française de		Vol. 46/3) G. van Driel, The Cult of Aššur
CDDA	Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello	of Aššur D.T.	tablets in the collections of the
CRRA CT	Compte rendu, Rencontre Assyrio- logique Internationale Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian	Ea	British Museum lexical series ea A = naqu, pub. Civil, MSL 14
	Tablets	EA	J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-
CTN	Cuneiform Texts from Nimrud		Tafeln (= VAB 2); EA 359-79:
$\mathbf{Cyr}.$	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von		Rainey EA
Cyr. DAFI	Cyrus Cahiers de la Délégation Archéolo-	Eames Coll.	Rainey EA A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilber-
DAFI Dalley	Cyrus Cahiers de la Délégation Archéologique Française en Iran S. Dalley, A catalogue of the Ak-	Eames Coll.	Rainey EA A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilber- force Eames Babylonian Col- lection in the New York Public
DAFI	Cyrus Cahiers de la Délégation Archéologique Française en Iran S. Dalley, A catalogue of the Akkadian cuneiform tablets in the collections of the Royal Scottish	Eames Collection	Rainey EA A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilber- force Eames Babylonian Col- lection in the New York Public Library (= AOS 32) tablets in the Wilberforce Eames
DAFI Dalley	Cyrus Cahiers de la Délégation Archéologique Française en Iran S. Dalley, A catalogue of the Akkadian cuneiform tablets in the	Eames Col-	Rainey EA A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilber- force Eames Babylonian Col- lection in the New York Public Library (= AOS 32)
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DAFI  Dalley Edinburgh  Dalman Aram. Wb.  Dar.  David AV	Cyrus Cahiers de la Délégation Archéologique Française en Iran S. Dalley, A catalogue of the Akkadian cuneiform tablets in the collections of the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh G. H. Dalman, Aramäisch-neuhebräisches Wörterbuch zu Targum, Talmud und Midrasch J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius J. A. Ankum, R. Feenstra, W. F. Leemans, eds., Symbolae iuridicae et historicae Martino David dedicatae. Tomus alter: Iura Orientis antiqui	Eames Collection  Ebeling Glossar  Ebeling Handerhebung Ebeling KMI	Rainey EA A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilber- force Eames Babylonian Col- lection in the New York Public Library (= AOS 32) tablets in the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library E. Ebeling, Glossar zu den neu- babylonischen Briefen (= SBAW 1953/1) E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Ge- betsserie "Handerhebung" (= VIO 20) E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medi- zinischen Inhalts E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe
DAFI Dalley Edinburgh Dalman Aram. Wb. Dar. David AV	Cyrus Cahiers de la Délégation Archéologique Française en Iran S. Dalley, A catalogue of the Akkadian cuneiform tablets in the collections of the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh G. H. Dalman, Aramäisch-neuhebräisches Wörterbuch zu Targum, Talmud und Midrasch J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius J. A. Ankum, R. Feenstra, W. F. Leemans, eds., Symbolaeiuridicae et historicae Martino David dedicatae. Tomus alter: Iura Orientis antiqui A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara (= WVDOG 40, 43, 45)	Eames Collection  Ebeling Glossar  Ebeling Handerhebung Ebeling KMI  Ebeling Neubab. Briefe	A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library (= AOS 32) tablets in the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library E. Ebeling, Glossar zu den neubabylonischen Briefen (= SBAW 1953/1) E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Gebetsserie "Handerhebung" (= VIO 20) E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medizinischen Inhalts E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe (= ABAW NF 30)
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Ebeling E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer Wagenpferde mittelassyrischen Vorschriftensammlung für die Akklimatisierung und Trainierung von Wagenpferden (= VIO 7)  Edel E. Edel, Ägyptische Ärzte und Ägyptische Ärzte schen Königshof  Haupttypen (= LSS NF 1)  Falkenstein Topographie Uruk Farber Ištar und Dumuzi Festschrift Festschrift Festschrift Festschrift Eilers  Dokument der internationalen
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LKA	E. Ebeling, Literarische Keil-	Laroche	offerts à Emmanuel Laroche
	schrifttexte aus Assur	Meloni Saggi	Gerardo Meloni, Saggi di filologia
LKU	A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keil-		semitica
	schrifttexte aus Uruk	Mendelsohn	I. Mendelsohn, Slavery in the An-
Loretz Chagar	O. Loretz, Texte aus Chagar Bazar	$\mathbf{Slavery}$	cient Near East
Bazar	und Tell Brak (= AOAT 3)	Menzel	B. Menzel, Assyrische Tempel (=
Loretz-Mayer	O. Loretz and W. R. Mayer, Su-ila	Tempel	Studia Pohl: Series Maior 10)
Su-ila	Gebete (= AOAT 34)	MEOL	Mededelingen en Verhandelingen
Löw Flora LSS	I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden		van het Vooraziatisch-Egyptisch
LSS LTBA	Leipziger semitistische Studien Die lexikalischen Tafelserien der	Met. Museum	Genootschap "Ex Oriente Lux" tablets in the collections of the
LIDA	Babylonier und Assyrer in den	Met. Museum	Metropolitan Museum of Art, N.Y.
	Berliner Museen	MIO	Mitteilungen des Instituts für
Lu	lexical series lú = ša, pub. Civil,	MIO	Orientforschung
ш	MSL 12 87-147	MJ	Museum Journal
Lugale	epic Lugale u melambi nergal,	MKT	O. Neugebauer, Mathematische
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Lyon Sar.	D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sar-	MLC	tablets in the collections of the
	gon's		J. Pierpont Morgan Library
MAD	Materials for the Assyrian Dic-	$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{M}$	tablets in the collections of the
	tionary		Monserrat Museum
MAH	tablets in the collection of the	Moldenke	A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Con-
M = 11	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Geneva		tract Tablets in the Metropolitan
Malku	synonym list $malku = šarru$ (Malku I pub. A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 421 ff.;	Moore	Museum of Art E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian
	Malku II pub. W. von Soden, ZA	Michigan	Documents in the University of
	43 235 ff.)	Coll.	Michigan Collection
MAOG	Mitteilungen der Altorientalischen		W. L. Moran, Sumero-Akkadian
	Gesellschaft	Lists	Temple Lists (in MS.)
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Matouš	Festschrift Lubor Matouš	MSL	Materialien zum sumerischen Lexi-
Festschrift			kon: Materials for the Sumerian
Matouš	L. Matouš, Inscriptions cunéifor-		Lexicon
Kultepe	mes du Kultépé, Vol. 2 (= ICK 2)	MSP	J. J. M. de Morgan, Mission
	W. Mayer, Untersuchungen zur	36 11 777 1	scientifique en Perse
beschwörun-	Formensprache der babylonischen	Mullo Weir	C. J. Mullo Weir, A Lexicon of
gen	"Gebetsbeschwörungen" (= Stu-	Lexicon	Accadian Prayers
MOG	dia Pohl: Series Maior 5)	MVAG	Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-
MCS MCT	Manchester Cuneiform Studies	MVN	Aegyptischen Gesellschaft
MCI	O. Neugebauer and A. Sachs, Mathematical Cuneiform Texts (=	IVI V IN	Materiali per il vocabolario neo- sumerico
	AOS 29)	N	tablets in the collections of the
MDOG	Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-	11	University Museum of the Uni-
MDOG	Gesellschaft		versity of Pennsylvania, Phila-
MDP	Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse	*	delphia
Meek AV	The Seed of Wisdom: Essays in	Nabnitu	lexical series SIG7+ALAM = nabnītu,
	Honour of T. J. Meek		pub. Finkel, MSL 16
Meissner BAP	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum alt-	NBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collec-
	babylonischen Privatrecht		tion, Yale University Library
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3.5	schen Wörterbuch (= AS 1 and 4)	3T 1	pub. Landsberger, MSL 4 129-178
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Maiaanan Su	syrien	Mhm	Nabuchodonosor
meissner oupp	B. Meissner, Supplement zu den assyrischen Wörterbüchern	Nbn.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabonidus
	apply 1190 Holl At OLD OLD INCHESTI		Habolitus

NCBT	tablets in the collection of Yale University	Owen Lewis Coll.	D. Owen, The John Frederick Lewis Collection (= MVN 3)
ND	field numbers of tablets excavated at Nimrud (Kalhu)	Owen Loan Documents	D. Owen, The Loan Documents from Nuzu (unpub. Ph. D. diss.
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Plans	Museum (= Studia Pohl: Series	I amis Akivu	Festival
NY I	Maior 11)	PAPS	Proceedings of the American Philo-
Neugebauer ACT	O. Neugebauer, Astronomical Cu- neiform Texts	Parpola LAS	sophical Society S. Parpola, Letters of Assyrian
Ni	tablets excavated at Nippur, in the	i di pola Elio	Scholars (= AOAT 5)
	collections of the Archaeological	Parrot	A. Parrot, Documents et Monu-
Nies UDT	Museum of Istanbul J. B. Nies, Ur Dynasty Tablets	Documents	ments (= Mission archéologique de Mari II, Le palais, tome 3)
Nigga	lexical series $nigga = makk\bar{u}ru$ ,	PBS	Publications of the Babylonian
N:11-3-:	pub. Civil, MSL 13 91-124		Section, University Museum, Uni-
Nikolski	M. V. Nikolski, Dokumenty kho- ziaistvennoĭ otchetnosti	PEF	versity of Pennsylvania Quarterly Statement of the Pal-
Nötscher	F. Nötscher, Ellil in Sumer und		estine Exploration Fund
Ellil NPN	Akkad	Peiser	F. E. Peiser, Urkunden aus der Zeit
NPN	I. J. Gelb, P. M. Purves, and A. A. MacRae, Nuzi Personal Names	Urkunden Peiser	der 3. babylonischen Dynastie F. E. Peiser, Babylonische Ver-
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	at Nippur by the Oriental Insti- tute and other institutions	Perry Sin	E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete an Sin (= LSS 2/4)
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Florenz	akkadische Keilschriftdenkmäler	Rechts-	Rechts- und Wirtschaftsurkunden
	des Archäologischen Museums zu Florenz	urkunden Petschow	der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches
Oberhuber	K. Oberhuber, Innsbrucker Keil-	Pfandrecht	Pfandrecht (= ASAW PhilHist.
IKT	schrifttexte	D-44!4. TT.	Kl. 48/1)
OBGT	Old Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. Landsberger, MSL 4 47-128	Pettinato Un- tersuchungen	G. Pettinato, Untersuchungen zur neusumerischen Landwirtschaft
OB Lu	Old Babylonian version of Lu, pub.	Photo. Ass.	field photographs of tablets ex-
OBT Tell	Civil, MSL 12 151–219	Db-4- 174	cavated at Assur
Rimah	S. Dalley, C. B. F. Walker, J. D. Hawkins, Old Babylonian Texts	Photo. Konst.	field photographs of tablets ex- cavated at Assur
	from Tell Rimah	Piepkorn Asb.	A. C. Piepkorn, Historical Prism
OECT	Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts		Inscriptions of Ashurbanipal (=
OIC OIP	Oriental Institute Communications Oriental Institute Publications	Pinches	AS 5) T. G. Pinches, The Amherst
OLZ	Orientalistische Literaturzeitung	Amherst	Tablets
Oppenheim	L. F. Hartman and A. L. Oppen-	Pinches	T. G. Pinches, The Babylonian
Beer	heim, On Beer and Brewing Tech- niques in Ancient Mesopotamia	Berens Coll. Pinches Peek	Tablets of the Berens Collection T. G. Pinches, Inscribed Babylonian
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Oppenheim	A. L. Oppenheim, Glass and Glass-	D	Henry Peek
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Proto-Lu	lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 12 25-84	Tigl. III RS	lat-Pilesers III field numbers of tablets excavated
PRSM	Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine	RSO	at Ras Shamra Rivista degli studi orientali
PRT	E. Klauber, Politisch-religiöse Texte aus der Sargonidenzeit	RT	Recueil de travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égyp-
PSBA	Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology	RTC	tiennes et assyriennes F. Thureau-Dangin, Recueil de
R	H. C. Rawlinson, The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia	$S^a$	tablettes chaldéennes lexical series Syllabary A. pub.
RA	Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéolo- gie orientale	Sa Voc.	Landsberger-Hallock, MSL 3 3-45 lexical series Syllabary A Vocabu-
RAcc.	F. Thureau-Dangin, Rituels accadiens	G 77.11	lary, pub. Landsberger-Hallock, MSL 3 51-87
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Ranke PN	H. Ranke, Early Babylonian Personal Names	SAKI	Ideogramme F. Thureau-Dangin, Die sumeri-
RB REC	Revue biblique F. Thureau-Dangin, Recherches sur	Salaman	schen und akkadischen Königs- inschriften (= VAB 1)
Recip. Ea	l'origine de l'écriture cunéiforme lexical series "Reciprocal Ea," pub. Civil, MSL 14 521-532	Salonen Agricultura Salonen Fest-	A. Salonen, Agricultura mesopo- tamica (= AASF 149) Studia Orientalia Armas I. Salonen
REg Reiner Lipšur	Revue d'égyptologie E. Reiner, <i>Lipšur</i> -Litanies (JNES	schrift Salonen	(= StOr 46) A. Salonen, Die Fischerei im alten
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RHR RIDA	Revue de l'histoire des religions Revue internationale du droit de	Salonen Landfahr-	A. Salonen, Die Landfahrzeuge des alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 72)
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Olighad 14107	Verwaltungsurkunden	Misc. Assyr.	syrian Texts of the British
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~~~	Akademie der Wissenschaften	a. W	versity, Cambridge
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Sources	gameš (unpub. dissertation)	SPAW	Sitzungsberichte der Preußischen
SHAW	Sitzungsberichte der Heidelberger	C1	Akademie der Wissenschaften
Shileiko	Akademie der Wissenschaften V. K. Shileĭko, Dokumenty iz	Speleers Recueil	L. Speleers, Recueil des inscrip- tions de l'Asie antérieure des
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Tell	A. R. Millard, La Statue de Tell	Sumerological	Sumerological Studies in Honor of
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STC	L. W. King, The Seven Tablets	Sumeroloji	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-
Ot I DNO	of Creation	Araștirmalari	
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Liverpoor	Liverpool, Actes du 6° Congrès	TJA	et administratives de la III°
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Warka	nischer Verträge aus Warka, Ver-	Tablet Funck	one of several tablets in private
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Thompson	R. C. Thompson, The Prisms of Es-	Uruanna	pharmaceutical series uruanna:
Esarh. Thompson	arhaddon and of Ashurbanipal R. C. Thompson, The Epic of	UVB	maštakal Vorläufiger Bericht über die
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Thureau-	F. Thureau-Dangin, M. Dunand et	VAS	Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler
Dangin Til-Barsib	al., Til-Barsib	VAT	tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin
TIM	Texts in the Iraq Museum	VBoT	A. Götze, Verstreute Boghazköi-
TLB	Tabulae Cuneiformes a F. M. Th.	7201	Texte
	de Liagre Böhl collectae	VDI	Vestnik Drevneĭ Istorii
TMB	F. Thureau-Dangin, Textes mathé-	Veenhof Old	K. R. Veenhof, Aspects of Old
	matiques babyloniens	Assyrian	Assyrian Trade and Its Termi-
TnEpic	Tukulti-Ninurta Epic, pub. AAA	\mathbf{Trade}	nology
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	according to W. G. Lambert, AfO	Comptabilité	déenne (époque de la dynastie
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TuL	E. Ebeling, Tod und Leben nach	l'opposition	sition en Mésopotamie. Colloque
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	Babylonian Antiquities im Eigen-	von Voigt-	E. von Voigtlander, the Bisitun
Turner	tum der Universität Jena	lander	Inscription of Darius the Great:
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	the Hiring of Workers in the Sip- par Region at the Time of Ham- murabi	WZJ	Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Friedrich - Schiller - Universität Jena
Wenger AV	Festschrift für Leopold Wenger, 2. Band, Münchener Beiträge zur	WZKM	Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes
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Kollationen	merischen literarischen Texten aus Nippur in der Hilprecht-	YOS	Yale Oriental Series, Babylonian Texts
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Wilcke Lugalbanda	C. Wilcke, Das Lugalbandaepos	ZAW	Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft
Winckler AOF	H. Winckler, Altorientalische Forschungen	ZDMG	Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgen- ländischen Gesellschaft
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Wiseman	D. J. Wiseman, Chronicles of the	Neujahrsfest	Neujahrsfest (BSGW Philhist.
Chron.	Chaldean Kings		Kl. 58/3); zweiter Beitrag (ibid.
Wiseman	D. J. Wiseman, The Vassal Treaties	77.77	70/5)
Treaties WO	of Esarhaddon (= Iraq 20 Part 1) Die Welt des Orients	ZK ZS	Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung Zeitschrift für Semitistik
WU	Die Weit des Offents	26	Zerosom no tur pennosork

Other Abbreviations

		DOLCTIMULOILD	
abbr.	abbreviated, abbreviation	ext.	extispicy
acc.	accusative	fact.	factitive
Achaem.	Achaemenid	fem.	feminine
$\mathbf{add}.$	addition(al)	fig.	figure
adj.	adjective	fragm.	fragment(ary)
adm.	administrative (texts)	gen.	genitive, general
Adn.	Adad-nīrārī	geogr.	geographical
adv.	adverb	Gilg.	Gilgāmeš
Akk.	Akkadian	Gk.	Greek
Alu	Šumma ālu	gloss.	glossary
apod.	apodosis	ĞN	geographical name
app.	appendix	gramm.	grammatical (texts)
Aram.	Aramaic	group voc.	group vocabulary
Asb.	Assurbanipal	m Heb.	Hebrew
$\mathbf{Asn.}$	Aššur-nāṣir-apli II	hemer.	hemerology
Ass.	Assyrian	hist.	historical (texts)
astrol.	astrological (texts)	Hitt.	Hittite
astron.	astronomical (texts)	Hurr.	Hurrian
Av.	Avestan	\mathbf{IE}	Indo-European
Babyl.	Babylonian	imp.	imperative
bil.	bilingual (texts)	inc.	incantation (texts)
$\mathbf{Bogh}.$	Boghazkeui	incl.	including
bus.	business	indecl.	indeclinable
Camb.	Cambyses	inf.	infinitive
${f chem}.$	chemical (texts)	inser.	inscription
chron.	chronicle	interj.	interjection
col .	column	interr.	interrogative
coll.	collation, collated	intrans.	intransitive
comm.	commentary (texts)	inv.	inventory
conj.	conjunction	${f Izbu}$	$Summa\ izbu$
corr.	corresponding	lament.	lamentation
Cyr .	Cyrus	LB	Late Babylonian
Dar.	Darius	$_{ m leg.}$	legal (texts)
dat.	dative	let.	letter
dem.	demonstrative	$\mathbf{lex}.$	lexical (texts)
denom.	denominative	lit.	literally, literary (texts)
det.	determinative	\log .	logogram, logographic
diagn.	diagnostic (texts)	Ludlul	$Ludlul\ bar{e}l\ nar{e}meqi$
disc.	discussion	lw.	loan word
DN	divine name	MA	Middle Assyrian
doc.	document	masc.	masculine
dupl.	duplicate	math.	mathematical (texts)
$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{A}$	El-Amarna	MB	Middle Babylonian
econ.	economic (texts)	med.	medical (texts)
ed.	edition	meteor.	meteorology, meteorological
ED	Early Dynastic	3.637	(texts)
Elam.	Elamite	MN	month name
Esarh.	Esarhaddon	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{g}$.	meaning
esp .	especially	n.	note
Etana	Etana myth	NA	Neo-Assyrian
etym.	etymology, etymological	NB	Neo-Babylonian

Other Abbreviations

Nbk.Nebuchadnezzar IIRNroyal nameNbn.NabonidusRSRas ShamraNer.Neriglissars.substantive	
Ner Neriglissar s. substantive	
NF Neue Folge Sar. Sargon II	
nom. nominative SB Standard Babylonian	
NS New Series, Nova Series Sel. Seleucid	
num. numeral Sem. Semitic	
OA Old Assyrian Senn. Sennacherib	
OAkk. Old Akkadian Shalm. Shalmaneser	
OB Old Babylonian sing. singular	
obv. obverse Skt. Sanskrit	
occ. occurrence, occurs stat. const. status constructus	
Old Pers. Old Persian str. strophe	
opp. opposite (of) (to) Sum. Sumerian	
orig. original(ly) supp. supplement	
p. page syll. syllabically	
Palmyr. Palmyrene syn. synonym(ous)	
part. participle Syr. Syriac	
pharm. pharmaceutical (texts) Tigl. Tiglathpileser	
phon. phonetic Tn. Tukulti-Ninurta I	
physiogn. physiognomic (omens) trans. transitive	
pl. plural, plate translat. translation	
pl. tantum plurale tantum translit. transliteration	
PN personal name Ugar. Ugaritic	
prep. preposition uncert. uncertain	
pres. present unkn. unknown	
Pre-Sar. Pre-Sargonic unpub. unpublished	
pret. preterit v. verb	
pron. pronominal var. variant	
prot. protasis vol. volume	
pub. published wr. written	
r. reverse WSem. West Semitic	
redupl. reduplicated, reduplication x number not transliterated	
ref. reference x illegible sign in Akk.	
rel. religious (texts) x illegible sign in Sum.	
rit. ritual (texts)	

THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY VOLUME 15

S

sa'ābu (or sa'āpu) v.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; I isa'ib.

[...] ina pišu zê buqli i-sa-ib he will chew(?) malt refuse in his mouth AMT 21.7:4.

sa'adu see *sa'atu.

sa'ādu see sa'du.

sa'ālu v.; to cough, cough up phlegm; SB; I isa'ul, II, III/2; cf. su'ālu.

zi. šur. [ra] [z]i-šu-úr (pronunciation) = za-ah-lu Erimhuš Bogh. E 7'; zi. [...] = [...] Erimhuš I 183; [x]. x. ma = sa-'a-lu STT 398 i 6 (Igituh?). šá-na-'u, šu-u-lum = sa-a-lu Malku IV 68 f.

- a) $sa'\bar{a}lu$: $\bar{s}umma$ $am\bar{e}lu$... [ugan]nah u'-na-hat u i-sa-ul if a man coughs, hiccups (?), or expectorates Labat TDP 180:26, cf. $\bar{s}umma$ $am\bar{e}lu$ i-sa-u'-[ul] AMT 80,4 ii 4.
- su'ulu: šumma amēlu su'ālam . . . $marusma \dots \acute{u}$ -sa-al ugannah if a man is sick with su'ālu and has repeated fits of coughing RA 40 116:9 (med.); ú-sa-al unah= hat u ru'ussu išallu he coughs, has hiccups (?), and spits Labat TDP 180:30; šumma amēlu tābilam ú-sa-al ul šub-a if a man has a dry cough and does not expectorate AMT 81,3 r. 4, also Köcher BAM 551 iii 6; amēlu šû ana maldariš ú-sa-al that man expectorates continually AMT 83,1 r. 17, cf. [...] \acute{u} -sa-al su-a-li š \acute{a} šub [...] (see su'ālu) AMT 52,9:6; šumma amēlu irassu patratma ú-sa-'-a[l...] if a man's chest is not congested and still he expectorates AMT 51,1:10, cf. [h]ahha DIB.MEŠ-su \acute{u} sa-al ina su-a-[li ...] AMT 51,2:4.

c) III/2: you have him inhale medicated vapor u&-ta-a&-2-al and he will be induced to expectorate AMT 54,1:9 and 12.

sa'āpu see sa'ābu.

sa'āru see sa'uru.

sa'āšu see sahāšu.

*sa'atu (or sa'adu, sa'id/tu) s.; (a tax or payment); OA.

a) among expenditures in caravan accounts: $1\frac{1}{2}$ GIN kaspum ša sà-e-tim (preceded by $33\frac{2}{3}$ shekels $t\bar{e}sub\bar{u}$, $37\frac{1}{2}$ shekels $mut\bar{a}$ kaspim, followed by $29\frac{1}{2}$ shekels $w\bar{a}$ ş $\bar{i}tum$) VAT 9211:19; $3\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ša sá-i-tim (listed after expenditures for wāṣītum and unūt emārim, and before TCL 19 43:32; x copper $un\bar{u}t$ ANŠE.HI.A sa- $l[\acute{a}$ -mi . . . $\check{s}]a$ $s\grave{a}$ -e-timMatouš 13/14:13; 6 GÍN $w\bar{a}$, $\bar{i}tum$ $3\frac{2}{3}$ GÍN ša sa(sic)-e-tim 5 gín ina iširātim imti six shekels (is) the export tax, three and two-thirds shekels the s., five shekels was lost in the (preceded by "head tax" on two employees) TCL 14 14:21; $2\frac{1}{3}$ GfN KÙ.BABBAR a-ša sá-e-tim Matouš, Salonen Festschrift 196 I 429:17; $2\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN ša sà-e-tim (listed between $t\bar{e}sub\bar{u}$ and $w\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}tum$) CCT 3 27a:30, cf. ibid. 2a:22, TCL 19 36:42 and, Wr. *ša sà-i-tim* TCL 20 139 r. 7, wr. *ša sa-e*tim CCT 3 22a:25; $4\frac{1}{2}$ shekels ša sá-itim (preceded by unūtu, ukultu) HUCA 39 26 L29-569:19; note exceptionally without *ša*: x gín ana sá-e(!)-tim niddin CCT 5 49c:13; $\frac{1}{3}$ mina of silver $un\bar{u}t \ em\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ u ša KÙ.BABBAR sá-e-tim TCL 20 134:17.

*sababu sabā'u

b) in connection with textiles: $4\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN kaspum ina sà-e-tim huluqqā'ū ikšuduka a loss of x silver accrued to you from(?) the s. CCT 4 13a:10, cf. 5 TÚG huluqqā'ū ina sá-i-tí-šu ittabšiu TCL 19 34:9; 5 TÚG kutānū ina sà-e-tim ša PN na-du five kutānū ina sà-e-tim ša PN na-du five kutānu fabrics are deposited in PN's s. CCT 4 34b:12, 6 TÚG kutānī ina sá-e-tim a-šu-ma PN u PN2 laqiu 16 GÍN.TA inappulunikkum ibid. 13a:14; x silver for feed for the donkeys 4 GÍN ana TÚG ša sá-e-tim VAT 9218:17, $\frac{5}{6}$ GÍN TÚG ša sá-i-tim (followed by wāṣītum) CCT 6 20a:18; x tin šīm TÚG [ša s]à(?)-e-tim 2 matlišhū OIP 27 58:36.

The small payments for *sa'atu in the caravan accounts cover expenditures incurred either en route or as a tax comparable to the taxes termed $w\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}tum$ and $t\bar{e}sub\bar{u}$. The refs. cited usage b seem to suggest that s. was a container or a textile used for packing, or the like, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 152. The word always occurs in the genitive, and the nominative may therefore be reconstructed as either sa'at/dum or sa'et/dum. If the latter, then a connection with sa'idu "road station," q.v., may be posited.

The refs. ina ṣa-ú-dim imți HUCA 39 26 L29-569:23, cited mațû v. mng. la-2', and ina ṣa-ú-dim . . . ibbitiq JSOR 11 136 No. 45:5, also BIN 6 129:20, cited batāqu mng. 10, contain the II inf. of the verb ṣâdu B and are to be translated "in the melting process."

Garelli Les Assyriens 194f.; Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 42 and 152.

sababu s.; (a piece of jewelry); NA.

Postgate, Iraq 32 157.

sabāku v.; 1. (uncert. mng.), 2. sub=

1. (uncert. mng.): fPN simmam marṣat u itti ekallim magal wasbatma sinnisātim mādātim ittišama i-sa-ab-bi-ik fPN has a (contagious) disease, still she is much about the palace, and gathers(?) many women about herself ARM 10 129:9. cf.

buku to plait(?); OB, Mari, MB; I isabbik,

sinnišātim mādātim ittišama la i-sa-ab-biik ibid. 19.

II; cf. sābiku, musabbiktu.

2. subbuku to plait(?): 1 kusītum... napšat mazrat [su]-ub-bu-ka-at ṭawiat one kusītu garment, it is combed(?),ed, plaited(?), spun YOS 14 310:20 (OB), see Hallo, Studies Jones 9f.; [...]-a-ni mala ibaššū lu su-ub-bu-ku lu pu-ūh(!)-hu-ru-šu let thes, as many as there are, be gathered(?), let them be assembled Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 126:5 (MB).

von Soden, Or. NS 38 432.

sabālu see zabālu.

sabanu see sapunu.

sabāsu (to be angry) see šabāsu.

sabât see sebītu.

sabā'u (sabû) v.; 1. to toss, to bound, to churn, to spill over, 2. II to make (waves) toss, to roil, 3. II (unkn. mng.),
4. III to cause (waves) to toss; SB, NA; I isbu' - isabbu', II, III; cf. sābi'u.

 $du_7.du_7 = sa-ba-\mu u-um$ OBGT XI v 10', XIII 17. $lú.u_x(GI\S GAL).lu.bi$ zi.ni.ta i.bal.bal.e zi. $gin_x(GIM)$ mu.un.zi : $am\bar{e}lu$ sû itti napistisu ittanab
kat kīma agî i-sa-ab-bu-' that man is continually at cross purposes with himself, like a wave he tosses (in anguish) CT 16 24 i 12 ff.

1. to toss, to bound, to churn, to spill over — a) to toss, said of waves: see CT 16 24, in lex. section; ša tâmti gallati i-sa-am-bu-'u rubbūša the swollen mass of the heaving sea was tossing STC 1 205:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 94; Adad ša ina rigmišu huršānī inuššu i-sa-bu-'a tâmāte Iraq 24 93:6 (Shalm. III), cf. [i-sab-bu]-'a

sabā'u sābibu

tâmāti Cagni Erra IIIc 67; a-sab-bu-' kīma agî ša uppaqu šāru lemna I toss like a wave that an evil wind makes massive STC 2 pl. 80 r. 62, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; A ig-ga-ri-ir lib-bu-ú A.MEŠ i-sa-am-bu-ú water ripples (is said) because water tosses ACh Ištar 30:50.

- b) said of the sky, etc.: li-is-bu-'(var. adds -ú) šamāmi let the skies toss Cagni Erra IV 123; enūma atta ina zâqika i-sa-bu-'a kibrāti when you (Pazuzu?) blow, the world tosses AfO 17 358 D 14 (inc.).
- c) said of boats: GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ i-sa-am-ba-a boats will toss ACh Ištar 7:24 (coll.).
- d) to bound: narkabtu ša ana bīt akīt tallakuni tallakanni bēlša laššu ša la bēli ta-sa-bu-' the chariot which goes to the akītu festival comes along, but it is without its charioteer, and without a charioteer it bounds along ZA 51 138:66 (NA lit.), also, wr. ta-sa-ab-bu-' ZA 60 125:13; aj ina bubūtu ša NINDA.MEŠ amuat akī kalbi a-sa-bu aduala let me not die for want of food, like a dog I bound about, I run around ABL 659 r. 8, also ABL 382:6, cf. u anāku issu libbi bīt abija gabbu kī kalbi a-sa-ab-bu-' ABL 1250 r. 12 (all NA).
- e) to churn, said of the intestines: $\$\lambda-\check{s}\acute{u}$ $ikkal\check{s}u$ $\$\lambda-\check{s}\acute{u}$ $r\bar{u}q\check{s}u$ $\$\lambda$.ME $\$-\check{s}\acute{u}$ i-sabu-'u his belly hurts him, his belly(?) is, his intestines churn(?) Köcher BAM 87:2 and 16.
- f) (in trans. use) to spill over: *šumma* (A.MAH) *kulīlī ana ušalli i-sa-bu-'-a nazāq māti* if (a flood) spills dragonflies over the meadow, there will be trouble for the country CT 39 19:118 (SB Alu).

- 3. II (unkn. mng.): 5 sìla mê kasî baḥrūssu (var. sekrūte) tašaḥhal [...] tu-sa-ba-'-šú(var. -šu)-ma you strain five silas of hot (var. cooked) kasû juice, [...] you him (the patient) AMT 49,4 r. 6, also ibid. r. 3, var. from Köcher BAM 39:3 and 6, but kaš.dùg.ga tu-sab-ba-šú-ma AMT 31,7:7.
- 4. III to cause (waves) to toss: [û] (ša) kullat kibrāt erbetti la māgir šakkankišu abūbu naspanti elišunu ú-šá-áš-ba-'-u-ma and who (Aššur) causes an overwhelming flood to roll its waves over the entire world that does not obey his governor OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:9 (Asb., coll. from photo); uncert.: ikṣurma ana u[rpāti] [ú]-šá-as-bi-' (Marduk) compacted (Tiāmat's foam?) into clouds and made En. el. V 49.

In En. el. V 63, [... \S] $ipra\ libbu\S\ Ta$ 'a= $w\bar{a}ti\ \acute{u}$ - $\S a$ -a \S -bi-' most likely belongs with $\S ubb\^{u}$, q.v.

von Soden, ZA 51 152; von Soden apud Labat, JA 1954 217 n. 1.

sabbāru see sappāru.

sabbasû (angry) see šabbasû.

sabbi'u (fem. sabbi'tu, sabbi'ītu) adj.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

sa.uš.bi = sa-ab-bi-'-u(?) (var. sa-HAL-tu), nu. sa.uš.bi = sa-ab-bi-'-tu (var. sa-bi-i-tu) (in group with $n\bar{a}gigu$) Erimhuš IV 165 f.

sabbu see sa'u.

sabdinnu see saptinnu.

sabību (or $s\bar{a}bibu$) s.; (mng. unkn., occ. as personal name only); OB.

Sa-bi-bu-um Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 162:2; Sà-bi-bu-um De Meyer, Tell ed-Dêr 157 seal.

sābibu see $sab\bar{\imath}bu$.

sābiku sabsû

sābiku s.; plaiter(?) (occ. as personal name only); OB*; cf. sabāku.

Sa-bi-kum TCL 1 190:4f.

sabillû s.; (a net?); lex.*; Sum. lw. sa.bil.1[á] = sa-bi-il-lu-ú-um Nigga Bil. B 268.

sabirru see semeru.

sabītu (šebītu) s.; (a musical instrument); SB, Akk. lw. in Sum.

giš.sà.bi.tum = [šu], giš.^{MIN}BALAG.TUR = [šu] Hh. VII B 74f.; giš.sa.bí.tum, giš.mi. rí.tum MSL 6 157:220f. (Forerunner to Hh. VI-VII); [giš.sa.bi.t]um = šu-tu[m] Nabnitu XXXII iii 12, see MSL 6 119 B line f; [še/za-bi]-tum giš.balag.tur = še-bi-tum Diri III 51.

šūt sammê še-bi-ti u kanzabi (for context see sinnatu A) Craig ABRT 1 55 i 9 (= BA 5 564); giš.sa.bi.tum giš.mi.rí.tum (among musical instruments) OECT 1 pl. 2 ii 29 (Eridu hymn), cf. Castellino Two Šulgi Hymns B line 164; mu giš.sá.bi.tum ... in.tag.tag.[ga.šė] (silver rings received by the gala singer) for playing the s. JCS 10 30 No. 9:11; oil(?) giš.al. [gar(?)] giš.sá.bi.tum ù giš.zà.mi. šė for a drum(?), a s., and a harp MCS 5 115 No. 1:6; 1 kuš.na.aḥ.ba.tum giš. sá.bi.tum.ma (see naḥbatu usage b) BIN 9 334:1 and 6; for other Ur III refs. see Gelb, MAD 3 263 s.v. šabitum.

sābītu see $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$.

sābi'u adj.; welling, tossing; SB*; cf. $sab\bar{a}'u$.

i.iz = a-gu- $[\acute{u}]$, sa-bi-['- $\acute{u}]$ Izi V 83 f.; a^e . gi_6^{ga} . a = a-gu- \acute{u} , i. 2e zi = sa-bi- 2 - \acute{u} Lu Excerpt II 59 f.

i.zi hu.luh.ſhal [...]: $ag\hat{u}$ galti sa-ab-b[i-u(?)] Lambert, Symbolae Böhl 279:10.

[$Nab\hat{u}$. . .] sa-bi-'u [. . .] ZA 61 50:9 and 11 (hymn to Nab \hat{u}).

sābi'u see $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$.

sablu s.; corvée party; Mari.*

aššum sa-ab-lim ša halsija tur u sal. Tur ana dannātim kamāsim bēlī išpuram mārī Terqa aṭrudma sa-ab-lam ša GN GN_T GN₃ u GN₄ ikmisunim my lord wrote me with reference to assembling in the fortresses the young men and young girls, the corvée party from my district — I sent some men from Terqa and they raised for me a corvée party from GN, GN2, GN3, and GN₄ ARM 3 38:5 and 10; sem ša eberti ṣīt šamšim ana [. . .] sa-ab-la-am ṣeḥra[m ...] [assemble?] a small corvée party for [bringing in(?)] the barley from the territory to the east, beyond the river ARM 2 67:5, cf. $sa-ab-la-am \ maha[r \dots]$ sehram ibid. 88:9.

For WSem. etymology see Kupper, ARMT 3 p. 116; Held, JAOS 88 94.

sabsinnūtu s.; craft of sack-making; NB*; cf. sabsû.

PN... ana Lú sa-ab-si-nu-tu adi(!) 3-it šanāti... ina pan PN₂ Lú sa-ab-si-nu-tu qatīti [...] PN is with PN₂ for three years (as an apprentice) to (learn) the craft of sack-making, (PN₂) [will teach him] the complete craft of sack-making (for similar contracts see $lam\bar{a}du$ mng. 7b-1') Nbn. 172:3.

sabsu (angry) see &absu.

sabsû (sabsu'u, šabšû) s.; sack maker; OB; cf. sabsinnūtu.

lú.bár.tag.tag = $\bar{e}piš$ bašāmi sack maker, δab - δu -u Hh. XXV A 8, in MSL 12 226; lú.bár.tag.ga = $\bar{e}piš$ ba- $[\delta a]$ -mu = sab-su-[u] Hg. B VI 142, in MSL 12 226; [pa-ra] [BÁRA] = ba- δa -mu, [sa]b-su-u A I/2:359 f.

 $\lceil e \rceil - piš ba - šá - \lceil me \rceil = sa - ab - su - u$ Uruanna III 555.

DUMU.MEŠ Ša-ab-si-im Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 101:8.

In YOS 153:95 (= Ea I 113) i-ri-ib is a gloss to LAGAB×LUL (and not to BARA), and the Akk. column is possibly to be restored [a8kāpu].

Meissner BAW 1 60f.

sabsuttu sābû

sabsuttu (midwife) see šabsūtu.

sabsu'u see $sabs\hat{u}$.

sabtinnu see saptinnu.

sabu (or sapu) in sabumma epēšu v.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

ša magarrē 4-šu-nu īnāšunu sà-bu-umma la epšu (see magarru mng. 1a-5') HSS 5 1:12; GIŠ.MEŠ sà-bu-um-ma ītepuš HSS 9 141:11, also 17 and r. 11.

sabû v.; to draw beer; OB; I; cf. nasbû, sābu B, sābû, sābû in bīt sābî, sābûtu, sību, sību in bīt sībi, sibûtu.

[si-i] [si] = sa-bu-[u] A III/4:150; §AM = sa-bu-u (preceded by $s\bar{a}bu$, q.v.) Nabnitu S (= XIV) 220.

kaš.šam.šam.d[e] = [a-nasa-bi-i] Ai. II iii 5'.

Barley isihti PN LÚ.DIN.NA ša ina AN. ZA.GAR is-bu-ú assigned to PN, the beer merchant, who drew beer in the fortified area Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 30:5, see Kümmel, AfO 25 82 note x, cf. (barley received by PN) inūma ana PN₂ [ši-ka]-ra is-bu-ni A 11834:7.

For AMT 31,7:7 see $sab\bar{a}$ 'u mng. 3; for TCL 9 95:16 see $sap\bar{a}nu$ mng. 2; x SE &aspace sabace sabace RA 23 129:1 (= No. 55) is obscure, and may contain a personal name in spite of the lack of the determinative.

sabû see $sab\bar{a}$ 'u and $s\bar{a}bu$ B.

sābu A s.; (a stone); SB.*

[NA₄] sa-a-bu, epirru, erimmatu: NA₄ a-bi ab-ni (var. NA₄ ab-nu) CT 14 16 K.240 r. 2 ff. (= Uruanna III 181 ff.), see MSL 10 70:37 ff., cf. NA₄ sa-a-bu MSL 10 66 iv 23.

a) appearance: abnu šikinšu kīma dami alpi la bašli NA₄ sa-a-bu šumšu the stone that looks like unboiled ox blood is called s. STT 108:33, dupl. STT 109:37 (series abnu šikinšu): abnu šikinšu kīma tu-hi-ti alpi

NA₄ sa-a-bu šumšu the stone that looks like the of an ox is called s. ibid. 34; abnu šikinšu kīma NA₄ sa-bi-ma parzilla tukkup NA₄ itta[mir] šumšu the stone that also looks like s. but is fleeked with iron is called ittamir ibid. 35.

- b) in med. and magic use: (various plants) NA_4 $m\bar{u}$ ṣa $[NA_4$ sa]-a-bu NA_4 .Nfg. BừRU.BừRU (= pallisu) (you tie in a pouch and place around the horse's neck) Or. NS 39 120:58 (namburbi), cf. $[N]A_4$.Nfg.BừRU. BừRU NA_4 sa-a-bu (for a charm) Köcher BAM 345 r. 7, UET 4 150:9, (against AN.TA.SUB. BA) CT 14 16 BM 93084:4, cf. also STT 272:6, (omitting det. NA_4 , in broken context) Köcher BAM 367:41, $[NA_4$ sa(?)]-a-bu KBo 9 47:7, wr. NA_4 sa-a-bi AMT 85,2:10, cf. AMT 17,2:4; NA_4 sa-a-ba TCL 6 12 r. xii, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 31 sub 12 (Leo).
- c) used for a pavement: $\hat{s}apl\bar{a}nu$ ekal $p\bar{\imath}li$. . . $\hat{s}a$ NA₄. \hat{d} ŠE.TIR NA₄. DÚR.MI.NA. BAN.DA u NA₄ sa-a-bu $u\tilde{s}\bar{e}pi\tilde{s}$ kigalla below the marble palace I had a courtyard made of stone, stone, and $s\bar{a}bu$ stone OIP 2 133:83 (Senn.).

sābu B (or $sab\hat{u}$) s.; beer; lex.*; cf. $sab\hat{u}$.

ku-ru-un kaš.din = ku-ru-nu-um, sa-bu-[um], si-ka-[rum], da-mu-[um] Proto-Diri 426-426c.

sābû $(s\bar{e}b\hat{u}, s\bar{e}p\hat{u}, s\bar{i}b\hat{u}, s\bar{a}bi'u, s\bar{e}bi'u, fem. s\bar{a}b\bar{i}tu)$ s.; innkeeper, beer merchant; from OA, OB on; pl. $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}, s\bar{a}bi\bar{a}tu$; wr. syll. and LÚ(.KAŠ).DIN(.NA/NAM), LÚ. KAŠ.ŠÁM.ŠÁM; cf. $sab\hat{u}$.

 sābû sābû

sag-ku-ru-un (var. sag-ku-ri-ni) DIN.KASKAL.SIG7 = sa-bu-u, sa-hi-it ka-ra-nu Ea IV 221f.; sag. $^{ku-ru-un}$ DIN = $sa-bu-\lceil u \rceil$ (in group with $sir\bar{a}s\hat{u}$ and $s\bar{a}hit$ $kar\bar{a}ni$) Antagal III 183; lú.kaš.šàm. šàm (var. [lú.ka]š.šám.šám), lú.DIN.na = se-bu-u (var. sa-bu-u) Lu IV 253f., cf. Lú.Kaš.šám. šám STT 382+ vii 17, see MSL 12 237; lú.kaš. šám. šám = sab-bi-'u (var. sa-[...]) Igituh short version 274.

dug.am.ma.am = ŠU-mu = MIN (= hu-bu-ru) šá sa-bi-i Hg. A II 67, in MSL 7 110; [dug. la.ha.an.lú.din.na] = MIN (= la-ha-an-nu) sepe-e Hh. X 79a; Kaš.meš lú.din.nam = ši-kar ši-bi-e (followed by kurunnu) Practical Vocabulary Assur 176.

a) $s\bar{a}b\hat{u} - 1'$ in OB: PN u PN₂ NU. GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ awīlū ul ina kullizī ul ina LÚ.KAŠ.DIN.NA.MEŠ *ibaššû* PN and PN₂ are date farmers, the men are not among the oxherds, nor among the s.-s (they are Kraus, AbB 5 165:9, cf. ezub 1 LÚ.DIN.NA 1 nuhatimmim annu[ttim?] ša nušašteru lú.din.na u nuhatimmam la nupazziru (they swore that) apart from the one s. and the one cook whom we inscribed (on the tax roll) (late?), we have not concealed any s. or cook Studies Landsberger 212:26ff., and passim in this text, see nuhatimmu usage b-1'; ten shekels of silver šà 12 gín kù. Babbar še-e lú. DIN.NA nēmetti PN from the twelve shekels of silver (due for?) the barley of the s., tax (to be collected by) PN YOS 13 281:2, also ibid. 317:2, note: ten shekels of silver muštābilti ālim(?) itti PN PN, ana ša še-e LÚ.DIN.NA.MEŠ ilqe (to be repaid in one month) ibid. 23:6; x silver šà KÙ. BABBAR še-e LÚ.DIN.NA.MEŠ . . . ša ana . . . LÚ. MEŠ GN eshu from the silver from (?) the barley of the s. that was assigned to the men of GN CT 48 37:2; kīma šaddagdam 10 še kaspam lú sa-bi-i tušarrû inanna 10 še kaspam ina āl wašbātama [a]na PN idimma just as last year you-ed the innkeepers ten grains of silver, now also give ten grains of silver to PN in the city where you live TCL 17 25:8, cf. ibid. 14; barley distributions to PNLU.KAŠ.DIN.NA CT 47 80:7, cf. barley for DUH.DURU5 for fodder namharti PN LÚ.DIN.NA JCS 2 109

No. 20 r. 1, see Stol, BiOr 28 171, cf. JCS 11 34 No. 25:10; PN wašibma kaspam ana LÚ.DIN.NA. MEŠ inaddinma DUH.DURU5 alpū ikkalu LÚ.KAŠ.DIN.NA.MEŠ ša DUH.DURU5 ukal= luniāšim adi MN UD.4.KAM DUH.DURU5 ukallu ištu ud.5.kam duh.duru, ipar: rasu PN is present there, and he will give the brewers silver so that the oxen can eat draff – the brewers who offer us the draff will keep(?) the draff up to the fourth of MN, after the fourth they will stop (offering) draff TCL 17 40:7 and 9 (OB let.); ana LÚ.DIN.NA.MEŠ ša tīdû qibīma ša x kaspim duh.ud.du šussirma rēšī likillu speak to the s.-s you know, and place in safekeeping ten shekels worth of dry bran so that it is available to me CT 52 183:13, cf. Kraus AbB 1 20:9, cf. also 1 GUR DUH.UD.DU.A ŠU.TI.A PN u PN₂ LÚ.DIN.A YOS 13 187:4; nikkassi DUH. DURU₅ DUḤ.UD.DU.A KAŠ *u pīḥu epšu* šutahrusuma x še.gur ša PN lú.din.na eli PN2 iršû the settled accounts of moist and dry bran, beer, and pihu jars having been deducted, PN₂ owes PN, the s., x barley YOS 13 251:5, cf. ibid. 228:4; DUH LÚ.KAŠ.DIN.NA (in heading of list, beside ŠE NÍG É ^dUTU) Birot Tablettes 18:1, also (omitting Duн) ibid. 21:1; (Kassite envoys will be arriving on the 24th of MN) 300 KAŠ.Ú.SA.KA.DÙ *ina qá-ti* LÚ.DIN.NA.MEŠ ša GN leqeama rēšam likillu get three hundred pihu jars of billatu beer from the innkeepers of GN, to be available LIH 85:12 (let. of Abi-ešuh), see Frankena, AbB 2 67, cf. u aššum še'im ana lú.din.na.meš nadānim ša tašpuranim ittagbi še'am ina GN ana LÚ.DIN.NA.MEŠ inaddinu and as for the delivery of barley to the innkeepers about which you wrote me, it is hereby authorized, they will deliver the barley to the innkeepers in Sippar ibid. 16 and 20; 1 pihu 2 (BÁN) KAŠ ŠU.TI.A PN ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN₂ LÚ.DIN.NA YOS 13 474:6; ašar PN rē'ûm PN, Šubariam u PN, musep: $p\bar{\imath}$ šu ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN $_4$ LÚ.KAŠ.DIN.NA $ip\bar{a}du$ when PN, the shepherd, arrested PN2, the Subarian, and PN₃, his abductor, in the sābû sābû

house of PN₄, the innkeeper Riftin 46:9, cf. ibid. 17 and 20, see Landsberger, ZA 43 315; mahar awīlē [s]à-bi-i taplātija taddanab: bubi you (fem.) speak disparagingly about me all the time to the honorable s.-s Kraus, AbB 5 138:4, also ibid. 9, 16; seven men, one woman ša £.ні. A sà-bi-i from the taverns(?) ARM 9 27 iv 16; ana bīti [ša LÚ.DI]N.NA (in broken context) Kraus AbB 1 33:3, ef. É LÚ.DIN.[NA] ibid. 6, É PN sa-bi-im Szlechter Tablettes 136:4; (barley) ina sūti Lú.KAŠ.DIN.NA (measured) by the innkeeper's seah measure BE 6/2 55:7; barley (also beer) for a festive meal for the men received from PN LÚ.DIN.NA YOS 13 535:5, also 534:7; garlie ana bīt PN GÌR PN₂ LÚ.DIN.NA BE 6/1 102:5; PN LÚ.DIN.NA (rents a slave to grind flour) CT 33 32:3; 10 ERÍN LÚ.KAŠ.DIN.NA itti PN UGULA ten men of (?) the beer merchant with the overseer PN PBS 8/2 172:15; DUMU PN sà-bi-im Pinches Berens Coll. 102 r. 22, cf. ibid. 25; PN LÚ.DIN.NA TIM 2 93:14, JCS 17 84 No. 12 r. 7' (both letters), Syria 5 271 r. 6 (Hana), and passim; LÚ.KAŠ.DIN.NA.HI.A (witnesses) TCL 11 149:32; PN sa-bu-um (witness) UCP 10 94 No. 18:21, also, wr. LÚ.KAŠ. [DIN.NA] Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 53:8', YOS 8 36:16f., 45:15, 65:27, etc., VAS 13 68 r. 5, 76 r. 9, 95 r. 1, Riftin 25:10, JRAS 1926 437 117580a r. 1; as personal name: Sa-bu-um YOS 14 155: 27, Kienast Kisurru 60: 9, and passim; for OB year names of the king Sābum see Edzard Zwischenzeit 151.

2' in other adm. and leg. texts: PN LÚ.DIN qadu aššatišu u mārīšu ana 72 gín kaspim itti bēl hubullišu RN šar GN iptur RN, king of Alalakh, redeemed PN, the innkeeper, from his creditor, together with his wife and his children, for the sum of 72 shekels of silver JCS 8 5 No. 30:1, cf. ibid. 21 No. 268:16 (both OB Alalakh); IGI PN sà-bu-ú Wiseman Alalakh 64:14 (OB), also ARM 8 9:22, Wr. IGI PN SE-bi-i MDP 24 383:19; 5.MEŠ.TA.AN sinnišāti ša amēlī damqūti u 2.MEŠ.TA.AN LÚ.MEŠ se-bé-e ina ūmi annî hamutta ina GN lībiluni let

them bring me this very day, urgently, five women from good households, and two innkeepers HSS 5 104:10; PN LÚ sébi-ú (receiving rations) HSS 14 593:37; 4 LÚ.MEŠ sí-bi-i-ú (among craftsmen) HSS 16 383:2, PN LÚ sí-bi-ú (beside $\bar{e}p\hat{u}$ baker, etc.) ibid. 384:5f. (Nuzi); IGI PN sabi-i Tum NF 5 74:23 (MB), also, wr. DIN.NA Postgate Palace Archive 4:16 and 20 (NA); exceptionally in OA: IGI PN sà-bi-im ICK 1 187:4, also (same person), wr. sà-bé-e-em Kienast ATHE 35:39.

3' in SB - a' in gen.; INIM.INIM.MA $išdih\ sa-bi-i\ ({
m var.\ L\acute{U}.KA\check{S}.DIN.NA})\ k\bar{a}ri.{
m KA}$ an incantation (to ensure) profit for the innkeeper of the $k\bar{a}ru$ PSBA 23 121:13, var. from KAR 144 r. 9, also KAR 144:1, cf. eper bāb sa-bi-i (in the rit.) Craig ABRT 1 66:8, see ZA 32 174, cf. the 27th (var. 29th) of Addaru iš-di-ih Lú.din.na sadāri STT 300 r. 14, var. from BRM 4 19:14; takkal tašatti ella kurunšina šikar se-bi-'-i kāri inag: qânikka šikār sa-bi-'i tamahhar you eat and drink their pure kurunnu beer, brewer's beer from the market, they pour for you (Samaš) and you accept (even the ordinary) brewer's beer Lambert BWL 136:157f. (hymn to Šamaš); if in a city LÚ. KAŠ.DIN.MEŠ $m\bar{a}du$ there are many tavern keepers CT 38 4:79, dupl. CT 51 146:13 (SB Alu); $[\ldots ina \ldots]$ ša $b\bar{a}b$ LÚ.KAŠ. ŠÁM.ŠÁM $ušk\bar{e}n$ 4R 60 r. 29 (namburbi), see RA 49 40; note ^dNingizzida EN sa-bi-i Köcher BAM 565:4; (the medication) ina KAŠ LÚ.DIN.NA ištanatti CT 14 39 Rm. 352 r. 4, also AMT 58,6:4 and parallel Köcher BAM 112 i 20, and passim, wr. ina KAŠ si-bi Köcher BAM 396 iv 5, ina KAŠ LÚ.DIN.NA DÙG.GA *išattīma* AMT 21,4 r. 11; *ina* KAŠ LÚ.DIN.NA tarabbak Köcher BAM 11:35, also CT 23 41:14, and passim, Wr. KAŠ L $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ (!) sabi-[i] Köcher BAM 396 ii 23, also ina KAŠ LÚ.KAŠ.DIN.NA SUMUN tanaddi ibid. 417 r. 14, note ina KAŠ sa-bi-i mê urul bāqili (see $b\bar{a}qilu$) AMT 68,1 r. 2; KAŠ LÚ sa-bi-itanaqqi KAR 144:24; if the sick man nūna . . . u kaš lú.din.na la uštamahhar

 $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$

refuses to eat fish (meat, etc.) and beer from the tavern keeper Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 67, also ibid. pl. 14 i 2; note: KAŠ se-bu-ú (in broken context, beside namzītu) BBR No. 70:12; see also Practical Vocabulary Assur, in lex. section.

with ref. to working materials and equipment: bappir se-bi-e (among ingredients in a prescription) Köcher BAM 302:1 and 6, bappir LÚ.KAŠ.DIN.NA AMT 45,5 r. 4; $\frac{1}{2}$ SÌLA mi-PA LÚ.DIN.NA AMT 41,1:20; (they have put figurines of me) ina utūn lú.kaš.din.na in a brewer's oven AfO 18 292:34, cf. (the medications) ina udun lú.din.na tesekkir Köcher BAM 156:8, cf. ana udun lú se-pi-i ibid. 66 r. 11; ina taḥ-ri-iš LÚ.DIN.NA tanaddīšu you put it (the medication) in the tahrīšu of the innkeeper CT 23 13 iv 15, dupls. AMT 4,5:3, Köcher BAM 131:6; šumma KI.MIN (= šakkatirru) ina muhhi kanni LÚ.DIN KAŠ [...] it-ta-ab-x [...] if a skink over an innkeeper's rack(?) CT 38 43:68, cf., wr. LÚ.DIN.NA ibid. 32:32 (both SB Alu), cf. also šumma kalbu ana kuruppi LÚ.DIN. NA MIN (= $\xi \bar{e} p \xi u i \xi \bar{s} \bar{t} ma$) CT 39 1:81 (SB Alu); see also BM 81483:4, cited namaddu A mng. 1.

b) $s\bar{a}b\bar{i}tu - 1'$ in OB: SAL.LÚ.DIN.NA ša šikaram u še'am iqīpu mimma ša iqīpu ul ušaddan the tavern keeper who made a qiptu loan of beer or barley will not collect what she lent as a qiptu loan Kraus Edikt § 15':11, cf. SAL.LÚ.DIN.NA nawê ša kaspam še-e LÚ.DIN.NA ana ekallim išaggalu . . . ana ribbātišunu mušaddinu ul išassi (see mušaddinu usage a) ibid. § 14':5f.; šumma ubārum napţarum u mudû šikaršu inaddin [sa]-bi-[tum] mahīrat illaku šikaram inaddinšum (see mudû mng. 2a) Goetze LE § 41:31; ina qāti wardim u amtim tamkārum u sa-bi-tum kaspam še'am . . . adi mādim ul imahhar a merchant or a woman innkeeper will not accept (as deposit) from a slave or slave girl silver, barley, (wool, oil) and other things ibid. § 15:10; note: SAL.LÚ.DIN.NA

ù DAM.GÀR Kraus Edikt § 16':14: še'am ša ebūriki ana tamkārišu imtadad u še'am šaniam . . . ana sà-bi-ti-šu imtadad he repaid the barley (profit) from your harvest to his creditor, and the other barley (that his mother told him to bring to you) he repaid to his s. CT 52 53:14; šumma sal.kaš.din.na ana šīm šikarim še'am la imtahar . . . SAL.KAŠ.DIN.NA šiāti ukannušima ana mê inaddûši if a woman innkeeper refuses to accept barley as the price of beer (and will accept only silver using a weight that diminishes the value in beer in relation to the value in barley), that innkeeper, after being convicted, will be thrown into the water CH § 108:15 and 22, cf. § 111:45 and § 109:26 and 34; x šamaššammī zērā<ni>... itti PN PN₂ sa-bi-tum \S U.BA.AN.TI (see $z\bar{e}r\bar{a}nu$) Boyer Contribution 211:5; 1 SAL sa-bi-tam... ana mahriki attardam kaspī idnišimma I am sending a s. to you, give her my silver (so that they can bring me some barley) VAS 16 178:16, cf. kaspam ana PN sà-bi-tim idnamma liblam BIN 7 53:17: 2 SAH.TUR ina É.MES sà-bi-a-tim lis: hurunikkumma they should look for two piglets for you in the households of the s.-s Genouillac Kich 2 D 37 r. 5, see Kupper, RA 53 177; note, wr. LÚ.DIN.NA Kraus AbB 1 39:16. SAL.LÚ.DIN.NA Fish Letters 29 r. 5; for s. as personal name see Kraus Edikt 161f.

2' in lit.: inanna sa-bi-tum ātamar panīki mūtam ša ātanaddaru aj āmur now, O tavern keeper, that I have found you, may I be spared death, of which I am in constant fear Gilg. M. ii 12, cf. ibid. 14, also CT 46 16 iii 3, and passim (all OB), Gilg. X i 1, 10, 15, 20, wr. sa-bit ibid. ii 15f. and 20, v 30; [SAL.KAŠ.D]IN.NA āli kankannaša hašāla ihšul the city's tavern keeper shattered her jug Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:6.

3' other occ.: x silver $iss\bar{e}r$ PN $s\acute{a}-bi_4-tim$ PN₂ $ti\acute{s}u$ PN, the s., owes to PN₂ KBo 9 10:4 (OA).

sābû sâbu

While the person brewing beer was called sira $\check{s} = sir\bar{a}\check{s}\hat{u}$, the $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$, though not directly involved in the brewing process, was responsible for brewers and thus was not just a tavern keeper or beer seller. This emerges from the Sum. passage šagan.lá kù.dam.gàr.ra.na til.til lú.KAŠ.DIN.NA zì.munu, (PAP+ PAP) kú.kú the merchant's assistant spends the merchant's silver, the lú. KAŠ.DIN.NA eats the material for brewing beer Dialogue 1:71f. (courtesy M. Civil). In connection with both his functions, being in charge of the brewers and selling beer, the $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$ was also involved in credit transactions, just like the tamkāru, beside whom he or the $s\bar{a}b\bar{i}tu$ often appears.

The "bran" (duh alone or qualified as "dry" or "moist") often mentioned in connection with the $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$ served as raw material in brewing and was also a byproduct of the brewing process, which then was used as fodder, see M. Stol, BiOr 28 167 ff.

Zimmern, ZA 32 166f.; Landsberger, ZDMG 69 504f., ZA 30 72 n. 1; Oppenheim Beer 12 and 41 n. 26.

sābû in bīt sābî ($b\bar{\imath}t$ $s\bar{e}b\hat{\imath}$, $b\bar{\imath}t$ $s\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}ti$) s.; tavern; OB, Mari, SB, NB; wr. syll. and £ LÚ.(KAŠ.)DIN.NA/NAM; cf. $sab\hat{u}$.

a) $b\bar{\imath}t \ s\bar{a}b\hat{\imath} - 1'$ in gen.: $i\dot{s}dihu$ and É LÚ sa-bi-i isaddira there will always be brisk trade for the tavern KAR 144:11 and dupl. Craig ABRT 1 66:19 (namburbi), cf. (incantation to be recited) summa mihirtu ina £ LÚ sa-bi-i parsat (see mihirtu B) KAR 144:23 and dupl. PSBA 23 120:11, cf. also limburki é lú (var. omits lú) sabi-i narāmki may the inn that you (Ištar) love receive you KAR 144:19, var. from PSBA 23 120:5, see ZA 32 172 ff.; note: TÚG GADA šuātu ina bāb lú.kaš.din.na tanaddīma ... išdihu lū.kaš.din.na lá-ma you throw that piece of linen into the gateway of an innkeeper, and the income of the innkeeper will diminish Or. NS 36 11 r. 15f. (namburbi); an oblate who had been handed

over to PN in fetters ina £ LÚ.KAŠ. DIN.NAM ittanmaru (and) was found in the tavern YOS 7 77:5 (NB); on the first of Tašrītu ana £ LÚ.DIN.NA līrub balāṭa uttar he may enter an inn, he will prolong (his) life Bab. 1 204:1 (hemer.), also cited ABL 1405 r. 2; šumma ana £ LÚ sabi-e illik Dream-book 313 r. ii 3; if a dog lifts its leg ana šigar £ LÚ.DIN.NA CT 39 1:82, also ana £ LÚ.DIN.NA ibid. 83 (SB Alu).

2' in connection with performance of rituals: ana é lú.kaš.din.na irrubma kannam u namzītam ilappatma Siriš u Nigizzida lipšuruninni igabbi (after the performance of the namburbi ritual) he enters the inn, touches the stand and the vat, and recites: May DN and DN2 absolve me Or. NS 40 143 r. 23, also Or. NS 36 23:8, Wr. É LÚ.KAŠ.DIN.NAM ibid. 24:2, Wr. É LÚ.DIN.NA LKA 111 r. 6, also KAR 64 r. 21, see Or. NS 36 1; ana É LÚ.DIN. [NA T]U-ma Kaš.sag ana Ea Samaš u Asalluhi inaggi daltu u sikkūru ilappatma KAR 234:25, ef. STT 231 r.(!) 29; ina £ si-bi-e ašar hubu-ru šaknu AMT 96,2:5 + K.9171 i 15; [SAHAR] É LÚ.KAŠ.DIN.NAM (among other kinds of dust) AMT 46,5 r. 6, also, wr. É LÚ.DIN.NA Köcher BAM 476:7, cf. SAHAR $b\bar{a}b$ É [L]Ú.KAŠ.DIN (var. LÚ. GEŠTIN.NA) ša išdihšu ma'du KAR 144 r. 12, var. from PSBA 23 121:19, see ZA 32 174.

b) bīt sābīti: the deserters ana £ sàbi-tim ana mēlulim illakunikkum come to the tavern, to you, to disport themselves ARM 1 28:17.

sâbu $(s\hat{a}pu)$ v.; to draw water; from OB on; I $is\bar{a}b - is\hat{a}b$, II (?).

SAM, si = sa-a-bu Nabnitu S (= XIV) 215 f.; [si-i] [si] = sa-bu-[u], sa-a-bu to draw water, si-i-bu A III/4:150 ff.; si.ri.da = ri-i-tu, si.ra = sa-a-bu, si.ra.bal = ab-ra-tu Erimhuš IV 225 ff.; [sa-am] [NINDA×SE(+AM)] = simu, naba, sa-a-bu sa [A] A VII/1:18 ff.; [...] = sa-[a-bu], [MIN sa] me-e, [a-b] a-bu sa me-e Antagal D 126 ff.

íd ka.min.na.ta a šu.[luh].a u.me.ni. ŠA[M]: ina pī nā[rāti ki]lallē mê sa-am-ma draw water at the mouth of the two rivers CT 17 38:33f.

sabubânu sadāḥu

3. ta.àm ana pan nāri tamannūma mê 7 DUG.A.GÚB.BA.MEŠ ta-sab-ma times you recite (the incantation) over the river, and then you draw water for seven egubbû basins JRAS 1925 pl. 2 (after p. 40):15 (SB inc.), cf. (for a ritual) ina fD mê i-sab-STT 73:119; Purattu issīšuma ana qudduš bēlūtišunu mê irēgu ana sa-a-bu the Euphrates had shifted some distance from it (Sippar), and the water was too far for drawing water to maintain the purity of their majesty (that of Šamaš and Aja) VAB 4 64 No. 2 i 16 (Nabopolassar), also 212 ii 2 (Ner.); lilqênim [El.GUB ša saam-ti karpatam ša hulālim li-sa-ba-nim mê tâmtim ellūtim merha [l]išēli[a] [i]na īn etli let them (the seven daughters of Anu) fetch an egubbû(?) basin of carnelian, a jar of *hulālu* stone, and let them draw pure sea water and drive out the ergot from the man's eye JNES 14 16:24 (OB inc.), also lilgiani kannīšina . . . karpātišina . . . li-sà-ba-ni $m\hat{e}$ $t\bar{e}lilti$ JCS 9 9 A 19 and B 17 (OB inc.), liššāni tallī[ši]na hulāli karpāti= šina uqnû ebbu li-sa-pa-a-ni mê A.AB.BA tâmti rapašte AMT 10,1 iii 1, also, wr. li-«is»-sa-pa-ni-im-ma ibid. 21, wr. li-saba-ni AMT 26,1:14, replaced by $hab\hat{u}$, q.v., CT 23 2:6; IM.DIRI A.MEŠ i-sa-ba-nim-ma A.MEŠ-*ši-na* NU GÁL clouds will draw in water, and yet there will be no (rain) water in them ACh Supp. Ištar 33:54 (= Labat Calendrier § 85:16), but \acute{u} -sab-bu-nim(!)-(for var. see $sad\bar{a}ru$ mng. 1b-2') ma(!)Labat Calendrier § 90:14; note without mention of water: [šumma ha(?)]-bi-tum ša karpata našāt nūna i-sa-ba-am-ma ana bīt amēli ušērib if a woman waterdrawer who carries a jar scoops in a fish (with the water she is drawing) and brings it into a man's house CT 41 14:15 (SB obscure: (the pregnant woman) šumma ina $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ [...] šumma ina $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ $r \bar{u} q \bar{u} t i i$ -sa-ab ir-x-[. . .] Craig ABRT 1 4 ii 10 $(tam\bar{\imath}tu).$

sabubânu see zibibânu.

sabulhu see sapulhu.

sabunu see sapunu.

sabūtu see sibūtu.

sābûtu (sībûtu) s.; innkeeper's trade; OB, MB; cf. sabû.

še'um u kaspum ul qerbamma sa-bu-tam anaddi ta[qbiam] you said to me: There is no barley or silver available to me, so I am giving up the innkeeper's trade Kraus AbB 1 118:14; 2 PI še'am ana PN idin še'am ša ana sà-bu-tim la takallāšu give x barley to PN, you must not withhold from him the barley which is intended for the innkeeper's trade YOS 2 8:8; barley for brewing ingredients ša PN ana PN2 ana epēš si-bu-ti uqarribu that PN brought to PN2 for carrying out the innkeeper's trade Tum NF 5 21:7 (MB).

In Gilg. Y i 45 read [iter] buma ana £ [δi]-im-ti, cf. Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 60 I 249, and see $\delta imtu$

sadādu A v.; to make a raid, to pursue(?); Mari; I isdud; cf. saddu, sādidu.

[x].x.uš = ra-da-du, [x.x].uš = sa-da-du
Nabnitu O 63 f.

LÚ.MEŠ Turukkû māt Ekallātim . . . isdu-ud-ma the Turukkû made a raid on GN A. 80:10, cited ARMT 14 p. 235, cf. (the Southern tribe) [. . . ana s]a-da-di-im panūšunu šaknu ARM 14 84:10 and r. 1'.

sadādu B v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; I (only stative attested).

šumma šulmu qê sa-di-id if the šulmu is streaked(?) with filaments (followed by šumma šulmu qê šuppuṣ) TCL 6 3:8, also CT 20 25 K.12648 ii 3, šumma NA GU-am sa-di-id CT 51 156 r. i 14 (all SB ext.).

For NB refs. see suddudu. For BRM 4 12:73 see sukuptu. For ChDiv 135/6 (= Lenormant Choix 88 r.) 12 f. see $s\bar{a}didu$.

sadāhu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

 $^{sa\text{-}da-\underline{h}u\text{-}um}_{\mathrm{GI}}[\mathrm{G}]$ (or M[I]) UET 6 362:2 (exercise tablet).

sadālu sadāru 1a

sadālu s.; (a copper object); OA.*

23 hides 12 sá-da-li urudu šīm emārim išti PN twelve s.-s of copper, the purchase price of the ass, are with PN TCL 14 62:5.

Possibly the same word as *šandalu*, q.v.

sadāpu v.; (mng. unkn.); gramm.; II. tu-sa-da-ap 5R 45 K.253 v 37.

Possibly to be emended to tusaddad.

sadāru ($sed\bar{e}ru$) v.; 1. to do regularly, to arrive regularly, to occur regularly, 2. (in the stative) to be regularly engaged in an activity, to devote oneself to, 3. to array, to set in a row, 4. (in hendiadys, also sudduru) to do little by little, in installments, to let an unspecified time elapse before doing something, 5. sud= duru to do, send regularly, to occur regularly, **6.** sudduru to do in installments, 7. sudduru to care, to do with care, in detail; I isdir – isaddir (isaddar Köcher BAM 122:15, 396 iii 31, CT 40 11:98, and see mng. 4) – sadir, I/2, II, note assedir (YOS 3 19:9, NB, ABL 371 r. 8, NA), stative se-ed-ru (OIP 2 140:11, Senn.), seed-ra-ta (ABL 1290 r. 3, NA); cf. masdaru A, *masdariš, sadīru, sadriš, sadru adj., sidirtu, sidru.

ús.sa = sa-da-r[u] (in group with [dib].ba = ti-is-bu-t[um], [g] ub.ba = kun-nu-[$\S u$]) Antagal VIII 178.

sa-da-rum = a-la-ku Izbu Comm. 544, see mng. 4b.

ku-un-nu- $\delta u = su$ -ud-du-ru Malku IV 194; tu-sa-ad-da[r] 5R 45 K.253 v 35 (gramm.).

1. to do regularly, to arrive regularly, to occur regularly — a) to do regularly — 1' in gen.: adi 7-šú turammakšu ta-sa-dir(var. -dar)-šum-ma iballut you bathe him seven times, you give (this treatment) to him regularly and he will get well AMT 70,7 ii 10, restoration and var. from dupl. Köcher BAM 122:15, cf. ta-sa-dir-ma iballut RA 69 44 r. i(!) 37; [ta]-sa-dir niqê... tanaqqi AMT 33,2 r.(!) 4; ana udduš ešrēt

 $\dots u \quad sa\text{-}dar \quad sattukk\bar{\imath}$ to restore the sanctuaries and to provide the regular offerings Hinke Kudurru 5 ii 3 (Nbk. I), cf. ina sa-dar sattukki Ekur ina niqî šumduli ibid. ii 8; ušallišma ana qereb huršāni asdi-ra tāluku for the third time I directed the march into the mountains TCL 3 13 (Sar.); šu-kul-ti ina panišu as-sa-di-ir I regularly put feed(?) at his disposal UET 4 186:10; ultu muhhi ūmu ša alliku 160 qaqqar babtu 200 qaqqar ina libbi as-sedir since the day I came (here) I have regularly worked the 160 qaqqaru's, the balance of the 200 gaggaru's YOS 3 19:9 (both NB letters).

2' in hendiadys: $ni\bar{s}\bar{e} \dots nakru i$ -sadir-ma ištanahhit the enemy will keep attacking (that) people constantly CT 39 17:59 (SB Alu); [ana] jāši ardika ana tubbāti si-di-ir-ma šuknamma rēma show favor to me, your servant, constantly and have mercy on me BMS 21:88, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104:38; [$\check{s}umma$] sa-dir-ma $in\bar{u}\check{s}$ if (the earth) quakes regularly (for parallels see mng. 5b) Thompson Rep. 263:4 šumma [ina MN] iltānu sad-rat-ma illak if in MN the north wind blows continually Thompson Rep. 123:4; [šumma] sīru ina bīt ili ina nēreb bābi sa-dir-ma [GIL] if a snake constantly keeps coiling at the entrance to a temple CT 40 25 K.5642 r. 10, dupl. KAR 384:10 (SB Alu); [šumma . . . surdû] ana pan amēli sa-dir-ma illak if a falcon regularly comes toward a man CT 39 30:49b (SB Alu), cf. (in the direction of a man) ibid. 50; ūm tuppī annêm ana ṣēr bēlija ušābilam pan 1 [līm] ṣābim ra-si-im ša HA.NA.MEŠ [asba]t[am]ma [ana] [GN]akšu[d] u šapilti sābim kalušu warkija ana GN sa-di-ir illakam the day I sent this letter of mine to my lord I arrived in GN at the head of a thousand elite Hanean troops, and all the rest of the troops continue their march toward GN behind me ARM 3 14:13, also (in similar context) u šapiltum warkišuma sa-di-ir illakam ARMT 13 102:25; šû ina panīja i-sa-dir iddātukka

sadāru 1b sadāru 1b

illaka he is with me, (and) will follow you ABL 143 r. 6 (NA); note ālu šû i-sa-dir-ma illak that town will prosper continually CT 38 1:13 (SB Alu), cf. Labat Calendrier § 21a:10, also § 13:10, sa-dir £.BI CT 40 15:18, cf. sa-di-ir ud [...] Afo 18 74:18; note bēl bīti šuāti [ultabbar] sa-da-ru u du-ku the master of that house will be granted a long life, (there will be) continual prosperity (?) KAR 376:22 (SB Alu), restored from Boissier DA 3 r. 11.

b) to arrive regularly, to occur regularly -1' news, reports: tuppāt šulum abija ana sērija lu sa-a[d-r]a let letters about my father's good health come to me reg-Voix de l'opposition 182 A 1153:41 (Mari let.), cf. šulum ekallim ana sērija lu sa-ad-ra-am ARM 10 132 r. 7', ef. ibid. 124:25, *šulumki lu sa-di-ir* ibid. 143:20, cf. also ibid. 168 r. 5'; tēmka [ana] ṣērija lu sa-di-ir RA 42 38:22 (Mari let.), also ibid. 36 r. 10', ARM 6 51 r. 10', 54:22, TLB 4 11:50, 12:21, also *ţēmšu ulami sa-di-ir* OECT 3 74 r. 6', see Kraus, AbB 4 151; alaktum ana mahar PN $sa-ad-ra-am \ t \bar{e}mkunu \ \bar{u}mi \ \bar{s}a[m] \ lu \ [sa-ad]-$ [ra-am] TLB 4 35:9f. (all OB letters); harrānu sa-ad-ra-at OBT Tell Rimah 120:3, cf. ibid. 78:20; $tupp\bar{a}tuja \ ana \ s\bar{e}ri[ka] \dots sa-ad-ra$ ARM 4 88:24.

2' natural phenomena: ina GN zunn \bar{u} sad-[ru] ina GN2 kuṣṣu [ibašši] rain will be continual in Akkad, in Subartu there will be cold PBS 2/2 123:6 (MB meteor. omens); *šumma zunnū sad-ru* if the rains are normal (parallel: šaglu scarce, mādu abundant) ACh Supp. 2 Adad 103a:13, cf. $zunn\bar{u}$ sad-ru ibid. 97:13 and 15, and see zunnu A usage c, cf. šamūtu sad-rat ACh Supp. 231x:7, mīlu ina nagbi sa-dir K.8185:9, see also milu A mng. 1e and f; i-sa-dir-ma the south wind will blow continually CT 39 17:72 (SB Alu), cf. (in that month) šūtu sa-dir Thompson Rep. 141 r. 6; in that year šūtu [u . . .] ana māti i-saddi-ra K.3091 r. 4; šumma ina māti imbaru sa-dir if there is regular occurrence of fog in the land ACh Supp. 2 103a:31, also

ūmišam [sa-dir] ibid. 33, restored from ibid.
103b r. 14, Thompson Rep. 111 r. 2 and 4, 252B:2
(= ABL 1447), cf. also ibid. 252D:1, and passim,
IM.DIRI i-sa-dir-ma zunnu ul izannun ACh
Supp. 58:12, see Labat Calendrier § 90:14, for
var. see sābu; [...] dAdad i-sa-dir-ma še-am innaššar Boissier DA 230 r. 15 (SB ext.); if
Venus şirḥa sad-rat regularly has a şirḥu
VAT 10218 iii 66, cf. if Šulpae şirḥa sa-dir
K.4052:16.

evil, misfortune, etc.: sēlētum saad-ra-a-šum quarrels will be a regular occurrence for him YOS 10 54 left edge 3 (OB physiogn.), cf. saltu sad-rat-su CT 39 2:100 (SB Alu), saltu sad-rat BiOr 11 88 line l, and passim, see saltumngs. 1g, 2a; (from the twentieth of Tebetu to the second of Addaru) sīḥi ina māt Aššur sa-dir the revolt continued in Assyria CT 34 50 iii 37 $[\check{s}an]\bar{e}(?)$ $t\bar{e}me$ $sa-dir-\check{s}\acute{u}$ (Bab. Chron.); Hunger Uruk 32 r. 9; ana bīti šuāti tību sadir-šú CT 38 11:54, also (wr. zi.ga) ibid. 12:62, Dream-book 325 r. i 19, Köcher BAM 316 ii 5, but zi.ga (= $s\overline{i}tu$) sad-rat-su STT 95:130, also KAR 177 r. iii 2, dupl. LKU 54:8, also CT 39 25 K.2898+ r. 19, ZI.GA kajānam sad-rat-su KAR 42:12, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 56; niziqtu sad-rat-su CT 28 27:37 f. (physiogn.), CT 38 10:1 and 21, 15:38, niziqtu sad-rat CT 39 35:49 (all SB Alu); damiqtī issīma lemuttu sad-rat my good fortune has left, evil is continual JCS 21 128:16; puhpuhhû [... sad]-rat CT 40 11:93, but $puhpuhh\hat{u}$ [(ina...)] i-sad-dar ibid. 98f.; see also lupnu usage c, nissatu A mng. 1a, lumnu mng. 1b, kimiltu, kīlu mng. 1c, attalû usage d-4'; ša ina bīt annanna apil annanna mūtu lemnu habbilu sad-ru because in the house of so-and-so son of so-and-so evil death and the habbilu demon are a regular occurrence AfO 14 144:78 (bīt mēsiri); ana bīti šuāti mūtu sadir-šú death will be a regular occurrence in that house CT 38 10:4 and 13, 12:63, cf. ašru šû ina libbišu mūtānu sad-ru CT 39 11:42 (both SB Alu); x.BI ili ina bītišu sadrat KAR 300 r. 8; x x lumun libbi [...]

sadāru 2a sadāru 3a

ina kussî i-sa-dir-ma x x grief will constantly in the chair (in which the sexual act took place) AMT 65,3:16 (SB Alu).

- 4' other occs.: šumma sīru ana pan amēli sa-dir if a snake continually appears in front of a man CT 38 35:50: šumma bītu šikinšu ana kīdiānu sa-dir if the construction of a house is normal toward the outside (opposite: KÚR.KÚR-ir is strange) ibid. 14:7 (both SB Alu); ana ešrēti ilāni kališina sa-ad-ru šulmānū RA 22 59 i 30 (Nbn.), cf. [...] lu sa-ad-ru ina maḥri £.[...] LKA 18 r. 8; tālitti alpēka lu kajānat [tālit]ti ṣēnīka lu sa-ad-rat JRAS 1920 566:20 (SB lit.); $[dam-q]\acute{a}(?)-tu-\acute{s}\acute{u}$ sadra / GAB Dream-book 319 z+3; Sa-di-irdumuqša Her-Favor-Is-Constant (name of a slave girl) CT 45 37:1, 9, 26 (OB); [šumma ib]aššīma jānu ina pīšu sa-dir (see jānu mng. 2) ZA 43 92:38 (Sittenkanon); sad-rat hissatka mention of you is constant AfO 19 65 iii lower portion 5; šādid nīr ili lu bahi sa-di-ir akalšu he who pulls a god's yoke has food regularly, sparse though it be Lambert BWL 84:240 (Theodicy); išdihu ana bīt sābî i-sad-di-ra profit will be continual for the tavern KAR 144:12 and 26 and dupl., see ZA 32 172:20 and 174:42 (namburbi), cf. išdih sābî sa-da-ri STT 300 r. 14; ir-ba sa_5 -dir-šú JCS 29 66:24, see also irbu mng. 2a.
- (in the stative) to be regularly engaged in an activity, to devote oneself to -a) with ana: [šum] ma bārû ana bīri kajānu sa-dir if the diviner is constantly preparing for the extispicy BBR No. 11 r. i 19, also No. 73 r. 20; šumma BÁRA ana ilāni sa-dir if the king is regular (in his devotions) to the gods CT 40 8 K.2192:3, restored from dupl. CT 40 9 Sm. 772 r. 1 (SB Alu), cf. $\bar{u}mišam\ sa$ -[dir] is regular every day ibid. 5; šumma ana ili sa-dir (opposite: šitqul) ZA 43 94:69' (Sittenkanon); šumma ana bīt il ālišu sa-dir CT 40 11:65, cf. ibid. 64, (with ana qerêti) ibid. 86, cf. ibid. 87 and 88; *šumma ana bīt abišu sa-dir* ibid. 89; *šumma* amēlu ina immi an.ne sa-dir if a man

regularly goes (to a woman) in the heat of noon CT 39 44:16 (both SB Alu); ina maḥri bēlu Nabium ... ana niqî ... u utnenni bēl bēlē lu sa-ad-ra-ak tallaktī before the lord, DN, may I be constant in acting with the proper procedure for (offering) sacrifices and prayer to the lord of lords VAB 4 260 ii 52 and 234 ii 33 (Nbn.).

- b) with accusative: šumma BÁRA ana ilī qīšāti sa-[dir] if the king is constant (in bringing) gifts to the gods CT 40 8 K.2192:7, cf. ibid. 6 and 8, also (with bakā lamentation) ibid. 9, (with gir-ra-ni) ibid. 10, (with ikribī prayer) ibid. 11, also ibid. 9 Sm. 772 r. 21-23; šumma ana il ālišu KA-šu ikribī sa-dir if his mouth is ever busy with prayer to the god of his city ibid. 11:63; šumma amēlu ina SILA.Līmmu harīmta sa-dir if a man regularly frequents a prostitute in the square CT 39 45:30; šumma amēlu ana aštammi erēba sa-dir (see aštammu) ibid. 44:5 (all SB Alu), buhra lu sa-dir (see buhru) AMT 49,6 r. 5.
- c) other occs.: sābum [§]û rēqūssu itūr u girri nakrim sa-da-rum-ma sa-di-ir ul šuḥhut those troops (who went to attack the enemy) returned empty-handed and the enemy force continues to advance, it has not been deterred ARM 2 22:11; PN eriqqam ana sa-da-ri-im ilqe PN took a wagon for regular use(?) JCS 11 39 No. 31:5 (OB); obscure: Ḥumba si-dir BiOr 28 14 ii 20 (SB lit.); Lul-di-ri-DINGIR (personal name) ABL 964:14 (NB).
- 3. to array, to set in a row a) objects: [KI].NE.MEŠ ta-sad-dir-ma GIŠ.MA. NU . . . te\$\hat{s}e\$n you set up (x) braziers in a row and load e'ru wood (etc.) on them Or. NS 36 287:2 (namburbi), cf. 6 DUG [. . .] ta-sa-dir JRAS 1925 45 (pl. 3):40, see TuL p. 105; KI.NE.MUR.RA u huluppaqqa ana pan Šamaš ta-sad-dir K.888:5, cf. (figurines) ana $ut\bar{u}ni$ ta-sad-dir ibid. 9, see AfO 10 365; i-sad-di-ru (in broken context) Or. NS 21 138 r. 3 (NA rit.); if Venus MUL. MEŠ sa-ad-rat VAT 10218 ii 74 and 75, cf.

sadāru 3b sadāru 4a

K.11740:9, cf. šumma MUL.AŠ.GÁN MUL. MEŠ $A-\check{s}\check{u}$ sa-ad-ru if, at the side of Ikû. stars are lined up K.2329:5 and dupls.; if the kidney $p\bar{u}sa \ sad-rat$ KAR 152:30f., (with urga) ibid. r. 6f., also (both kidneys) sad-ra.meš ibid. r. 8, cf. obv. 32; šumma $el\bar{e}nu[m]$ $pad\bar{a}nim$ $\tilde{si}l\bar{u}$ 3 sa-ad-[ru]there are three holes in a row above the "path" YOS 10 18:71 (OB ext.), cf. ibid. 72 and 67; 58 [...] $ina \text{ UGU-}[\check{s}u-nu(?)] sa$ ad-ru 58 [...] are in a row on them AfO 18 306 iii 15 (MA inv.), cf. ibid. 25; 30 ālānišu dannūti ša ina ahi tâmti gallati tibik šadê rabûti sa-ad-ru-ma his thirty fortified cities which are strung out along the coast of the heaving(?) sea on the slopes of the great mountains TCL 3 286 (Sar.); uncert.: $\delta a i-da-at [ah\bar{a}i\delta?] is-dir$ u-ni Thompson Rep. 31 r. 9 (NA).

- b) battle line, troops: ana epēš qabli kakki tāḥazi ummānātišu idkâ is-di-ra miḥrit ummānāteja he set his army in motion to do battle and deployed them against my army Streck Asb. 158:16; qaq= quru ana sa-da-ri eși there is little room for maneuvering ABL 17:8; mā ina nirite šar māt Aššur a-sa-di-ri [b]a-ti-qí-tu šî [ina] muhhi sa-di-ri ba-ti-qí-tu šî (he said) "I will line up (a battle array) against the king of Assyria" - this is a definite fact, that it is drawn up is a definite fact ABL 515 r. 10 and 12 (coll. S. Parpola); ālu ana āli adi GN ulluāte sa-ad-ra (troops) are positioned town by town along a line as far as GN ABL 424:14 (all NA); ina kakki nakru sa-dir-ka the enemy will keep arms deployed against you Boissier DA 7:15; u [ilāni] kî ša ina pani Aššur se-ed-ru u arki Ašsur se-ed-ru . . . sēr abulli šâšu ēșir on that (bronze) gate I engraved the gods as they were lined up in battle in front of Aššur and lined up behind Aššur OIP 2 140:11 (Senn.); for other refs. see sidirtu, sidru.
- c) horses: sīsê as-si-dir ana mīni ka: jamāniu sīsê ša šarri ušadlap šumma šarru bēlī iqabbi sīsê la-as-dir I have already

trained the horses (for battle) - why should I always be harassing the king's horses? (But) if the king, my lord, should give the order, I will train the horses further ABL 371 r. 8 and 12 (NA); [x sise] ša nīri ša GN ša GN, ša ina timāli ērubūni ana šarri bēlija ašpuranni ina kallamāri a-sa-di-ir sīsê rakkasūte . . . ša kajamāniu urakkasuni issēnišma a-sa-di-ir x horses from Barhalza and Arrapha, (destined) for the yoke, which reached me yesterday and about which I had (previously) written to the king, my lord, I will start training tomorrow, at the same time I will do the training of the harness horses which are always used in harness ABL 71 r. 7 and 11, cf. ABL 375:14, also la-as-dee-ri ina šiāri shall I review them in the morning? ABL 440:14 and 545 r. 10; $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ sīsê ina nagî [ša] šarri bēlija ana massarti [issi] aḥāmeš sa-ad-ru izzazzu in the district of the king, my lord, the men and horses are ready to do duty, aligned in battle order ABL 503:13 (all NA); see also sidirtu and sidru.

4. (in hendiadys, also *sudduru*) to do little by little, in installments, to let an unspecified time elapse before doing something $-\mathbf{a}$) in OB leg.: Summa tam= kārum ana šamallîm še'am šipātim šamnam u mimma bīšam ana pašārim iddin šamal: lûm kaspam i-sa-ad-dar-ma ana tamkārim utâr if a merchant gives an agent grain, wool, oil, or other goods to sell, at each sale the agent returns to the merchant the silver (owed for the goods) CH § 104:39, cf. şibāt kaspim mala ilgû i-sa-ad-dar-ma ūmīšu imannūma tamkāršu ippal agent trading with silver received from the merchant) will calculate the amounts of interest, according to the various periods elapsed, on the silver he received, and will pay the merchant CH § 100:3; $i \not s t u$ MN ud.23.kam 2 sìla.ta.a $i ext{-} s a ext{-} a d ext{-}$ da-ar-ma [...] x G \dot{U} .GAL [ana $n\bar{a}$] $\dot{s}i$ kanīkišu inaddin from the 23rd of MN on he will deliver [the barley(?) and] the

sadāru 4b sadāru 5b

chick-peas (given to him for ten days) to the bearer of the contract in installments(?) of two silas each YOS 13 66:7. cf. (silver borrowed to buy sheep for a *šuginû* offering for provisioning the Adad temple) i-sa-da-ar-ma ana nāš kanīkišu $i \not s aqq a l$ ibid. 374:12, also i - s[a - a] d - da - arma PN ana nāši kanīkišu x kaspam inaddin Szlechter TJA 116 G 19:9, i-sa-ad-da-ruma . . . inaddinu YOS 13 499:14; PN borrowed one gur of barley from PN₂ a-na $na-\acute{a}\check{s}(?) tup(?)-p\acute{i}-\check{s}u x-x-An im-[hu-ru(?)]$ i-sa-da-ar-ma ippal YOS 12 248:8; note with *sudduru*: (loan of silver from Sin) ú-sa-ad-da-ar-ma Sin ippal he will repay Sin in regular installments JCS 5 91 MAH 16361:6, ef. ibid. MAH 16354:9, cf. MÁŠ mākalum ú-sa-ad-da-ru-ma Šamaš eppalu YOS 13 430:7; silver received from Šamaš and Aja by four persons to buy sheep for a sugina offering ú-sa-ad-da-ru-ma UDU.ŠU.GI.NA ana kurummat bīt Šamaš ukallu they will have ready at regular intervals the *suginû* for the meal provisioning of the Šamaš temple CT 45 47:19.

other occs.: murussa i-sa-dir-ši im ather illness will stay(?) with her, (and) she will die Labat TDP 214:18, i-sadir-[ma $im \hat{a}t$?] ibid. 26:71; ina šeri išta= natti la i-sa-a-dar (var. i-sa-dir) u mê emmūti irtanahhasma ine'eš he drinks (the medication) in the morning, he should not let any time elapse and he should bathe in hot water, then he will get well Köcher BAM 396 iii 31, var. from ibid. 115:9, cf. $la\ i$ -sà- $dar\ (var.\ \acute{u}$ -sa-dar)ina UD.3.KAM UD.1.KAM NAG-ma ine'es he should not let much time elapse, but drink it daily for three days, and he will get well ibid. 396 i 21, var. from ibid. 111 ii 20; lamassa irašši i-sa-ad-dír he will always have a protective spirit, he will Or. NS 16 187:15 (SB physiogn., translit. only); *šumma kalbatu 1 ulidma i-sa-di-ir* Izbu Comm. 543, for comm., see lex. section.

5. sudduru to do, send regularly, to occur regularly – a) in gen.: $ina\ zunn\bar{e}$

tahdūti . . . ša šattišamma ina palēja Adad *ú-sad-di-ra ina mātija* Bauer Asb. 2 26:20 (= Piepkorn Asb. 98 viii 67); šumma ina MN $Adad\ rigim \check{s}u\ \acute{u}$ -sad-dir ACh Adad 1:13, 17:2, 24:6, Labat Calendrier § 89:1, wr. *ú-sa*dir ibid. p. 212 r. 7, also rigimšu su-uddur ACh Adad 18:10; rigmī ú-sad-dir-ma [...] Lambert BWL 210:8 (fable); summa ina māti imbaru ú-sa-dir Thompson Rep. 252B:4, also *su-ud-dur* ACh Supp. 2 20:16; ultu anāku ana GN . . . ú-sa-di-ru tāluku after I directed my march to Elam (and Chaldea) AfO 20 94:116 (Senn.), cf. (in fragm. context) ana kur Labnanu ana [...] \acute{u} -sa-ad-di-ru [...] VAB 4 174 ix 28 (Nbk.); bâlu taspītu su-ud-di-ra-ši-ma constantly direct prayer and supplication to her (Nanâ) Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 16 (= BA 5 628), cf. ana maḥrika tēmeqūja su-du-ru (Sum. broken) KAR 128 r. 17; Bēlet-Arba'il . . . ša epēš šarrūtija ú-sa-di-ra šipir damgāti DN regularly sent me oracles favorable for my exercising the kingship K.9155:14 (prayer of Asb.?), cf. $id\bar{a}t\ dumqi\dots na\check{s}parti$ ilī u ištari kajān ú-sad-di-ru-u-ni ušarķi: suni libbu favorable omens, sent by the gods and goddesses, continually and regularly put confidence in my heart Borger Esarh. 45 ii 7, also šipir mahhê kajān suud-du-ra ibid. 2 ii 13; [...] ana $m\bar{a}tika$ li-sa-ad(text -AB)-di-ru (may the gods) regularly bring to your land (plenty, etc.) ABL 1283:16 (NB); duluhhû amat lemutti suud-du-ru-u-ni kajān confusion and evil words constantly beset me Streck Asb. 252 r. 7, cf. $rap\bar{a}du$ $su-ud-dur-\check{s}\acute{u}$ Labat TDP 64:60, also cited Hunger Uruk 32 r. 8; su-uddu-ru guqqanê qutrēnī nignakkī the guq= qanû offerings, the incense, and the censer are set out Craig ABRT 1 30:28; u anāku $ginn\hat{a}$ [...] \acute{u} -sa-ad-da-ra [...] Esarh. 93 § 63 r. 7; uncert.: amât Ištar su-ud-du-ra Streek Asb. 180:22; obscure: if his temples pulsate and SAG.KI-šú \acute{u} -sa-dar- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ his temple -s him Labat TDP 40 r. 22.

b) in hendiadys: u u-sa-da-ra-am-ma u sabbalam and he will continue

sadāru 5c sadāru 7b

to send me shipments (of wool) TLB 1 ú-sa-ad-da-ru-ma illaku ul il= lakuma şimdat šarrim they (the hired men) will do regular service - if they do not, the king's ordinance (will apply) TCL 1 158:18 (both OB); šumma amēlu egirrû anni ú-sa-dir-ma īpulšu if an egirrû (oracular utterance) answers a man with "yes" every time (preceded by 1-5 times) CT 39 41:8, cf. ibid. 14; šumma amēlu ana aštammi ú-sa-dir-ma ītenerrub if a man regularly frequents the tavern CT 38 31 r. 19; if snakes ina bīt amēli ú-sa-diru-[m]a iktappili regularly coil in a man's house STT 322 iii 9 (all SB Alu); šumma erșetu \acute{u} -sa-dir-ma [$in\ddot{u}$ \check{s}] if the earth quakes time after time Thompson Rep. 264:3, also ACh Adad 20:53, and, wr. ú-sad-dir-ma (preceded by ina kal $\bar{u}mi$ all day long) Thompson Rep. 262D:3 (translit. only); šumma Šamaš ina angulli ú-sa-dir-ma du Ach Šamaš 14:89.

- c) to line up in a row: imna u šumēla su-ud-dur tamhāru right and left the battle lines are drawn Craig ABRT 1 55 i 3 (= BA 5 626, SB lit.); one thousand reeds ina libbi ú-sad-dir I laid out in it (the canal bed) Weissbach Misc. No. 4 ii 31 (NB); XMU.MEŠ...KIDUB.SAG su-ud-du-ru-ma x lines listed in order, according to (?) the incipits MSL 16 15 r. 27 (subscript of Nabnitu catalog).
- 6. sudduru to do in installments: (silver) ša ištu MN... adi MN₂... ina su-ud-du-ri-im iddinu ša PN imtaḥḥaru which from MN to MN₂ they paid in installments, (and) which PN has been receiving CT 8 2b:4 (OB); for other refs. see mng. 4a.
- 7. sudduru to care, to do with care, in detail a) in gen.: kê de'iq akê ṭāb akê nasiq akê sa-du-ur akê kunnu ša šarru bēlī ēpušuni how good, how gracious, how well chosen, how careful, how correct is that which the king, my lord, has done ABL 358 r. 23 (NA); kî ú-sad-di-ru ḥarrāna ana šēpēšu ištakan as soon as he made the preparations, he departed BIN 1 28:25;

2 MA.NA kaspu šupur su-ud-dir-nu jānu bakânu (see bakû mng. 2) ibid. 46:39; 70 GUR su-ud-dir-ma šipirti ana muḥḥi šupur ibid. 52:23 (all NB letters).

b) in hendiadys: sab-tu ša isabbatu la tapattara' su-ud-dir-a-ma ina muhhi lê *šuzziza*' do not release (pl.) any captive they might take, but enter them in detail in a list CT 22 23:12; ú-sad-dar-ma ana bēlija ušebbilaššu YOS 3 193:24; ina muhhi imitti [ša] bēlu išpurannāši kî nu-sad-di-ir *imittu nītemid* with reference to the tax about which (our) lord wrote us, we imposed the tax with care TCL 9 94:9, cf. [k] \hat{i} nu-sad-di-ir [i] mitti $n\bar{i}te[mid]$ ibid. 14; hussama dibbīkunu agannûtu alkama $su(\text{text} \quad \delta u) - ud - dir - a - ma \quad itti \quad ahh\bar{e}kunu$ dubbakeep it in mind, and go and transmit these words in detail to your brothers ABL 571 r. 4 (NB); kî agurru ina maḥraka su-du-ra-ma ittišu dubba' if the baked bricks are available to you, discuss (the matter) with him in detail CT 22 118:19, cf. su-ud-dir-ma ittišu dububma UET 4 191:9, su-ud-dir-ma ina panīšunu išīma CT 22 39:37, cf. ibid. 16; kî ú-saddi-ru dibbī akî ša epšu ina panīšu ultennu when he repeated in detail the words as they had been put before him TCL 980:22; PN ša ana pani ahija ašpuru su-ud-dir-ma dīnšu itti PN, epuš conduct with great care the case against PN2 (brought) by PN, whom I have sent to (you) my brother BIN 1 87:8, cf. su-ud-dir-ma amuršu YOS 3 166:28, [su]-ud-dir-ma PN amur BIN 1 74:30, cf. also TCL 9 115:16; su-ud-dir-a-ma bu'à make a thorough search there (for the stolen goods) YOS 3 174:5; (the cattle and fowl are not to come to harm) suud-dir-a-ma šūkila' take care to feed them TCL 9 143:14; ina libbi ša attūa su-uddir-ma harrāna ana šēpēšunu šukun take good care (of them) for my sake and send them on their way BIN 1 9:11, cf. ibid. 25:24, 33:34, YOS 3 136:22, and passim in NB letters, wr. su-dir-ra-ma CT 22 131:21, cf. kî . . . tu-sad-dir-ma harrāna ana šēpija

sadēja sadēja

taškunu YOS 3 70:9; imittu ša suluppī su-ud-dir-a-ma paqda' BIN 1 33:30; [...] ŠEŠ(?) ša PN su-ud-dir-ma hurṣamma šuzprannāšu send us a detailed and clear (report) on the brother(?) of PN ABL 815 r. 23; šaṭāri su-ud-dir-ma šuṭur šūbila BIN 1 68:12 (all NB letters).

For PBS 5 104 (= Ea I 248a) see $sudd\hat{u}$. For LAS 278 (= ABL 337) r. 4 see $sat\bar{a}ru$. In KAV 115:21 read u-sa-da-bi-su, from $teb\hat{u}$, see Parpola, OLZ 1979 33.

Ad mng. 3c: Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 130f.

sadāti adv.(?); (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ipqid šīra ištene'i ša panišu u arkišu sa-da-a-ti ittanallak ana kutum libbi ušta: maṣṣa(?) (the eagle) inspects the carcass (of the ox), searches in front of him and behind him, walking s. to and fro, striving(?) for the covering of the stomach Bab. 12 pl. 2:13 and dupls. (Etana), cf. nurub šēri ištene'i sa-da-a-ti ittanallak ana kutum libbi uštamaṣṣa ibid. pl. 5 K.1547:3 and dupl.

saddanakku (gardener) see šandanakku.

saddinnu (šaddinnu) s.; (a cloth and a garment); EA, Nuzi, NA.

2 sa-ti-in-nu birmu two s.-s with multicolored trim EA 22 i 44 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 7 amēlūti annûtu nādinānu ša še'i ša sīsê ša immerī ša TÚG.MEŠ nah: laptu(?) hullanni túg za-ti-ni.meš u kuš ašāti these are the seven men who handed over the barley, horses, sheep, clothing, cloaks, s., and reins (as purchase price) JEN 588:36; 2 simittu sa-di-in-nu iltēnūtu sa-di-in-nu-u ša tawarw[e] HSS 14 247:30 f. (= RA 36 131), 2 *simittu sa-ti-in-*[ni] AASOR 16 1:27, cf. ibid. 30 (Nuzi); 2 simittu sa-[tiin-ni] ša PN ana mahāṣi ana PN, iddin two sets of s. that PN gave to PN2 for weaving ibid. 33, cf. (beside Tức ušpaḥḥu) ibid. 38; 1 TÚG δad -din $b\bar{u}$ i one s. of byssus (among tribute) ADD 936+1129 vii 3, also Borger Esarh. 101 § 67:21, ABL 568:11, 12 (let. of Senn.), cf. 10 Túg šad-din (as tribute or audience gift) ibid. 9, 14, and passim in this text, 4 TÚG

šad-din ša nāmede ibid. r. 6, see Postgate Taxation 283 f.; TÚG šá-di-nu GADA (in dowry list) Iraq 16 37 (pl. 6) ND 2307:26, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 14, cf. 4 TÚG šá-di-ni GADA.MEŠ Postgate Palace Archive 155 v 13, 7 TÚG ša-din GADA.MEŠ ADD 812 r. 8 (coll.), 4 TÚG šá-din SIG₅.MEŠ Iraq 23 42 ND 2672:29, cf. ibid. 23.

In the adoption contract JEN 588 the "gifts" enumerated in lines 34-36 correspond to those of lines 14-17, where iltennūti hullannu is followed by iltennūti hullannu is followed by iltennūti šā. Gada. Meš, i.e., šā. Gada. Meš either replaces or is given in addition to saddinnu. Thus, the reading of the log. Šā. Gada, and possibly also of šā. Gado, may be saddinnu.

In Iraq 20 193 No. 43:34 read probably i-di-in.

Oppenheim, JCS 21 249.

saddu s.; raid(?); Mari; cf. sadādu A.

nakrum GN uṣûma . . . GN₂ ilqû[ma] u sa-ad-[da-am] ana [l]ibb[i mātim] uwaš=šeru alpī u šallatam ilqû the enemy Turukkû made a sortie, took GN₂, and had a raiding party go into the hinterland taking oxen and booty ARM 4 21:9; PN ša sa-ad-di-im ša GN PN (a woman) taken by a s. of the Southern tribe Mél. Dussaud 2 994 (citation only), cf. [...] sa-ad-da-am adi pani abullija [...] Bottéro Le problème des Habiru 21 No. 26:24 (translit. only).

sadēja s.; (an animal, perhaps a rhinoceros); NA royal.*

maddattu ša māt Muṣri ANŠE A.AB.BA. MEŠ ša šunnā ṣērēšina alap nāri sa-de-e-ia . . . amhuršu I received from him tribute from the land of Egypt, camels with two humps, water buffalo, a rhinoceros (?) WO 2 140 C (Shalm. III, coll. E. Sollberger).

Tentative identification based on the shape of the animals depicted on the Black Obelisk.

Landsberger Fauna 143.

sadidītu sadīru

sadidītu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

šumma šamnum ana sa-di-di-tim (var. \acute{u} -di-tim) $it\bar{u}r$ if the oil (as it spreads over the water) turns into s. (followed by if the oil turns $ana\ \check{s}i\check{s}\bar{i}tim$ into a film) YOS 10 58 r. 11 (OB oil omens), see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 2 23:66.

Either sa-di-di-tim should be emended to $\acute{u}-di-tim$, or vice versa.

sādidu s.; foraying party; OB, SB; wr. $\delta a - di - di$ Labat Suse 7:9f.; cf. $sad\bar{a}du$ A.

qu-ud-mu = mah-[ru] front, ul-lu-u former, sa-di-du = mah-[ru-u] Malku III 68 ff., also CT 51 156 r. ii 6 (ext. comm.); sa-di-du = $[\dots]$ Izbu Comm. 345.

nakrum sa-di-di-ka u muhattipīka [. . .] ana libbi ummatika ikammisamma the enemy will gather your advance parties and your -s into your regular army (?) YOS 10 28:10, cf. ana kakkisa-di-id-ka[...]RA 44 13:12 (both OB ext.); sa-di-id-ka ana KUR irrub Lenormant Choix 88 K.3683+ r. 12 (coll. E. Sollberger), sa-di-id nakri ana KUR irruba ibid. 13; sa-di-di-ia nakru idâk the enemy will kill my s. TCL 6 2:3, cf. sa-di-di nakri adâk ibid. 4 (SB ext.), dupl. CT 30 7 Rm. 115:3f., also CT 51 115 i 5, r. ii also, wr. $\delta \hat{a}$ -di-di Labat Suse 7:9f.: uncert.: Ninšubur(?)sa-di-du [...] PBS 1/1 2:68 (OB lit., coll. W. G. Lambert); [...] ha-a-a-tu EGIR.MEŠ-šú sa-di-di [...] K.8037+:3 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

In Lambert BWL 72:39 [sa-di]-du is possibly to be restored on the basis of the commentary's explanation ana qudmu.

A connection with Sum. sa.DI "first string" through an Emesal form *sa. did(a), proposed by A. Kilmer, Studies Landsberger 265, is unlikely.

sadirtu see sidirtu.

sadīru s.; 1. line, row, 2. roped-off area(?), ruled-off section; SB; pl. $sadīr\bar{u}$ and $sad\bar{i}r\bar{a}tu$; cf. $sad\bar{a}ru$.

- 1. line, row a) referring to the veining in a stone: hulālu sa-di-ru-šú ma'du hulālu kappi iṣṣūri šumšu the hulālu stone (with) numerous striations, its name is "bird-wing hulālu" STT 108:19, cf. ibid. 12 and 20, dupl. 109:13, 21f.; abnu šikinšu kīma surri arqi u sa-di-[ri išu] the stone's appearance is like green flint and it has veins Köcher BAM 194 vii 9 and 12 (series abnu šikinšu).
- b) row, order: these are the kings from after the Flood ana sa-dir aḥāmeš la šat-ru (or sad-ru) they are not listed in sequence 5R 44 i 20, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 1; sa-di-ri (in broken context) ZA 43 13:8 (SB lit.).
- 2. roped-off area, ruled-off section—a) roped-off area: in the mountains armē turāhē najālē IA-e-le.MEŠ ina sa-di-ra-a-te. MEŠ utemmeh sugullātešunu ikṣur he drove(?) mountain goats, ibexes, deer, and stags into roped-off areas and formed herds of them AKA 141 iv 20 (Aššur-bēl-kala).
- b) section of a text (between parallel lines): excerpt from the series Uruanna ša . . . šammū gabarê šammē ina libbi sam: huma la išû sa-di-ru in which (names of) plants equivalent to (other) plants were collected in mixed fashion but which were not organized into sections CT 14 9 r. ii 3f. and dupl., see Hunger Kolophone 321:5, cf. SAG DUB.MEŠ LIBIR.RA.MEŠ [...] kīma maļ: rimma sa-dir-šú-nu [. . .] the headings of the old tablets, as previously their sections [...] ibid. 11, ina sa-di-ri šumšunu ul imbi he did not mention their (the plants') names in the (first) sections ibid. 16, sa-dir-šú 1GI-ma la ur-ri I checked (?) its sectional arrangement but did not Ai. VII iv 23 (subscript), cf. ŠU.NIGÍN 3 ŠU sad-ru mu.bi.im (possibly 3 šu 52, see Weidner, AfO 16 209) Ai. III colophon.

Landsberger, MSL 1 p. ix.

sādi'u

sādi'u s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

Five persons ina ekalli Lú sa-di-a-x (in broken context) Tell Halaf 17:10.

Possibly a profession.

sādiu see * $s\bar{a}d\hat{u}$.

sadliu (wide) see šadlu.

sadriš adv.; regularly, continually; SB*; cf. sadāru.

šumma birṣu sa-ad-riš ītanammar if one luminous phenomenon after another is sighted regularly CT 38 29 r. 45 (SB Alu), dupl. K.13795+8650:4, see Caplice, Or. NS 40 166; šumma šurānu ana apti bīt amēli sad-riš uštanār if a cat continually keeps arching into the window of a man's house (preceded by ušīr) CT 39 48 BM 64295:12 (SB Alu).

sadru (sedru, fem. sadirtu) adj.; 1. in a row, ordered, 2. regularly occurring, continual, standard quality; from OB on; cf. sadāru.

ninda.ùr.ra = sad-[rum] = DU-bu-[x-x] Hg. B VI 65, in MSL 11 88.

ši-in-tu, qerdu = ši-pat sad-ri CT 18 14 D.T. 58 r. 1f.

- 1. in a row, ordered a) in a row: GIŠ.SAR DN ahi Arahtum sa-ad-ru-tum u tālū ša libbu eqlim the date grove of the god Amurru on the bank of the Arahtu, (trees) standing in rows and young trees in the middle of the field VAS 7 34:3 (OB), see Landsberger, MSL 1 193; 2 elilu sad-ru(var. adds -ú)-tu two elilu songs in sequence (or: divided into sections) KAR 158 viii 31, var. from vi 21 (Liederkatalog).
- b) ordered: sa-ad-ri pak-ka-ku dub=bubišt[u-...] you [...] your well-ordered mind like a raving(?) (man) Lambert BWL 72:35 (Theodicy).

sadru

- regularly occurring, continual, standard quality -a) regularly occurring, continual: MÈ sa-ad-ru battles will be continual ACh Supp. 20:8, cf. sihu se-ed-ru (vars. sid-ru, se-ed-ri) ina ekal *šarri ibašši* ACh Supp. 2 70:21, 78 i 1, vars. from 82-7-27,137:14, K.8278 r. 16; sa-ad-ra ikkal Kraus Texte 50:37, CT 39 4:46. Dream-book 319:z+17; $[zunn\bar{u}]$ $tahd\bar{u}ti$ $m\bar{l}l\bar{u}$ sad-r[u-ti ina māt Akkadî] GÁL.MEŠ Borger Esarh. 17 Ep. 13:38, citing, wr. se-[ed-ru-tu] ACh Ištar 17:12, cf. zunnē tahdūti mīlē seed-ru-ti ina māt Akkadî ibaššû there will be copious rains, regular high water in the land of Akkad Thompson Rep. 185:8, also, wr. sad-ru-ti ibid. 271:13; mīlu sa(var. ša)-ad-ru ana māti illakma KUB 4 63 iii 9 (Bogh. astrol.), see Leibovici, RA 50 16, var. from KUB 37 161:5, also $m\bar{\imath}lu$ DIRI $/\!\!/$ mīlu sad-ru ACh Supp. 58:13.
- b) standard quality (said of staples): î.meš sad-ru standard quality oil (followed by specific kinds) Practical Vocabulary Assur 134, also NINDA.MEŠ sad-ru, NÍG.DA. MEŠ sad-ru (each followed by specific ibid. 149, 163; itti 4 sìla zíd. kinds) MUNU_x(PAP+ŠE) 4 SÌLA qēm bitqa ana sadru tanaddi you pour x bitqu flour into the ordinary flour with x flour of malt (for tanning the hide) RAcc. 14 ii 24, cf. x qēmu ana sad-ru AnOr 8 20:12, cf. qēmu sad-ru (also beside bitga) Camb. 374:4, 9, Dar. 200:8, wr. sa-da-a[r] GCCI 1 203:2 (NB), wr. sad-ru Knopf, Hewett Anniversary Vol. pl. 22 A:2, wr. sa-dar ibid. B:2, AnOr 8 35:10, wr. sad-dar CT 56 97:2, 107:8, and passim, wr. sad-dir ibid. 95:1, 96:2, Dar. 218:15, and passim in NB; ŠE abše sa-ad-ru CT 33 13:5 (NA), also še abše sa-ad-ru-ti Postgate Royal Grants No. 45 (= AfO 21 pl. 5):5, No. 42:10, 18, etc., $\Sigma E \mathcal{S}u'u sa-ad-ru-ti$ ibid. 7; NINDA.MEŠ *sad-ru* Iraq 23 53 ND 2789:2, 6, 11, ADD 979:4, 1023:9, r. 3, BBR No. 67:7 (all NA); referring to wool: x sfg za.gin SA₅ sa-dir-tú Tell Halaf 62:3 (NA); note: he will teach him the entire craft of the NINDA.HI.A DI-nu-u [u] sa-ad-ri

sadru sâdu

(the preparation of) bread (made from?) ground (flour?) and regular (flour?) TuM 2-3 214:7 (NB).

For KUR.RA ša aškāpi (possibly to be read sadru) see aškāpu discussion section. The reading of TÚG.KUR.RA in NB (see, e.g., Oppenheim, JCS 4 191) is unknown.

sadru s.; (a beverage); NA; cf. sadru in $\delta a \ sadri\delta u$.

(as penalty) he will eat one mina of qerdu wool ammar aganni sad-ru išatti he will drink one agannu-containerful of s. Postgate Palace Archive 17:24, also AJSL 42 228 No. 1182:6, wr. MAŠ.SU sad-ru ADD 498:6, for other refs. see agannu usage b.

The reading of the first sign (KUR) may be other than sad. The proposed meaning is supported by the occupation ša sadrišu. For other interpretations see agannu discussion section, and von Soden, Or. NS 26 136.

sadru in ša sadrišu s.; seller of sadru beverage; NA*; cf. sadru s.

šá sad-ri-šu dumu uru Ninua ADD 953 iv 3.

von Soden, ZA 64 130.

sadru see sidru.

sa'du (or $sa'\bar{a}du$) v.(?); (mng. uncert.); SB.*

[zi-il] [NUN] = sa(?)-'-du A V/3:4.

tele'i sa-'-du kuṣṣudi maḥār šanê you are able to the crippled to compete and race STT 71:22, see Lambert, RA 53 135.

Under kuṣṣudu, the interpretation that sa'du is an adjective parallel to kuṣṣudu was proposed; in either construction, the acc. kuṣṣuda would be expected.

sādu A s.; meadow, pasture; SB, NB; cf. *sādû.

immerūni lillikunimma ina libbi LÚ Úba-a-a-na-at ina sa-a-du līkulu let our sheep come and graze in the pasture among the men of the Ubanat tribe ABL 282 r. 13, cf. $k\hat{\imath}$... $i\check{s}t\bar{e}n$ immeru ana sa-adu ša māt Elamti ip-te-er-ku ul uballatka ibid. r. 21; qaqqar sa-ad Puratti CT 54 141:12; the chariotry and the foot soldiers $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ gipši $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ namê $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ puhri $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ suti-i u sa-ad KUR (var. sa-ad ma-[...]) IM 67692:5, var. from D.T. 144 r. 10 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

sādu B s.; (an alloy of gold); NA(?), NB; pl. $s\bar{a}d\bar{a}ni$.

40 shekel of gold ša batqu ša ajari hurāṣi sa-a-du ša DN for repairing a rosette of s.-gold belonging to the Lady of Uruk GCCI 1 135:3, cf. VAS 20 96:3, 1 ajaru sa-a-du ibid. 126:10; 1 GÚ.UN 20 MA.NA KÙ.GI 1 GÚ.UN sa-a-du ina qātē mār šipri ana šar GN ultēbila he sent x gold and x s. with a messenger to the king of Babylon (report of the sacking of a temple treasury) ABL 1247:18; [2 GſN] sa-a-du (listed as belonging to the Lady of Uruk) YOS 7 183:7 (all NB); uncert.: [...] a-a-ri sa-da-ni DN KÙ.GI ADD 930 ii 5.

*sādû ($s\bar{a}diu$) adj.; from, or belonging to the pasture-land; Nuzi; cf. $s\bar{a}du$ A.

14 laliū SAL.MEŠ sa-di-ú 8 laliū NITĀ. MEŠ sa-di-ú-ma 14 female kids from the pasture, eight male kids also from the pasture CT 51 8:4f., see von Soden, Salonen Festschrift 329.

sâdu v.; to slay; OB, SB, NB; I $is\bar{a}d$. sa-a-dum = da-a-ku Malku I 110; sa-a-du = na-a-ru to slay An VIII 45.

ištu lemnēšu ikmû i-sa-du after he had captured and slain his enemies En. el. IV 123, also, wr. i-sa-a-du ibid. I 73; DN sà-i-id nakirim DN, slayer of the enemy JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 7 r. i 8 (OB lit.), cf. sa-i-id garê JCS 19 123:17 (Simbar-Šipak); [...] sa-a-i-di u [...] ABL 1365 r. 14 (NB).

sādūtu sagānu

sādūtu s.(?); (a qualification of the edge of a garment); MB.*

l TÚG.GÚ.È i'-lum KA GÙN.A sa-a-du-ta one i'lu cloak with multicolored s. edge (contrasted with KA GÙN.A ti-lu-ut ta-kil-tum line 40) BE 14 157:35, cf. [X] [TÚG.GÚ.È UŠ (?)]... K[A GÙN.A (?)] sa-a-du-[ta] TuM NF 5 42:2, see Aro Kleidertexte 19; l TÚG.KI.MIN (= GÚ.È) KA sa-du-t[a] PBS 2/2 128:14.

For the reading of KA GÙN.A (appu or pû birmu) see appu mng. 2 f.

sa'edu see sa'idu.

sa'eru see sa'uru.

sagallu s.; 1. (a muscle or tendon),2. (a disorder affecting the s. muscles);SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and SA.GAL.

sa.gal = sa-g[a-a]l-lum Nigga Bil. B 249; [sa.gal].mu = sa-gal-l[i] Ugumu Bil. Section D 7.

- 1. (a muscle or tendon): see Ugumu, in lex. section; šumma amīlu sa.gal-šú i-ta-dar UET 6 410:28, see Gurney, Iraq 22 224; the illness seized the thigh, the leg, the ankle qabla rapaštu u šašalli gu-ub-gu-ba puḥur šer'ānī sabit ša annanna apil annanna puḥur kališunu sa.gal Köcher BAM 124 iv 20.
- 2. (a disorder affecting the s. muscles)

 a) symptoms: šumma sa.meš uzu.

 UR-šú ištēniš ītanakkalušu [uzuz]za u

 italluka la ile'i sa.gal mu min if the
 muscles of his thigh hurt him simultaneously to the point that he can neither
 stand nor walk about, its name(?) is s.

 CT 23 1:1, cf. sa.gal (as diagnosis) Labat
 TDP 140 iii 39, cf. šumma amēlu sa.gal
 GIG [...] AMT 42,6:2, Köcher BAM 130:1,
 345:13.
- b) medical and magical treatment: sipta annīta ana qutāri u rimki ša sa. GAL [...] [you recite] this incantation over the fumigant and the bath for the s. CT 23 3:15; KA.INIM.MA SA.GAL.LA.KAM

it is an incantation for s. CT 23 1:8, cf. ibid. 8:48, 10:22, 11:35, etc., also Köcher BAM 128 iv 25, dupl. 124 iv 28, also 129 i 7 and passim, (prescribing wearing stone charms inagiššišu on his thigh) ibid. 128 iv 32, (ina qablišu kinşišu u kişallišu around his waist, leg, and ankle) ibid. 129 i 19, (referring to šumma amēlu sa úršú kalašuma tabku) ibid. 130:24, (list of stone charms) x NA₄.MEŠ SA.GAL ina gišši [. . .] x stones for s., [to tie] on the thigh Köcher BAM 350:4, cf. ibid. 354 iii 3, STT 274:4; amēlu ša sa.gal isbatušu ana nāri teleggīšuma the man whom s. has afflicted you take to the river CT 23 8:48; šipir šimmat rimûti u SA.GAL (magic) treatment of paralysis(?), rimûtu paralysis, and s. KAR 44 r. 9.

c) other occs.: KI.MIN (= ultu kalâti) sa-gal-lum from the kidneys (stems) the s. Hunger Uruk 43 r. 29; lu maškadu lu SA.GAL lu ŠU.GIDIM.MA AMT 22,2:9, cf. STT 138:23 and dupls., see MSL 9 105, also, wr. sa-ga-la Köcher BAM 338:26; the 16th and 17th of Tašrītu are SA.GAL ana bulluți for healing s. STT 300:21, cf., wr. sa-gal-la BRM 4 20:36, and note in the hemerologies for Tašrītu: SA.GAL imarraș he will fall ill with s. KAR 177 r. i 21, cf. ibid. r. ii 22, r. iii 30, dupl. Iraq 21 48:16, 52:40, also SA. GAL GAL-šú — s. will befall him KAR 177 r. ii 15, dupls. KAR 147 r. 5, Iraq 21 50:36.

Zimmern, ZA 30 225 f.

sagallu see sagāšu.

sagalluḥu s.; (a plant); plant list*;
Hurr. lw.(?).

[Ú sa-g]al-lu-hu: Ú kúl-ba-nu ina Šú-b[a-ri] — s. is called kulbānu in Subarian Uruanna I 589; Ú sa-gal-lu-hu: Ú kúl-ba-nu ina Šú-ba-ri Uruanna II 92.

sagānu s.; (an official); NB*; Aram. lw.

amur ana pani Lú sa-ga-ni-iá at-ta-lak see, I am going to my s. (with a complaint?) YOS 3 142:26.

From Aram. $s^e g \bar{a} n \bar{a}$, see von Soden, Or. NS 46 193.

sagarrû

sagbû

sagarrû s.; (a musical instrument or type of song); lex.*; Sum. lw.

sa.gar = sa-[ga(r)-ru-um] Nigga Bil. B 294.

For Sum. sa.gar.ra see Falkenstein, ZA 49 96f., Wilcke, Sumerological Studies Jacobsen 252 ff.

 $\mathbf{sagā}\mathbf{\check{s}u}$ (or sagallu) s.; (a container); NA.*

(various jars or jugs) 16 DUG sa-gašu(or -la) naphar 258 kannu KAŠ 16 s.vessels, a total of 258 kannu jars of beer ADD 1126:7 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

The emendation to sa-ga-te(!) proposed AHw. 1003a s.v. $s\bar{a}gu$ I is unlikely because the det. DUG is not used with $s\bar{a}gu$.

sagbannu see sagbānu.

sagbānu (sagbannu, šagbānu) s.; (a disease); OB, SB; Sum. lw.

(various diseases) ša-ag-ba-nu u šaššaţu ištu ziqqurrat (var. ṣerret) šamê urduni
— s. and the šaššaţu disease came down
from the udders of the sky JCS 9 8 A 8,
cf. liballia . . . ša-ag-ba-na u šaššaţa ibid.
29, dupl. 10 B 7 and 25 (all OB inc.), cf. sama-nu sag-ba-nu (in similar enumeration)
K.8487:5, cf. ašû maškadu sagallu sagba(var. adds -a)-nu Köcher BAM 338:26, and
dupls., var. from STT 138:23, see MSL 9 105;
šumma murșu ina šēp amēli uṣâmma kīma
bubu'te iḥarraṣ sag-ba-nu MU.NE (see
bubu'tu usage a) AMT 74 iii 13, cf. [. . .
sa]-ag-ba-nu-um himēta š£š AMT 75 iii 26.

Goetze, JCS 9 13.

sagbu see $sagb\hat{u}$.

sagbû (sagbu) s.; guard troops, vanguard; OB, Mari, SB.

SAG.[KAL], ba-ba-lu, sag-bu-[u], us-sag-gu-[u], nu-ti-a-x, mas-su-u = a-sa-ri-du Malku I 56-61, see Landsberger, MSL 2 103 f.

guard troops: sa-ag-bu itāt GN wašbuma ana GN₂ etēqam ul ele'i the guard troops are stationed near Kish, and I cannot go on to GN₂ YOS 2 118:4 (OB let.); u aḥarātam . . . Lť.меš sa-ag-bu lišbuma ša ana libbi nawêm ana etēqim panūšu šaknu liks[û]nimma and on the far side of the river let s. position themselves, and let them arrest anyone who tries to get through to the pasture-land ARM 2 98 r. 6; u bēlī ašrānum sa-ag-bi liškunma [ā] lik harrānim la uwaššar and my lord should station guard troops there and let no traveler through ARM 5 36:27; $aw\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}$ ša ana sa-ag-bi PN merhum eli nawêm ša bēlija iškunu the men whom PN, the merhu official, has stationed as guard troops over the pasture-land of my lord ARM 14 86:17; $1000 \ s\bar{a}bam \ ann\hat{e}[m] \ u\check{s}tas=$ bitma 500 şābam ana ma[ṣṣarti] ālim išku[n] u 500 sābam ana [maṣṣarti] liātim ina GN iškun u sa-ag-bi-šu utakkilamma ittalkam he assembled these thousand troops (including three hundred elite troops), he assigned five hundred men to guard the city and five hundred men in GN to guard the cattle, exhorted his s.-s.and left ARM 5 1 r. 12'; aššum sa-ag-[bi] ša halaş PN u PN2 mimma sa-ag-bu ul šaknu ... ana sa-ag-bi ahum nadi concerning the outposts of the district of PN and PN₂, no outposts have been set up, with regard to the outposts there has been negligence ARM 2 97:12, 15, and 21; u assum sa-ag-bi $im \ [\dot{s}a \ in] a \ GN \ ARM 5 61:14, cf. [sa]-ag$ bu-um . . . ul šakin ibid. r. 2'; my lord should give strict orders to PN 5 LU. MEŠ sa-ag-bi qadum giš.igi.kak-šu-nu liddin that he should furnish five s.-men with their lances (?) ARMT 13 41:21; amšali PN GAL MAR.TU illikamma dannātim [ašš]um sa-ag-bi-im uwa'eršu yesterday PN, the chief of the Amurru, arrived, and I gave him strict instructions concerning the s. ARM 5 43:19; ištu ša bēlī ušēšeru sagdû saggilmud

1 līm ṣā[bam] sa-ag-ba-a-am ana pan nawê[m] ušēṣi u Ḥanû ina GN rēš [PN] ukâl since my lord left I have sent out one thousand guard troops to the edge of the pasture-land, but the Haneans are in GN at the disposal of PN ARM 2 27:4; ištu maḥar PN sa-ag-bu ubarrūnim ummami mārū šipri LO Ešnunna ana salīmim u damqātim ana ṣēr šarrim illakunim from PN the s.-s report that envoys of the king of Eshnunna are on the way to the king to negotiate peace ARM 2 44:39; sa-ag-bu-ia da-an-nu-ú, also sa-ag-[bu-ia] dannu bēlī la i[naḥḥid] unpub. Mari letters cited Dossin, ARMT 5 p. 123.

b) vanguard: aqqullī erê dannūti sagbu-ú-ia ušaššīma puluk šadî zagri pīlāniš uparriruma utibbu girru I equipped my s.-men with strong bronze pickaxes, and they made a good road, hacking out rocks from the mountain peaks like dressed stone TCL 3 24 (Sar.); nakru eli šubat sagthe enemy will [...] the bi-ia [...] ambush of my outposts KAR 422:24 and 26 (SB ext.); $sag-bu-ia\ damqi\check{s}\ r\bar{e}\check{s}\ eq[li...]$ my vanguard will [attain? its] objective in good order ibid. 22 and 28, cf. ibid. 25, cf. sag-bu-ia ana māt nakri [...] ibid. 29, $sag-bi-ia\ nakru\ [\ldots]\ ibid.\ 23,\ sag-bi\ nakri$ ana mātija [...] ibid. 30, nēšu ina sagbi-ia [...] ibid. 9.

Possibly the SB refs. and $sagb \hat{u}$ in the syn. list are to be separated, as lw. from Sum. *sag.bu, from the OB and Mari refs. The interpretation of the first two signs in SA GAB NUN (= $rub \hat{u}$?) $p\hat{a}$ (KA) muttalla [$i\check{s}akkan$?] KAR 460:22 is not clear.

See also sakpu s.

von Soden, Or. NS 15 427f.; Dossin, ARMT 5 123; Edzard, ZA 56 146; M. Anbar, UF 6 439ff. and 7 592.

sagdû s.; (a type of headgear); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

KU(var. a)-gu- \acute{u} , KU- $s\grave{e}$ - \acute{u} , sag-du- \acute{u} = ku-ub- $\check{s}u$ An VII 243 ff.

sagdullu s.; (a type of headgear); syn.
list*; Sum. lw.

sag-dul-lum = ku-ub-šu An VII 246.

saggilatu s.; (an alkaline plant); SB, NA; Sum. lw.

Ú.TU9.NIM (var. Ú.KU^{tu-ni-im}NIM), Ú *iš-kàt* MIN: Ú sa(vars. sag, [sa]-ag)-gi-la-tu (var. Ú SAG. ÍL-tu) Uruanna II 276–276а; Ú.KU.NIM: AŠ SAḤAR ḥallulaja Uruanna III 127.

- a) in med.: Ú sag-gi-la-tú (with other medications, against kurāru of the head) AMT 5,5 ii 14.
- **b)** as ornament(?): Tašmētu sa-gi-lat hurāşi ina burki DN tú-la-la DN hangs a gold s. at the lap of Nabû TIM 9 54:12 (NA lit.).
- Cf. [ú.sag.í] l = mangu, qaqqullu, šaz mētu cited mangu B. Since the sign KUR in the TIM 9 ref. can be read with several values, the interpretation of this ref. is uncertain.

Thompson DAB 35.

saggillimud see saggilmud.

saggilmud (sangilmud, saggillimud) s.; (a stone and the color characteristic of it); SB, NB; wr. (NA₄.)SAG.GIL.MUD.

a) in gen.: abnu šikinšu kīma [...]-ni NA₄.SAG.GIL.MUD šum[šu] the stone which looks like [...] is called s. STT 108:88; KUR Hazû KUR-di NA₄.SAG.GIL. MUD Mount Hazû, the mountain of s.-stone Borger Esarh. 56 iv 57, dupl. Sumer 12 20 iii 15; [šumma ... bi]rqu ša kīma NA₄.SAG.GIL.MUD ištu libbi šamši ištanah:

saggu A sagīru

hit if lightning which (looks) like the s.-stone (in color) keeps shooting out from the middle of the sun ACh Adad 6:15; 1 MA.NA NA₄.SAG.GIL.MUD one mina of s.-stone (in a miscellaneous list) GCCI 2 64:8 (NB); šamū qablūti NA₄.SAG.GIL.MUD ša Igigi the middle sky is of s.-stone, it belongs to the Igigi (between the upper sky, of luludanītu stone, and the lower sky, of jasper) KAR 307:31, see Tul p. 33.

b) as a charm: SAG.GIL.MUD MUŠ. GfR sahhû (and other beads and stones against mimma lemnu "everything evil") Köcher BAM 376 ii 19, also ibid. 356 ii 1, cf. AMT 102:22, 30, UET 4 149:1, 152:2, cf. also AMT 7,1 i 6, ii 13, STT 273 iv 18, Köcher BAM 370 iii a 3, 420 ii 3, also (associated with zodiacal constellations) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen pl. 6 ii 10, see p. 17 sub 2 (Virgo), p. 39 K.11151 i 7, and p. 46 VAT 7815 r. 12, note, wr. SAG. LI.MUD Köcher BAM 237 i 47.

Landsberger, JCS 21 172.

saggu A adj.; (a size of measuring vessel);
lex.*; Sum. lw.

dug.sag = SU-[gu] (followed by dug.nind6 = namandu) Hh. X 195, cf. [dug.sag] = [SU-gu] = mah-ru-u Hg. A II 81, in MSL 7 111.

The Akk. word may possibly be read dugsaggu.

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 353.

saggu B (or &aggu) adj.; (mng. uncert.); MB.*

ša... sag-ga sakka sakla samā nū'a dubbuba ulā (la) ušaššū anyone who has a s., a halfwit, a simpleton, an inept or ignorant or feeble-minded man remove (this stela) RA 66 166:34, also 173:66 (both MB kudurrus).

For similar enumerations, omitting *šaggu*, see *sakku* adj.

saggu see $sag\hat{u}$ A.

saggu (limp) see šaggu.

saggullu s.; mace; Bogh.; wr. sag.gul.

pilaqqa ubluni qanati itbalu kirassa ublunim sag.gul itbalu they brought a spindle, (and) they took away the arrows, they brought a hair clasp, (and) they took away the mace KBo 1 11 r.(!) 17, see Güterbock, ZA 44 122.

The symbol for the male, corresponding to the symbols *pilakku* and *kirissu* for the female, is GIŠ.TUKUL according to the Sum. incantations VAS 17 33:22 and parallel, cited van Dijk, Or. NS 41 346; the Bogh. scribe may have written SAG.GUL for GIŠ.TUKUL.

saghulhazakku see mukīl rēši and sagihulhazā.

saghulhazû (saghulhazakku) s.; (a demon, lit. the one who provides evil); SB; Sum. lw.

 $lu\ sag-hul-ha-zu\ GIG\ AMT\ 22,2:10,\ cf.\ STT\ 57:23,\ SAG.HUL.HA.ZA-ku\ KAR\ 246:21,\ see$ Laessøe Bit Rimki 58:71.

For refs. wr. sag. Hul. Ha.za see mukīl rēši mng. 3b, and see Farber, ZA 64 87 ff.

sagiddû s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; Sum. lw.

sa.gíd.da = sa-[gid-du-um] Nigga Bil. B 295.

The word may refer to either a type of stringed instrument or a type of net, lit. "long net."

sagikku s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

anumma na-aḥ-[ṣa-bi] $11\frac{5}{6}$ Gfn K[$\dot{\mathbf{U}}$. BABBAR] šuqultašu sa-gi-ik-k[i] . . . ina gusānim aknukamma ana ṣēr bēlija ušābizlam I have put in a leather bag under seal the-s weighing x shekels of silver, and the s.-s, and sent them to my lord ARMT 13 12:9.

sagiqqu see sakikku.

sagīru see sakru.

sāgittu sagkuddû

sāgittu s. fem.; (a priestess?); NB; Aram. lw.

10 šanāti a' PN abūa kūm x kaspi ina pani ^fPN₂ SAL sa-gi-it-tum maškanu kî iškunanni apallahšu ^fPN₂ šīmta ubilšuma arkītu ^fPN₃ tappaqidma for these ten years that my father, PN, left me as pledge for x silver with ^fPN₂, the s., I served her — ^fPN₂ passed away, and ^fPN₃, the next (s.) was invested RA 12 6:5 (NB), cf. ^fPN₂ [sa]-gi-it-tum maḥrītu PN₂, the former s. ibid. 15 and 27, Wr. sa-git-tú ibid. 7 r. 3, ^fPN₃ sa-git-tú ibid. r. 2.

von Soden, Or. NS 37 271.

sagkallu (fem. sagkallatu) adj.; foremost; OB; Sum. lw.

sag-kal aḥḥīka šūr šamā'ī (Adad) foremost among your brothers, bull of heaven CT 15 4 ii 3; sag-kal-la-at Igigi HS "175" (= 1884) iii 23, cited von Soden, CRRA 11 p. 105 and Römer, Studien Falkenstein 195.

The reading of the name of the stone wr. NA₄.SAG.KAL is unknown. For lex. texts see $[na_4.sag.kal] = [...]$ Hh. XVI 319, cf. $na_4 \cdot sag \cdot kal = ma \cdot za - gu \cdot min$ (coll., text corrupt), $na_4 \cdot sag \cdot kal = a-sa-sa$ ri-du RS Recension 261 f., in MSL 10 47; na_4 . sag.kal = x-[x-x] = [...] Hg. B IV 121, in MSL 10 34; na₄.sag.kal MSL 10 53:148, 58:99 (Forerunners to Hh. XVI), 67 v 11f. (NB stone list); see also na₄.su.u na₄.sag. kal na₄.esi na₄.us na₄.ka.gi.na : $NA_4.MIN NA_4.MIN NA_4 u-\delta u-u NA_4.MIN NA_4$ šá-da-nu Lugale I 37, see MSL 10 74, and as the section on na₄.sag.kal includes the verb form sag nu.kal.la Lugale X 39, which is likely to be a play on words, thus in Sum. at least the reading is sag.kal. The stone name also occurs in stone lists, e.g., SAG.KAL (listed as one of $4 abn\bar{e}$ mišitti four stones against stroke) Köcher BAM 376 iii 6, cf. ibid. iv 12; SAG.KAL (listed among 8 $(abn\bar{e})$ hi-du- $t\acute{u}$ DUG₄.GA ŠE.GA) ibid. 357:8; [NA₄.S]AG.KAL GÙN.NU colored ... ibid. 376 i 3, cf. ibid. 375 ii 11; and in EA: 17 NA₄.ZA.GÌN $\delta ad\hat{i}$ 16 NA₄.SAG.KAL 35

KÙ.GI MURUB₄ NA₄.SAG.KAL KÙ.GI.GAR. RA (a necklace with) 17 genuine lapis lazuli beads, 16 SAG.KAL beads, 35 gold beads, in the middle there is one SAG. KAL set in gold EA 25 i 51, cf. ibid. 47, 50, NA₄.GUG 5 nu-úr-[m] a-a NA₄.S[AG.KAL(?)] ibid. ii 4, cf. ibid. i 65.

sagkidabbû s.; (an illness of the head); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. sag.ki.dab.ba.

šumma amēlu sag.ki.dab.ba irtanašši . . . qaqqassu tugallab taşammidma iballut if a man keeps getting s., you shave his head, put a compress (on it, with the prescribed medications), and he will recover Köcher BAM 11:1, cf. ibid. 21 and 23, 323:89, CT 23 46 iv 2, AMT 97,4:30, 102:20, Köcher BAM 578 ii 18, and passim; šumma SAG.KI.DAB.BA ŠU.GIDIM.MA ina zumur amēli il-ta-za-az-ma la paţir ina pan şindi u šipti la ipparras if s., (that is) the "hand of a ghost," rages without a break in a man's body, and cannot be removed by either compress or incantation AMT 102:1, cf. ibid. 6; šumma amēlu SAG.KI.DAB. BA ina la adannišu uš-šú if a man is prematurely afflicted with s. Köcher BAM 3 iii 7; SAG.KI.DAB.BA irašši KAR 177 r. i 19, cf. sag.ki.dab.ba gál-šú ibid. r. iii 23, also Iraq 21 48:12, 50:27 (SB hemer.); [...] : Ú *šammi* SAG.KI.DAB.BA CT 14 36 81-2-4,267:3f., cf. 18 bultu ša sag.ki.dab. BA 18 medications for s. Köcher BAM 11:36; KA.INIM.MA SAG.KI.DAB.BA.KAM incantations for s. AMT 104:35, 103:13, CT 23 48:21, and passim; SAG.KI.DAB.BA = qaq: qar [MUL . . .] BRM 4 20:44, see AfO 14 259.

Ungnad, AfO 14 272.

sagkuddû s.; (a fish, lit. fish with its head cut off); lex.*; Sum. lw.

 $\begin{array}{l} [s\,a]\,g\,.\,k\,u\,d\,\,k\,u_6 = [\S u\,\,(or\,\,min)],\, [s\,a]\,g\,.\,k\,u\,d\,.\,d\,a\\ k\,u_6 = [\S u\,\,(or\,\,min)] \end{array} \right. Hh.\,\,X\,V\,III\,\,91\,f.$

If the right column is to be restored MIN, the equivalent would be di-[ta-nu]. Note that the RS Forerunner (coll.) has the entries KA.TAR ku₆, sag.kud.da ku₆.

sagkullu

sagû A

sagkullu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. sag.kul.la/li.

šumma KI.MIN (= birṣu) kīma NIM.GÍR SAG.KUL.LA IGI.DU₈ if a birṣu phenomenon which is like a s. lightning is seen CT 38 28:20 (SB Alu); NIM.GÍR SAG.KUL. LA(var. .LI) ... ibriq — s. lightning flashed ACh Adad 20:6, 8, and 21, var. from Craig AAT 1 63 ii 25, cf. also ACh Adad 19:9, 33, 42, and 45, Supp. 2 Adad 101b:2, cf. birqu ša kīma SAG.KUL.LA ACh Adad 9:7 and 9; [...] NIM.GÍR SAG.KUL.LA ša kīma išāti [...] ACh Supp. 2 Adad 101b:6, 10; SAG. KUL.LA KÚ-an-ni (in broken context) AMT 57,9:6.

Akk. reading not certain, since no syllabic writing is attested.

sagniggarû s.; available assets; lex.; Sum. lw.

[sag].nig.ga = §u-u Hh. II 73a.

The entry is uncertain because the entry in the Sum. column comes from a RS source and that in the Akk. column from a Sultantepe source. Moreover, as loanword from Sum. sag.níg.gara(.ak), Akk. sagniggarakku would be expected.

sagrikku (šak(ka)rikku) s.; net for carrying straw; OB*; Sum. lw.; pl. sagrikkātu; cf. sagrikku in ša sagrikki.

sa.kéš = sa-ag-ri-ik- $\lceil kum \rceil$ Nigga Bil. B 278; [giš.sa.kéš] = šu-kum Hh. VI 191.

 δa -ak-ka(var. omits -ka)-ri(text -hu)-ku = gungitu (among words for traps) Malku IV 140.

8 sa-ag-ri-ka-tum ša IN.NU (followed by šaḥarratum ša še'im bundles of grain) BIN 7 218:8.

Loan from Sum. sa.gir₁₁.ak. For another loan from Sum. sa.k£š, to be read sa.hir, see *šaḥarru*.

sagrikku in ša sagrikki s.; carrier(?) of nets of straw; OB lex.*; cf. sagrikku.

lú.sa.hir = δa δa - $\hbar a$ -a-r-ri, lú.sa.gir $_{11}$ = δa sa-ag-ri-ik-[ki] OB Lu C $_6$ 23 f.; lú.sa.kéš = δa sa.kéš OB Lu D 290.

sagrû see sakrû.

sagtappu s.; cover; syn. list*; Sum. lw.
andullu, bingurru, sag-tap-pu = şulūlu Malku II
192 ff.

Loanword from Sum. sag.tab, see sulūlu lex. section.

sagtašurrû s.; (a stone); lex.*; Sum. lw. na₄.sag.ta.šur.r[a] = [šu] (followed by na₄. an.ta.šur.ra) Hh. XVI 323.

sagtukullu s.; the top part of a weapon;
lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.sag.tukul = $[\S U-m]a$, giš.sag^{sa-ag-tu-kul} TUKUL = $re-e\S kak-ki$ Hh. VII A 28 f.

sagû A (sāgu, saggu, sakkû) s.; shrine, holy room in a temple; from OB on; Sum. lw.

 $ZAG^{\dot{u}-zu-[ug]}DINGIR = [s]uk-ku$, Zag.gu.la = sa-a-gu (in group with kummu) Erimhuš VI 187f.; [za-ag][ZAG] = [sa]-[a]-ku(text-ba) A VIII/4:19; $gi\check{s}.ban\check{s}ur.zag.gu.la = pa-a\check{s}-\check{s}ursak-[k]i$ (var. sa-[...]) (followed by $pa\check{s}\check{s}ur$ $a\check{s}irti$) Hh. IV 198; ninda~zag.ga = a-kal~sa-a-ki (var. sak(text ur)-ki), $ninda.sal.sal.la = min~b\bar{\imath}t~em\bar{\imath}ti$ Erimhuš IV 134 f.

tu-'-u, sa-gu-u, $em\bar{a}$ šu, $kummu=b\bar{\imath}tu$ Malku I 252 ff.

[D]ù = $sa\text{-}gu\text{-}\acute{u}(\text{var. -}u)$ STC 2 pl. 56 i 6 (comm. on En. el. VII 10).

išātu ana qerbišu imqut bīta eširtašu sukkī sa-a-gi (var. sa-gi) parakkē nēmedī šupāti . . . ina išāti lu igmi fire broke out in it (the temple of Aššur) and burned down the temple, its main sanctuary, the chapels, shrines, throne daises, cult platforms, thrones AOB 1 122 iv 5 (Shalm. I), cf. [s]a(?)-ge-e $n\bar{e}med\bar{i}$ ušaršad[u...] KAR 338 Fragm. 1:10; bīt DN ilišu abreš aqūdma ušalpita sa-a-gi-šu I set fire to the temple of Haldia, his god, as to a brush pile and had it (the fire) destroy its holy rooms TCL 3 279 (Sar.); ša . . . ašaršu šuddû la bašmu sa-gu-šu nadû simakkīšu (see si: makku) RA 22 59 ii 5 (Nbn.); zanānūtu eršat parak ilīma ašar sa-gi-šu-nu lu kūn ašrukka regular support is a necessity

sagû B

for the sanctuaries of the gods, let your (Marduk's) residence be established in their shrines En. el. IV 12; ${}^{\rm d}{\rm TU.TU}$ $b\bar{a}n$ tēdištišunu š[û]ma lillil sag(var. sa)-gi- δu -nu-ma δu nu lu $p[a]\delta hu$ DN himself is the author of their renovation, may he purify their holy rooms so that they (the gods) may be in peace En. el. VII 10, for comm. see lex. section; $elu\ s\grave{a}$ -a-gi- $\check{s}u$ (in broken context, parallel: *šubassu*) PBS 1/1 2:18 (OB lit.); šuharrur sa-ge-e-a šuharrurat aširtī in deathly silence lies my cella, in deathly silence lies my sanctuary STC 2 pl. 81:75 (SB rel.), cf. ša Ezida bīti kīni $\delta uharrur \ sak-ke-e-\delta u \ MVAG \ 21 \ 90 \ r. \ 29$ (Kedorlaomer text); ana BANŠUR sak-ki-i eṣēn uklāt bīt emi ṣajāḥāti (they have invited me to the wedding house) I have heaped the fancy dishes for the wedding on the . . . table (possibly to $sakk\hat{u}$) Gilg. P. iv 18 (OB), cf. giš.banšur.zag.gu.la BE 6/2 32:3, etc., wr. zag.gú.lá ibid. 26 i 15, 43:3, PBS 8/1 12:4, etc., see E. Prang, ZA 66 16, and see Hh. IV 198, in lex. section.

For another lw. from Sum. zag see zaggu.

Weidner, AOB 1 122 n. 2; Meissner, MVAG 10/4

sagû B s.; flow of blood (?); SB.*

sa-gu-u // damu a[rda]tu // sA [// d]a-mu // gI ardatu Hunger Uruk 39:6 (comm. on Labat TDP 210:100 ff.?).

The commentary's explanation deriving $sag\hat{u}$ from Sum. sa and gi is artificial; sa-gu-u may refer to the group of signs §A.KU-sa her (the pregnant woman's) Labat TDP 210:100-102, which are described as $s\bar{a}mu$, $pel\hat{u}$, and namru.

sagû C s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[giš. di-im-d]i-im-a-tar $_{
m D}$ 1M. D1M. ADDIR = $\lceil sa \rceil$ -gu-umar-gu-u Hh. VII B 48; giš. dlm. me. addir = sa-gum mar-gu-u = ar-kil-la-a Hg. B I 191, in MSL 6 143.

For the second element $marg\hat{u}$ "bear(?)," see $marg\hat{u}$ A.

sagû v.; to trouble (?); SB, NA; I isgu - isaggu, I/2.

sāgu

issaḥpanni šēret la nablaṭi kasânni mūtu ta-sa-ga-an-ni-ma māmīt Šamaš (divine) retribution for which there is no cure has overtaken me, death holds me prisoner, the "oath" of Šamaš-s me Tn.-Epic "iv" 29; libbī is-su-gu addanniš ḥīp libbi iṣṣabtanni aptalaḥ addanniš ABL 525 r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 264; kīniš litmudama sa-ga-a apātu human beings are well acquainted with trouble Lambert BWL 76:84, restored from BM 47745 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

sagû see $s\bar{a}gu$ and $s\hat{a}gu$.

sāgu $(sag\hat{u})$ s.; (a piece of clothing); RS(?), MA, NA*; pl. $s\bar{a}g\bar{a}te$; cf. $s\bar{a}gu$ in sasagatesu.

sa-gu-u = qab-[lum] Malku VIII 152.

a) in gen.: 30 sa-fga1-tu (in a list of clothing) KAJ 266:7' (MA); sa-ga-a-te KUŠ ma-za-'u il-ku [ša L] $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$.SIPA.MEŠ [li]ih-hur let him (the abarakku) receive the s.-s and the leather $maz\bar{a}$ 'u's, the ilku delivery from the shepherds ABL 75:7, see Parpola LAS No. 37; [X TÚ]G sa-a-gu 2 kuš.meš ma-za-'e ADD 1095:13, cf. 2 TÚGsa-ga-a-te 2 KUŠ ma-za-e Iraq 15 152 ND 3467:19, cf. Iraq 23 20 (pl. 10) ND 2311:10, see Postgate, Iraq 41 101; 6 TÚG gu-le-ni 4 TÚG sa-ga-te 2-[š]ú TÚG zu-ur-zi . . . šapan ekalli six cloaks, four s.-s, two saddlebags for the official in charge of the palace ADD 1036 ii 14, see Postgate Taxation 329; 10 TÚG gu-l[e-ni] 10 KUŠ me-[za(?)-u(?)] 10 sa-ga-t[e](issued to soldiers) Tell Halaf 48:12; TÚG sa-a-gu hintu šēnī . . . addanaššunu I will give them (the troops) s., water-skins, and sandals Iraq 18 41 (pl. 9) No. 25:13; 3 TÚG sa-ga.meš 2 kuš himāte Tell Halaf 52:11, cf. ibid. 4; TÚG sa-gat.meš (beside kusītu) 83-1-18,142:4' (courtesy S. Parpola), cf. TÚG sa-gat.meš Iraq 23 24 (pl. 12) ND 2424:1, 4, 11 (all NA); uncert.: $a š š um mak \bar{u} h i [...] u$

sāgu saḥālu

TÚG sa-ga-te(or -li).MEŠ MRS 6 9 RS 11.723:9.

b) as penitential garb: āmerānšu [kuz]ippēšu ilaqqe u šua Túg sa-ga qablīšu irakkusu he who sees him (and denounces him) will take his clothing, whereas as for him himself (the culprit), they will tie a s. around his waist AfO 17 288:107 (MA harem edicts), cf. sa-gu ina qabli ulli put a s. around (your) waist CT 53 26 r. 7' (NA); itruku ša.meš-šú Túg sa-gu illabiš his heart pounded (with fear), he clothed himself in a s. Iraq 13 23 (pl. 11) 5 (Tigl. III).

sāgu in ša sāgātešu s.; belt(?) peddler; NA^* ; cf. $s\bar{a}gu$.

PN malāḥ KUŠ.BAR.RA 3 ZI PN₂ LÚ.NU. GIŠ. ⟨SAR⟩ urqi 3 ZI PN₃ ikkāru 5 ZI PN₄ LÚ šá sa-ga-te-šú 4 ZI napḥar 15 ZI LÁ-e ša GIŠ.ZU-ia PN, the kelek-boatman, three persons, PN₂, the vegetable gardener, three persons, PN₃, the farmer, five persons, PN₄, the belt peddler, four persons—in all 15 persons missing from my list ABL 167:17.

sāgu see sagû A.

sâgu (or sagû) v.; to raid (?); Mari.*

The men of Japturu ebūram ippešu u nīnu ebūram ul nippešma ṣābuni ana libbi Japturi u ana māt Zalmaqi ana sa-gi-im ittalla[ku]ma Lť.MEŠ Japturaju kīma [ṣābu]ni ana māt Zalmaqi an[a] [sa-gi]-im ittalku īmuruma ittini ittakru are harvesting but we are not able to harvest—our troops used to go to the territory of Japturu to raid (?) Zalmaqu, but the men of Japturu turned against us when they saw that our troops had gone to Zalmaqu to raid (from there) RA 42 71:13 and 15 (Mari), see Sasson, JCS 25 66 n. 41.

sagulû in ša sagulê s.; (a hunter); OB lex.*; Sum. lw.

lú. sa. [gul. lá, lú. du $_{10}$. gar. ra = ša sa-gu-le-e OB Lu C_6 21 f.

Lit. "the man of the hunting net."

saḥāḥu v.; to tremble; OB, SB; I ishuh - isahhuh, IV(?).

 $sa-ha-hu = sal\bar{a}hu$ A III/1 Comm. A 18, also A III/1 Comm. App. 12', in MSL 14 329.

kabtatma milkatka i-sà-hu-hu rigmiška kabtat pulhatka qaqqaram [u ša]mā'ī emdet (O Papulegarra) weighty is your opinion, they (men) tremble at your outcry, great is the awe of you, it reaches (both) heaven and earth JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 ii 6 (OB hymn to Papulegarra); ana ṣīt pīšu ilū i-sahx(ŠAH)-hu-hu CT 15 40 iii 5 and dupls. (SB Epic of Zu), see JCS 31 84ff. iii 75 and 96, but ilī is-sà-ah-hi-ih-hu (IV pret. for issah(i)hu?) RA 46 88:23 (OB recension); in broken context: [...]-šú išši šarru [...] mātišunu ana Bābili ubillu [...]-ti [...]-šú is-hu-hu-ma ul išši BHT pl. 11 i 5 (Nbn. Chron.).

In SBH p. 75 No. 43 i 10, sa-ha-hu is to be emended to sa-ha-ri from the duplicate SBH p. 126 No. 77:7. In Izbu 221 (= Izbu Comm.) 320, $m\bar{a}t$ $rub\hat{e}$ i-sa-x-x, with comm. SIG = $en\check{s}u$ ibid. 321 (coll. L. Jakob-Rost), the reading i-sa-[hu(?)]-[ha(?)] is possible but not likely; a reading such as i-sa-[ar(?)] or i-sa-pa-ha would be expected. For JCS 21 4:26 see $\hat{s}ah\bar{a}hu$.

sahallû (mng. uncert.) see šahallû.

saḥālu (seḥēlu) v.; 1. to pierce, stab, prick, 2. suḥhulu (same mngs.), 3. IV (passive to mng. 1); from OB on; I ishul (ishil STT 179:48) — isaḥhal — saḥil, II, II/3, IV; note šaḥāl šēri K.7940:4, 10, 11, see mng. 1c; cf. saḥlu adj., siḥilu, sihlu.

te = sa-ha-lum Izi E 101, also MSL 9 97:217 (SB list of diseases), wr. sa-ha-lum ibid. 78:102 (OB recension); da = sa-ha-lum MSL 9 130:321 (Proto-Aa); du-da = da-ha-lum da III (1 233; da-ha-lum da III (referent broken) A III/1 Comm. A 33.

saḫālu saḫālu

te.[t] e = su-hu-lu, du-ru-u, dukkumu, suhhumu, dukkušu, etc. MSL 9 94:127 ff. (SB list of diseases); uncert.: [SUD?] = [x]-x-Lum šá kud [(x)] (possibly to salahu) CT 12 30 BM 38179:2 (text similar to Idu, coll. C. B. F. Walker).

me.ri.mu mu.da «ú» ba.ab.te.en : $s\bar{e}p\bar{e}ja$ is-su is-hul-ma his thorn (lit. wood) pierced my feet RA 33 $104:32\,\mathrm{f.}$; ${}^{d}\mathrm{Nin.tin.ug_5}$.ga gi.[t]a hu.mu.un.dù : ${}^{d}Gu$ -la ina qanê lis-hi-il-sú may DN pierce it (the evil eye) with an arrow STT $179:47\,\mathrm{f.}$, dupl. CT 17 $33:30\,\mathrm{f.}$; Tur.Tur.lá ku₆.gin_x(GIM) a ba.an.sud : sa sihhirūti $k\bar{i}ma$ $n\bar{u}ni$ ina mê i-sah-ha-lu4(var. -la) (the evil demon) who spears the small ones like fish in the water CT 17 36 K.9272+:15, var. from CT 16 30 i $27\,\mathrm{f.}$, see Falkenstein Haupttypen 84, cf. [ku₆.gin_x] im. mi.in.sud.sud : $k\bar{i}ma$ $n\bar{u}ni$ ina mê i-sah-ha-lu CT 16 $32:135\,\mathrm{f.}$

[lú.bi] [el.[sí]r.ra ku₆.gin_x mu.un.sud. sud : [amēla šuā]ti ina sūqi kīma nūni ú-saḥ-ḥa-lu (the evil demons) spear the man in the street like a fish Iraq 21 56 r. 9 f.

[tu]-sah-hal 5R 45 K.253 vii 10 (gramm.).

- 1. to pierce, stab, prick -a) a person ina [ṣillê] ás-ḥul-ma damē or animal: $ittas[\hat{u}ni]$ I pricked (the men) with a needle and blood came out AnSt 5 102:71 (Cuthean Legend); ina azmarê ša qātēja as-hul zumuršu (see azmarû usage a-1') Streck Asb. 306 \(\beta:3\), cf. ina patar parzilli \(\delta\)ibbija as-hul-šú ibid. 308 8:4; šumma amēlu šin= $n\bar{a}$ šu i-sah-ha-la-šú if a man's teeth cause him a stabbing pain Köcher BAM 26:1; urļu ina ūme annî issu bīt marṣākuni siļlu šû issu bīt i-sa-hal-an-ni-ni [PAP].GAR. GAR i-su is-sa-ah-lu today it is a full month that I have been ill, (and) that this stabbing pain has been stabbing me, have stabbed (me) ABL 203:10 and 12 (NA, coll. K. Deller); šumma GIŠ.IGI.DÙ. GIŠIMMAR is-hul(text-NIN)-šú if a date palm thorn pricks him Dream-book 329 r. i 62, and see sihiltu lex. section.
- b) a part of the body: i[n]a patar parzilli ramanišu kīma šahî libbašu is-hulma napištašu [uqat]ti he transfixed his heart with his own iron sword, like a pig, and brought his life to an end Lie Sar. 165, cf. ina patar parzilli šibbišu is-hu-la karassu AfO 8 180:43 (Asb. epigraph), also Piep-

korn Asb. 74 vi 65, ina ūṣi zumuršu as-ḫul Streck Asb. 308 δ, see Meissner, MAOG 13/2 7; su-ḫul libbi alpi ina tarbaṣi STT 176:19, cf. (emended) ibid. 18 and 20; ina šīrim āmurma šīrum sà-ḫi-il I examined the exta, and the exta had a hole (lit. were pierced) YOS 2 83:11 (OB let.).

- c) in metaphoric use: §īr awīlim is-hu-ul-ma he annoyed the gentleman (and said: Do not give him the barley) TLB 4 85:4 (OB let.); niziqtu sà-hal UZU GAR-[šu] trouble, (and) annoyance will befall him CT 39 40 DT 10:45, also ibid. K.9768:45, with comm. sà-hal [UZU] sa-ha-al UZU CT 41 33 r. 19 (Alu Comm.); sa-ha-al UZU immar Kraus Texte 22 ii 16; sa-hal UZU (apod.) Dream-book 315 K.6663+:x+5, Wr. šá-ha-al UZU Labat Calendrier § 56:12 (from K.7940), etc., see ibid. p. 120f. n. 2; obscure: adi £.KUR [...] sa-ah-lu ABL 1309:23 (NB).
- 2. suhhulu (same mngs.) a) to prick, pierce: liblam sangī mu-sà-hi-la-at īnīki let him bring that pierces your eyes VAS 17 23:7 (OB inc.); sihilšu kīma amur: dinnimma ú-sa[h-hal $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}ka$] its thorn is like (the thorns of) a bramble, it will prick your hands Gilg. XI 269, cf. is-[hul qātēšu] ibid. 274, cf. [... l]i-sah-hi-la GIR-[...] Sm. 2136:4', lu-sa-hi-lu (in broken context) LKA 156:3; paruššu ú-saḥ-ḥi-il(var. -la)-an-ni ziqāta labšat the goad pricked me, it is covered with barb(s) Lambert BWL 44:101 (Ludlul II); zaqta niţâtušu úsah-ha-la zumra AnSt 30 102:21 (Ludlul I); unīš gaba-ia ú-sa-hi-la mināteja it shook my chest, it pierced all my limbs CT 46 49 i 12 (SB lit.); in metaphoric use: sil= lâtuka kalêtija ú-sah-hi-la (see kalītu mng. 1b) Sumer 14 30 No. 12:11 (Harmal let.); note in II/3: us-se-ni-hi-lu izmārê tu-uh-ri (emendation W. von Soden) Tn.-Epic "ii" 40.
- b) to cause a piercing pain: *šumma* sinništu ulidma elân ūriša ú-sa-ḥal-ši if a woman has given birth and her pubic region gives her a piercing pain Köcher BAM 240:17; *šumma amēlu šēpāšu kinṣāšu*

sahamhu sahāpu

DUGUD-šú-ma ú-saḥ-ḥa-la-šú if a man's feet and shins feel heavy and cause him piercing pain Köcher BAM 152 iv 16, also ibid. 158 iii 28, 405:14, AMT 70,7 i 3, šumma amēlu... takaltašu ú-sa-ḥal-šú if a man has piercing pains in his stomach Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 26, cf. also ibid. pl. 13 iv 37, parallel Köcher BAM 58:9.

3. IV (passive to mng. 1): šīršu is(text ta)-sà-ha-al he will have annoyance Af0 18 66:23 (OB omens); [mātu ta]-as-sa-hal ABL 859:7, restored from [min]dēma māti ta-as-sah-hal ABL 1106:23, see Dietrich Aramäer 177 n. 3; uncert. mng.: šundu nakrū is-sé-eh-lu u šû ana šulmāni illika (garments given) when the enemies became . . . and he went to (present?) a peacegift HSS 14 643:24 (Nuzi).

In AMT 7,5:2 (= Köcher BAM 500 i 7) hu-ul-qi is part of an abracadabra incantation.

sahamhu s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

12 ANŠE GIG 45 ANŠE $kun\bar{i}$ šu ina $s\bar{u}$ tiša $er\hat{i}$ ša GN ana $s\dot{a}$ -ha-am-hi ištu Nuzi PN PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ ša $ilq\hat{u}$ x homers of wheat, x homers of emmer, (measured) by the copper seah of GN, which PN, PN₂, PN₃, and PN₄ took from Nuzi for s. HSS 16 119:5.

saḥāmu v.; 1. to be under pressure, miserable(?), 2. suḥḥumu to pressure(?), to make miserable(?), to make life impossible; OB, Mari*; I *isaḥhim, II; cf. saḥimtu, saḥmu adj., suḥummu.

[. . .] = [sa(?)]-ha-mu (followed by two entries [sa(?)-hi-i]m-tum) Nabnitu B 286 f.

te.te = su-ħu-lu, du-ru-ú, du-ku-mu, su-ħu-mu, dukkušu, şurrupu, etc. MSL 9 94 f.:127 ff. (SB list of diseases).

1. to be under pressure, miserable (?): see (in context of noises and wailing) Nabnitu, in lex. section; ina terṣim nuqabə baršu a-sà-ḥi-im shall we bury it in the regular way? I am under pressure (?) (for context see qebēru mng. 4) ARM 6 37 r. 13'.

2. suḥhumu to pressure(?), to make miserable(?), to make life impossible: šumma mārūša aššum ina bītim šūṣîm ú-sà-aḥ-ḥa-mu-ši if her sons keep making her life impossible in order to get her to leave the house CH § 172:18; [mupparša(?)] Anzâm kušudma [...-n]u-ú šupassu sú-uḥ-ḥi-i[m(?)] defeat the winged Anzū, [...], his dwelling place (corr. to nigis erṣeti ša abnū šubassu suḥhi in the SB recension, see seḥū v. mng. 2b) RA 46 92:57 (OB Epic of Zu).

Meaning based on the context of the CH ref. and on the parallelism of *suhummu*, q.v., with *sakāpu* and *darāsu* and their Sum. equivalents meaning "to push away."

Walther Gerichtswesen 217 n. 1.

"saḥānu v.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; I, II.

 $[x\ (x)]\ x\ dun.dun.e\ hi\ a\ zu\ [\ldots]\ a\ ba.an.\ du_8.du_8.u_8:\ ishuk\ limall$\hat{u}\ sa-ha-a-nu\ šuptuq$ (obscure, for preceding lines see $n\bar{e}ru\ B$) Lambert BWL 252:14.

bajāru ana imērī ikappuda qabl[a] ana qīt napištišunu ú-sa-ḥa-na pataršu the hunter was planning an attack on the (wild) donkeys, to put an end to their lives he sharpened(?) his knife LKA 62:6, cf. i-kakkini ša sa-ḥa-an(or -t[i]) damīzšunu niqqi ibid. 20, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35.

saḥaptu s.; overthrow; SB*; cf. saḥāpu.

šar māti rūqti sa-ḥap-ti nakri išakkan the king of a distant land will bring about the overthrow of the enemy ACh Supp. 2 40:3.

saḥāpu v.; 1. to cover, overwhelm, to spread over, 2. to put a cover on, to cover over, 3. to turn over(?), upside down(?), to lay flat, to lay(?) bricks,
4. suḥḥupu to cover, overwhelm, lay flat, to flatten out, make smooth, 5. III to have something covered, spread over, 6. III/2 to cover each other, overlap, 7. IV to lie flat, to be overturned; from OB on;

saḥāpu saḥāpu 1a

I ishup (iship ARM 14 4:11) — isahhap — sahip, I/2, II, III, III/2, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. and šú; cf. musahhiptu, *muštashiptu, nashapu, sahaptu, sahiptu, sāhipu, sahpu A adj., sihiptu, sihpu.

šú-u šú = sa-ha-pu A I/8:42, also Idu II 258 and VAT 10237 ii 6 (text similar to Idu); šú = sa-ha-[pu] MSL 9 129:263 (Proto-Aa); šú-uš šú = sa-ha-pu Ea I 344, also cited TCL 6 12 ii 13, see MSL 14 155; šu-uš u = sa-ha-pu Ea II 152; šu-u u = sa-ha-pu A II/4:51; u-mun u = sa-ha-pu A II/4:79; [...] [x] = sa-ha-pu Ea App. A iv 6.

dib.ba = sa-ha-pu (in group with $tam\bar{a}hu$, $ah\bar{a}zu$) Erimhuš VI 93; giš.tukul.kun.si.ga = KI.MIN (= sa zibbata) sah-pu (var. si-ih-pi) Hh. VIIA 25; sag.gu.du gug.ni = sa-ha-pu-um UET 7 93:33.

ur.sag sa.šu.uš.kal.bi lú.erím.ma šú.a : $qarr\bar{a}du$ ša šuškallašu ajābu i-sah(var. -[sa-a]h)ha-pu (Ninurta) warrior whose net falls over the enemy Lugale I 13, cf. sa.šu.uš.gal ki.bal.a šú.šú: *šuškallu sa-hi-ip māt nukurti* No. 4:58f.; LÚ+LÚ.KA×BAD.ri.a.ni giš.sa.šú. uš.gal hu.mu.šú : šalamti kaššāpti šuāti li-is-huup may (the large net) enwrap the corpse of that witch PBS 1/2 122 r. 5f., see ZA 45 14 (coll. P. Michalowski); a.lá.hul lú.ra sa.al. $\mathfrak{h}\mathtt{ab}.\mathtt{gin}_x(\mathtt{gim})\ \mathtt{ab}.\mathtt{§\acute{u}}.\mathtt{§\acute{u}}.\mathtt{u}_8(\mathtt{var}.\ \mathtt{adds}\ .\acute{u}).\mathtt{a}\ \mathfrak{h}\acute{\mathrm{e}}.$ me.en : min ša amēla kīma alluhappi i-sah-ha-pu atta be you the evil alû demon who claps down on a man like an alluhappu trap CT 16 28:40 f., ef. [. . .]. gin $_{x}$ im.mi.in.šú : [kīma huhā]ri i-sahap-šu (parallel iktatamšu) CT 17 28:39 f.; lú. ux(GIŠGAL).lu.bi é.ni ní.te.a.ni sa.al.ùr.ra bí.íb.šú : amēlu šuātu ina bīt ramnišu tēšû is-sahap-su a dragnet (see $s\bar{e}su$) has fallen on that man in his own house 5R 50 ii 54f., see JCS 21 8:73; á.sàg a.gin, íd.da ba.an.[šú]: asakku $k\bar{\imath}ma\ m\bar{\imath}li\ n\bar{a}ru\ is-\underline{h}u-u[p]$ the asakku demon has spread over the river like water 5R 50 ii 27f., see JCS 21 7:60; im.limmú.ba me.lám šú. šú.a.meš: ana šāri erbetti melammē sah-pu they (the demons) were casting a fearsome sheen to the four corners of the earth Surpu VII 7f., also CT 16 43:40f.; me.lám.zu an.kù.ga šú.a: (melammūka) šamė ellūti sà-ah-pu AnBi 12 71:11; bàd ní.gal.bi lú.kúr.ra šú.šú : dūru ša nam= rīrūšu nākirī saḥ-pu wall whose awesome sheen covers the enemy (name of a wall of Nineveh) OIP 2 111 vii 66, also Iraq 7 90:3 (Senn.); é ní. gal. bi an. ki šú. a: bītum namrīrūka šamê erşetam sà-ah-pu UET 6 117:3 f. (OB hymn), see Sjöberg Temple Hymns 98.

gír.gal dnam.tar.ra bí.in.šú.šú.åm: namṣaru mu-saḥ-ḥi-ip namtari sword which casts down the namtaru demon 4R 21 No. 1 Br. 18f.; when Adad rages the earth quakes hur.sag.gal.

gal.e šà.ka.a ba.an.na.tab.bé.eš: šadû rabûtu su-uḥ-ḥu-pu-šú the mighty mountains are utterly overwhelmed by it 4R 28 No. 2:13f., see OECT 6 p. 32; [a]b.sag.ga.ta mu.un.da.ab. šú.šú.e.ne: ša ina apti muḥḥi it-ta-na-sa-ḥa-pu (var. it-ta-na-at-ba-ku) (may a kakkultu vessel cover the demon) who continually flattens himself through the top window KAR 46:9f., and dupl. CT 17 35:76f.

 $sa-ha-pu=sa-ba-t\acute{u}$ Malku IV 235; [t]u-sah-hap 5R 45 K.253 vii 11.

1. to cover, overwhelm, to spread over (said of nets, water, fog, numinous sheen) - a) said of nets and traps: KI.MIN Šamaš huhāru ša ud.ka.bar ina muhhikunu liis-hu-up ina gišparri ša la naparšudi lid= dīkunu may Šamaš clap a bronze trap over you, may he throw you into a trap from which there is no escape Wiseman Treaties 650; malevolent hand §a...kīma huhāri is-hu-pu eṭlu kīma šēti ukattimu garrādu which claps down on the man like a trap, which covers the warrior like a net Maqlu III 161, cf. Maqlu II 173, also 162 with comm. KAR 94:25, cited huhāru; sahi-ip- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ $huh\bar{a}ra$ AfO 14 146:123 ($b\bar{\imath}t$ $m\bar{e}siri$); nagû šuātu huḥāriš as-hu-up-ma I overwhelmed that district as with a trap TCL 3 194, also Iraq 16 177 iii 47, Lie Sar. 86, p. 74:5, Rost Tigl. III p. 58:15, Iraq 7 101:26 (Asb.), and see CT 17 28:39f., in lex. section; kima šuškalli a-sa-hap kīma huhāri akattam KAH 2 84:21 (Adn. II); saḥ-pu kīma šuškallu erṣetu šarūrūka your rays are spread over the lands like a net Lambert BWL 126:5 (hymn to Šamaš), restored from unpub. dupl., courtesy W. G. Lambert, cf. (Samaš) sa-hi-ip šuškal= laka puhur mātāti 4R 17 r. 13; [šarrum $ward\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$] $k\bar{\imath}ma\;\check{s}u\check{s}kallim\;i-s\grave{a}-\underline{h}a-a[p]$ the king will swoop down upon his subjects like a net RA 67 41:7 (OB ext.); $k\bar{\imath}ma\ \check{s}\bar{e}ti$ kut[tumanni] kīma šuškalli saḥ-pa-ni LKA 70 ii 11, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 131:70, and see BMS 12:50 cited saparru A, also Lugale I 13, 4R 27 No. 4:58 f., 5R 50 ii 54 f., PBS 1/2 122:5 f., in lex. section; Lú GN kīma saparri as-huup (var. udaqqiq) I overwhelmed (var. crushed) the ruler of GN like a net 2R 67:13 (Tigl. III), also 1R 29 ii 6 (Šamši-Adad V);

saḥāpu 1b saḥāpu 1c

[...] kīma sa-<pa>-ru is-hup-šú-nu-ti Winckler Sar. pl. 44 B 6; uṣurtu ša ina pani erši iṣṣiru saparri šû mimma lemnu i-sa-ha-pu the design which they draw in front of the bed is a net, it falls upon all evil ZA 6 242:18 (NB comm.); see also saparru A usage b; kīma alluḥappu ta-saḥ-ha-pa-nin-ni you (enemies) swoop down upon me like an alluḥappu net AfO 12 143:13 (rit.), and see CT 16 28:40f., in lex. section.

b) said of fog, flood, water: I covered that province like a thick evening cloud gimir ālānišu dannūti kīma mīl mithurti [as]-hu-up I swept over all its fortified cities like a clashing flood TCL 3 + AfO 12 146:253; abūbiš as-hu-up Iraq 16 186:26 (Sar.), cf. GN kīma tīlu abūbe lu áš-hu-up 3R 7 ii 6 (Shalm. III), and see abūbu mng. 1b; eqlu ša(!) pan zibbat nār de [n.lflki] imtala eperi for $x \times x \times m\hat{u}$ is -sa-ah-pu the field which is located opposite the outlet of the Nippur canal has filled (with water), the water covered the territory of the GN(?) canal PBS 1/2 55:8 (MB let.), cf. [x] x eper \bar{i} $m\hat{u} [as]-sa-ah-[...]$ ibid. 9; $gimri m\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$ rapašti kīma imbari as-hu-up I enveloped the whole of his vast land like a fog OIP 2 28 ii 15, 59:28 (Senn.), also Lie Sar. 69, [kīma t] $\bar{i}b$ $meh\hat{e}$ as-hup-ma ibid. p. 52:16; $k\bar{i}ma$ imbari kabti pan šamê rapšūte sa-hi-ip (the incense) envelops the vast heavens like a thick fog Borger Esarh. 5 vii 8, see also Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 25:13, OIP 2 83:44, cited imbaru mng. 1b; note: PN qadum awīlē ša ittišu rakbū ina elippim agûm is-hi-ipšu-ma ana šīmtišu illik (as for) PN, together with the men who were riding (in the boat) with him, a wave swept him (overboard) and he died ARM 14 4:11.

c) said of numinous radiance, awe—1' of gods: when I saw him (the god of the nether world) my legs began to tremble melammūšu ezzūti is-hu-pu-u-ni his awesome sheen overwhelmed me ZA 43 17:54, cf. hantiš melammē šarrūtišu gal=

 $t\bar{u}ti\ e$ -sah-hap-ku-nu adi š $\bar{a}[ri]$ ibid. 18:67 (SB lit.); galtu melammušunu sa-hi-ip hur= šāni (the scorpion-men) whose frightful radiance covers the mountains Gilg. IX ii 8; melammē Aššur u Ištar māt Elamti is-hu-up-ma iknušu ana nīrija the divine power of DN and DN₂ overwhelmed Elam so they (the inhabitants) submitted to my yoke Piepkorn Asb. 70 vi 5, cf. AKA 42 ii 39, 55 iii 70 (Tigl. I), 273 i 57, 309 ii 46, 324 ii 81, wr. $is-hup-\check{s}\check{u}-nu$ (var. $is-sah-pu-\check{s}\check{u}-nu$) AKA 281 i 80 (all Asn.), Iraq 25 56:43, 3R 7 i 23, 30, ii 74, WO 2 150:79, 222:134, 226:152, 232:188, Iraq 41 48:18 (all Shalm. III), 1R 30 ii 43, 31 iv 6 (Šamši-Adad V), ZDMG 72 178:14, AfO 14 42:9 (both Sar.), Borger Esarh. 54 iv 37; rašubbat kakki Aššur bēlija is-hu-pu-šúnu-ti-ma OIP 2 30 ii 46 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 14 ii 21, cf. ibid. 182:39, (kakki Aššur) Iraq 30 109:27 (Asb.), cf. [...] Aššur la pādû is-sa-hap a-[...] the unsparing [...] of Aššur has overwhelmed [. . .] Bauer Asb. 2 78 K.7673:6, cf. also (said of namrirru) Streck Asb. 8 i 84, 62 vii 76, (namurrat Aššur) 1R 31 iv 12 (Šamši-Adad V), Iraq 18 126 r. 24, Rost Tigl. III p. 2:4, Winckler Sar. pl. 44 D 41, (puluhti ilāni) Borger Esarh. 44 i 72, Streck Asb. 48 v 72, Iraq 30 hattu is-hup-šu-ma panic 109:16 (Asb.), overcame him Piepkorn Asb. 58 iv 51, and passim in NA royal inscriptions; namurratka ezzeti mātu sah-pat Lambert BWL 128:48 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. (with rapšu andullaka) ibid. 40; (Sin) ša puluhti ilūtišu rabīti šamê u erseti malû ki-ma zi-mi-šú šamê u erseti sah-pu with the awe of whose divine majesty heaven and earth are filled, with whose sheen heaven and earth are covered AnSt 8 60 ii 25 (Nbn.); in broken context: $[x \ x \ x \ x]$ ši lu tas-hu-up may [the goddess] overcome CT 53 149:12, see Parpola LAS No. 310.

2' of kings: melamme bēlūtija is-hu-[up-šu-ma] Borger Esarh. 110 § 71:14, § 72:10, also WO 1 58 iii 7 (Shalm. III), OIP 2 29 ii 39, 33 iii 38, 70:31 (Senn.), melamme bēlūtija u tībi tāhazija danni is-hu-pu-šú-nu-ti-ma 1R 30 iii 8 (Šamši-Adad V), (hurbāšu tāḥazija) saḥāpu 1d saḥāpu 3a

OIP 2 82:39, 89:53, 92 r. 20 and 24 (Senn.); namrīri Aššur . . . puluhti šarrūtija is-hu $up-\check{s}u-nu-ti$ Streck Asb. 42 iv 120, $\check{s}u-ri-bat$ kakkēja adi marrati is-hu-up Layard 91:84, see WO 2 150; GN GN $_2$ $melammar{e}$ sah-pušú-nu (my royal) sheen overwhelms GN LKA 64:14 (NA hymn to Asn.); and GN₂ atypical: ālam šâti ás-hu-up-ma assabat I overran(?) that city and captured it ARM 1 138:10, cf. ARM 4 25:19; šar Amurri itebbīma māta i-sa-hap ušalpat a king from the west will rise up and will overrun the country and destroy it K.2229:5 (astrol.), cf. (in broken context) §Ú-ap Rm. 586:11 (astrol.).

- d) said of mud, clothing: $\S umma\ qad\bar{u}tu$ $m\bar{a}ta\ is-h\acute{u}p$ if mud covers the land ACh Sin 35:4, and passim, see Labat Calendrier § 102, and parallels STT 305 and 306 r. 21, KAR 402 r. 4, see Labat Calendrier p. 232:22, wr. $\S U$ ibid. § 93:10; (in mourning) for seven days and nights $lub\bar{u}\S[\bar{i}\ldots]$ sa-ah-pu [their heads?] were covered with (their) garments AnSt 8 52 iii 29 (Nbn.).
- e) said of demons, evil powers: §umma amēlu ina majālišu alû is-húp-[šú] if an alû spirit covers a man in his bed CT 39 42 ii 9, cf., wr. $\S \circ - \S \acute{u}$ ibid. 10, also KAR 26:3; hurbāšu tāhazija kīma lê zumuršun is-hu-up (see alil A usage a) OIP 2 47 vi 27, AfO 20 94:96 (both Senn.); alû sa-hi-pu Ugaritica 5 17:25 (inc.); uncert.: [... KI].NÁ *i-sà-ah-ha-pu-šum-ma* KUB 37 72 r. 4 (rit.), sa-hi-ip (in broken context) ibid. 63:11; is-saḥ-pa-an-ni šēret la nablaṭi (divine) retribution for which there is no cure has overtaken me Tn.-Epic "iv" 28; (in broken context) is-sah-pa-ni $\bar{u}mu$ CT 46 49 v 14 (SB lit.); sah-pa-an-ni (var. §Ú.§Ú-an-ni) (in broken context) LKA 29k:7, var. from 4R 59 No. 2:9; [... is]-hu-up $l\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ AfO 19 50 i 48 (both SB prayers); $[\ldots] x i$ -sa-hap*šu* (apod.) CT 39 35:72 (SB Alu).
- f) other occs.: šūt kīma kakkabī ugārī sà-aḥ-pu they (the warriors) cover the plain as stars (cover the sky) RA 45

- 173:56 (OB lit.); $k\bar{a}bisu$ erşeti rapašti ēma šamê saḥpu (you) who walk over the broad earth as far as the heavens extend Or. NS 40 157:12 (namburbi); ašar anqullu is-ḥu-pu [...] AfO 19 64:87 (SB prayer).
- 2. to put a cover on, to cover over a) to cover a pot, to spread a cloth(?) over a ritual arrangement: he gathers the cut hair into a lahannu vessel ina tiddi $p\hat{e} \ b\bar{a}b\check{s}a\ \check{s}\check{\upsilon}-ap$ he plugs its opening with clay (mixed with) chaff Or. NS 36 21:8 (SB namburbi), cf. Or. NS 40 164:2; ina pursīti raqqati la şaripti šú-ap (var. ta-sa-hap) tašakkan Or. NS 40 148:53; namhara tasa-ha-ap ibid. 150 r. 28, cf. ana libbi šu= tukki tu-[... namha]ra ta-sa-ha-ap-maAMT 44,4:9; patīru ana pani Šamaš šú-ap you drape(?) a portable altar in front of Šamaš Or. NS 36 34 Sm. 810:5; *šutukku* tukân guḥšû ta-sa-aḥ-ha-ap you erect a reed hut, you drape(?) a reed altar (and place various foods on top of it) K.72+:7 and dupl., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 511; you make a drawing of the Irhan River in flour $\lceil ki \vec{s} \vec{a} d(?) \rceil n \vec{a} r i$ GI.ŠA.ŠUR ŠÚ-ap(see nappû usage c) CT 23 1:2; malīt hurāşi ša maşhati ana muhhi libbi i-sahhap he lays a gold cup full of fine flour over the heart RAcc. 90:32, 91 r. 2.
- b) to cover over -1' in gen.: $ni\bar{s}\bar{e}$ GN u GN₂ as-hu-pa imat $m\bar{u}ti$ I covered the inhabitants of GN and GN₂ with deadly poison TCL 3 154, cf. $\bar{s}a$. . . imat $m\bar{u}ti$ sah-pu-ma ibid. 175 (Sar.); see also Hh. VIIA 25, in lex. section.
- 2' in ext.: summa ubān hasi qablītum libbam sà-ah-pa-at if the middle "finger" of the lung is covered by the heart RA 38 83 r. 5, see RA 40 90 (OB); summa martu ina qabliša ipa sah-pat if the gall bladder is covered with a membrane around its middle CT 30 15 K.3841:11; martu luhham sah-pat ibid. 16 r. 6, [summa danānu x]. GI(?). A sa-hi-ip Boissier DA 7:33 (all SB).
- 3. to turn over(?), upside down(?), to lay flat, to lay(?) bricks -a) to turn

saḥāpu 3b saḥāpu 4a

over(?), upside down(?): māmīt narkabta sa-ha-[p]u u rikissa lapātu oath by overturning(?) a wagon and touching its harness Surpu III 61; kīma annītu ibba= lakkitu kišpūšunu libbalkitušunūtima . . . $makurra ta-sah-hap-\lceil ma \rceil \ldots ana n\bar{a}ri$ tanaddi just as this (boat) capsizes, so may their (the witches') spells fall back on themselves, (you recite the incantation three times and) you turn the boat over and throw it into the river UET 6 410 r. 7, see Gurney, Iraq 22 224; [šumma GIŠ.M]Á.U5. TUŠ.A . . . ana nāri ina nadê iskil mātu šuātu ipparrar [. . . ina] $\lceil n\bar{a}ri \rceil$ is- $\hbar u p(var)$. -hu-up) nabalkattu iššakkan if Marduk's boat becomes stuck when it is launched, the country will run around in chaos, [if the boat] turns over [in(?)] the river, there will be a revolution CT 40 38 K.2992+:24, var. from dupl. TCL 6 9:2 (SB Alu).

b) to lay flat: because Dunānu did not abide by the sworn agreement [b]u-uppa-niš as-hu-up-ma [. . . az] qupa $s\bar{e}ruššu$ I made (him) lie prostrate on his stomach and erected [. . .] on him AfO 8 182 No. 21:27 (Asb.), cf. ša ana GN $\bar{i}rubu$ $l[a \dots bu-up$ $p \mid a-ni-\check{s}\acute{u}$ is-sa-hap ABL 328 r. 13 (NB); you have the sick man get under Dumuzi's bed panīšu ana šēpīti tašakkan ana sihi-ip panīšu šú-šú-ma you have him face the foot of the bed, you have him lie flat face downwards Köcher BAM 339:44, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 186, cf. (in parallel context) buppanīšu šú-šú you turn him over onto his stomach LKA 69 r. 4 and dupls., see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 138:190; suhhuru ze(!)-er karšu u šî riqītu buppāniša sah-pat ... riqītu litrus the intestines are curled, the belly is cramped, and the stomach itself lies flat face down - let the stomach become straight Köcher BAM 574 iv 21 and 26, also 573 i 4 (inc.); my eyes have been hurting since the 15th of Nisannu ina bīti ina muḥḥi panīja sa-aḥ-pa-ku and I have been lying on my face at home KAV 213:11 (NA let.); [šumma . . .] ana IGIšú sa-hi-ip [if a . . .] lies flat(?) toward

him AfO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:32, also ibid. 34 (SB Alu); ubān hašî qablītu ana imitti sahpa-at KAR 437 r. 11 (SB ext.).

- c) to lay(?) bricks: 5180 agurru ana 74 natbak ana ištēn natbak 70 agurru ina pūt ekalli ina dullu ša ina biri ekalli u $dar{u}ri~ultu~{ t ud.} 12.{ t Kam}~ar{s}a~{ t MN}~adi~{ t ud.} 27.{ t Kam}$ ša MN . . . sah-pu 270 agurru ana 6 natbak ina itê ša ekalli ana sūqi mušēpiši ana ištēn natbak 45 agurru ud.29.kam ša MN ina 1 bēr ūmu saḥ-pat 3600 agurru gabbi ša šatammu ana Urukaja lebnat 5180 kilnfired bricks for 74 courses, 70 kiln-fired bricks per course, were laid in front of the palace as part of the assigned work between the palace and the (city) wall from the 12th to the 27th of Ulūlu, 270 kiln-fired bricks for 6 courses, in the area adjacent to the palace toward the street of the workshop, 45 kiln-fired bricks for each course were laid on the 29th of Ulūlu in the first hour of the day, 3600 kiln-fired bricks, all assigned by the šatammu to the people of Uruk, were made UCP 9 74 No. 82:8 and 14; I am confronted with the task of doing my assigned stretch of work x+220 līm agurru [ul]tu karēja [a]na saha-ap ina muhhija I am assigned to lay (?) x thousand baked bricks from our joint obligation TCL 9 102:12; ša pan ekalli ūmussu idukkin umma su-uh-pa-' palace overseer is killing me daily (with work), saying: Lay(?) (the bricks) YOS 3 141:8 (all NB letters).
- 4. suḥhupu to cover, overwhelm, lay flat, to flatten out, make smooth a) to cover, to overwhelm, to lay flat: melam qardūtija ú-se-ḥi-ip-šu-nu-ti the terrifying splendor of my military prowess covered them AKA 48 iii 2 (Tigl. I), cf. ša melammūšu kibrāti ú-saḥ-ḥa-pu AKA 33 i41; galtu melammūšu ú-sa-aḥ-ḥa-pu nagab zajārī (see zajāru) AfO 18 48 i 12 (Tn. Epic); mātāti kališina pulḥī ú-sa-ḥi-pi-ši-na Scheil Tn. II 4; šu-ri-bat kakkēja māt Kaldu ú-sa-hi-ip AKA 352 iii 24 (Asn.); [kīma

saḥāpu 4b saḥāpu 7a

šuškal|li(?)| ú-sah-hi-pu gimir malk \bar{i} AfO 6 80:10 (Aššur-bēl-kala); mu-sa-hi-ip kullat la māgirī Winckler Sammlung 2 1:7, see Iraq 37 12 (Sar.); šarru ìr.meš-šú kīma šuškalli \acute{u} -sah-hap CT 28 48 r. 8 (SB ext.), cf. [...] šu-[uš-kal-li] ú-sah-hap Sm. 962:11; nakru ina ālānija ištēn āla šú.šú the enemy will overwhelm one of my cities KAR 423 iii 52 (SB ext.), cf. māta šuātu nakru ú-[sah]-[hap] CT 39 11:32 (SB Alu); Gula akṣūtija tu-sa-ah-hap tu-šak-niš $\lceil lem \rceil n\bar{u}t \lceil i(?) \rceil$ Gula lays flat those dangerous to me and made the evil ones submit K.9155:16 (Asb.?); alû lemnu šť.šť-šú (if) an evil alû demon has enveloped him Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 56:4, cf. AMT 96,3:4; [li-s]a-hi-ip-šibenna tēšā ra'ība may (Ea) cover her with epilepsy, vertigo, and trembling Maqlu VIII 41; ašru mītūssu sah-hu-pu ina epri (the nether world) where the dead are covered with dust LKA 62 r. 16, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 36; see also 4R 21 No. 1 B r. 18f. and 28 No. 2:13f., in lex. section.

- b) to flatten out, to make smooth: the mountain had sharp ridges ēli ina šēpēšu šadū ú-sa-hi-ip(vars. -pa, -pi) he went up on foot and flattened the mountain AKA 271 i 51 (Asn.), also, wr. ú-sah-hi-ip 3R 8 ii 72 (Shalm. III).
- c) uncert. mngs.: awâtim aşbassumma \ldots ina awatim ú-sa-ab-bi-pa-an-ni-ma ul amguršu awâtim ša kīma natā uštēpiš I apprised (Hammurapi) of the matter (of the treaty), he tried to me with the matter but I did not agree, and I had the matter conducted as is appropriate ARM 2 77:7; 18 šammē riqqē annûti itti (KI) sa-hu-niu ì.GIŠ.EN.DI tu-sa-hap $r\bar{e}$ ška $u[k\hat{a}l]$ you sprinkle(?) these 18 plants and aromatics with and $su\bar{a}du$ oil and keep it ready AMT 41,1 iv 30 (= Köcher BAM 579); *šumma alakti labbi illak* . . . ša ina alākišu 1G1-šu ú-sah-ha-pu if he has the gait of a lion, that (means) hes his eye(?) when he walks Kraus Texte 22 iv 15.

- to have something covered, IIIspread over: nišē GN . . . šalummat Aššur bēlija ú-ša-as-hi-ip-ma I made the brilliance of my lord Aššur spread over the people of GN Iraq 16 179:43 (Sar.); Marduk puluhti šarrūtija kīma imbari kabti ú-šáas-hi-pu šadê kibrāti made the terror of my royalty cover the mountains of all regions like a dense fog Borger Esarh. 46 ii 35, cf. quturšunu . . . pan šamê kīma imbari ušasbit (mistake for ušaship) TCL 3 261 (Sar.); Ningirsu . . . eqel ugarišu idrāna li-šes-hi-ip-ma may DN make alkali cover the field of his district (so that there may not be any vegetation in his ZA 65 56:69 (Marduk-šāpik-zēri furrows) kudurru), cf. Adad . . . $eql\bar{e}ti\check{s}u$ idra $li-\check{s}a$ as-hi-ip MDP 6 p. 41 iii 13, see AfO 23 15 (MB kudurru), also UET 1 165 iii 7, see ZA 65 p. 62.
- 6. III/2 to cover each other, to overlap: šumma 2 ubānāt hašî qablātima imitta u šumēla šaknama šina šu-ta-as-hu-pa if there are two middle "fingers" of the lung, (one) on the right and (one) on the left, and they overlap each other Labat Suse 3:14, ef. kīma halhallati šu-ta-as-hu-pa ibid. r. 54; šumma 2-ta amātuma šu-tas-hu-pa if there are two livers and they overlap each other Iraq 31 60 r. 3, cf. ibid. 4 and 6, also (explanation?) uṣurātuša šú-tas-[hu-pa...] its (the liver's) markings overlap each other ibid. r. 5, and dupls. CT 30 37 K.12726:2 and 5 (SB ext.).
- 7. IV to lie flat, to be overturned—
 a) to lie flat: (Ursa, in an impotent rage)
 qaqqariš ippalsih...buppāniš is-sa-hi-ip
 threw himself to the ground and lay flat on
 his face TCL 3 412 (Sar.), cf. [(is-)sa]h-pa
 buppānišina (Sum. broken) KAR 130:12 (SB
 bil. prayer); šumma A.SAG-šú (= muhhašu?)
 šú-ip (= issahip?) Labat TDP 78:79; šumma
 IGI-šú mahisma u appašu suhhur...
 [i]s(?)-sà-ah-hap-ma ina appišu KA×BAD
 illak if he is affected in front and his
 nose is contorted, (and) he lies flat and

saḥār ūme saḥaršubbû

blood(?) flows from his nose (it is the "hand of Sin") KAR 211:16 (diagn.).

b) to be overturned: dīnša lis(var. li-is)-sa-hi-ip-ma dīnī līšir may her (the sorceress's) cause be overturned and mine succeed Maqlu III 127; for IV/3 see KAR 46:9f., in lex. section.

In TU (= TCL 6) 20 r. 9 read $m\bar{\imath}lu$ git-pu-su-ma, see Hunger, ZA 66 239.

saḥār ūme (saḥāri) s.; evening; OB, Bogh., NA; cf. sahāru.

 $sa-har u_4-me$, tam-hu-u=lilatu Malku III 149 f.

[ina GIŠ.GU].ZA uššab sa-ha-ar u₄-me isahhur errab he will sit down on the throne and then will re-enter (the temple) in the evening (šar pūhi rit.) ABL 735 r. 4 (NA); if the eclipse of the sun ina dutu sa-ha-ri ušarrīma ana dutu muṣlali illik begins at and lasts until noon KUB 4 63 ii 20, see Leibovici, RA 50 14; sa-ha-ri maḥrītam ul ta-ag-x-ri warkītam (in obscure context) Kraus AbB 1 111 r. 3'.

saḥarātu s.; (name of a month); OB.*

Ina ITI Sa-ḥa-ral-tim kaspam ilteqû ina ITI Sa-ḥa-ra-tim kaspam u şibassu utarru they took the silver on (the last day of) the month of S., they will repay the silver and the interest on it on (the last day of) the month of S. (next year) JCS 13 118 No. 41:5 and 7 (= YOS 14 25), also, wr. Sà-ḥa-ra-tum Greengus Ishchali 93:4, 134:6, 228:4, cf. 181:4.

sahargû (šahargû) s.; running board, dust guard (of a chariot); OAkk., SB, NA, Akkadogram in Hitt.; Sum. lw.

giš.sahar.gi.gigir = sa(var. šá)-har-[g]u-ú (var. šu-u), giš.sag.sahar.gi.gigir = pu-ut min the front of a s. (in a chariot) Hh. V 23 f., cf. giš. sahar.gi.gigir MSL 6 36:18 (Forerunner to Hh. V).

 $seg_9 sag. as sahar. gi_4.a$ (later version: giš. $sahar. gigi[r.ke_x(KID])$ bí.in.lá: [$seg_9.sag.$ as ina $sa-har-[gi-i\ ilul]$ (Ninurta) hung the "six-headed ram" on the s. Angim II 4 (= 54).

 $[sa_har-gu]$ -ú = $b\bar{\imath}t$ e-pe-ri Malku II 210; [sahar]-gu-ú = $manz\bar{a}zu$ CT 18 18 K.4587 iii 30.

SAḤAR.GI₄-um Gelb OAIC 44:10 (OAkk.), giš.saḥar.gi₄.[um] (used like Akk. lw. in Sum.) ITT 2/2 4646 r. 6 (Ur III); giš. še.du₁₀ giš.saḥar.gi₄....-wood for s. DP 418 ii 2, also Genouillac TSA 29 i 4, VAS 14 57 ii 3; note: 1 túg.bar.dul₅ saḥar.gi₄ one head covering.... RTC 203:4; 1 GIŠ ME-ŠE-ED-DU-wa-za QA-DU GIŠ ŠA-A[Ḥ]-ḤAR-KI-I daḥhun I took with me one pole along with the s. KUB 13 35 + KBo 16 62 i 45, see StBoT 4 6; 1 sa-ḥar-gi-[...] (in obscure context) ADD 1054:1.

saḥāri see saḥār ūme.

saḥarmuddû s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; Sum. lw.

[uz]u.sahar.mud.da = a-ru-uq-tum, šu-u $^{\circ}$ Hh. XV 300 f.

The term may refer to a body part, a body humor, or a cut of meat.

saḥaršubbû (saḥaršuppû, suḥaršuppû) s.; leprosy; from MB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and Saḥar. Sub. ba with vocalic complement.

nam-tag-ga-u = ar-nu, sahar-šub-bu-u (vars. [... $\S UB.B$]A.A, $\S u-ru-ub-bu-u$) Malku IV 64 f.

a) referring to the disease: šumma ina zumur amēli sahar-šub-bu-u ittabši leprosy appears on a man's body Köcher BAM 35 ii 5, and passim, repeated as KI.MIN, in this text; šēr šumê la ikkal SAHAR.ŠUB. BA-a illabbiš he must not eat roast meat (or) he will be covered with leprosy KAR 177 r. i 8 (hemer.), and parallels, cited labāšu mng. 5d; $b\bar{e}l\check{s}a$. . . lu $m\hat{e}$ lu SAHAR.ŠUB. BA-a imalla the owner (of the sow) will be filled either with water (i.e., dropsy) or with leprosy CT 28 40 K.6286 r. 13 (SB Alu); in curses: Sin . . . SAHAR. ŠUB. BA-ala tēbâ gimir lānišu lilabbišma may Sin clothe his whole body in leprosy which will never lift BBSt. No. 7 ii 16, cf. BBSt. No. 11 iii 2 (both NB), MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 48 (MB),

saharšubbû sahāru

cf. also BBSt. No. 9i46, 1R 70iii 19, UET 1 165ii 24; su-har-šušab-a lilebbiša zumuršu kīma lu: $b\bar{a}ri$ let him clothe his body with leprosy as though with a garment BBSt. No. 8 iv 8; sahar-šup-pa-a lilabbissuma VAS 1 70 v 10 (all NB); SAHAR.ŠUB.BA-a li-šal-bis-su lištappudu namê BM 113927:27 (NB leg.), also sahar. Šub. ba-a šer-ti ili kabitta zu: muršu lillabišma MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 14, see Borger, AfO 23 25; Sin bēlu rabû sa-har-šup-pa-a limellīšuma RA 66 166:38 (both MB kudurrus), see also malû v. mng. 7c-2', SAHAR.ŠUB. BA-a ina $zu[mri\check{s}u]$ $k\bar{i}ma$ $sub\bar{a}ti$ lihal[lipu]may they clothe his body in leprosy as though in clothing AAA 20 114 (pl. 100) No. 105 r. 33 (Adn. III), cf. [sahar]-šub-bukīma nahlapti lu-hal-[lip-šú] BRM 4 50 r. 17 (treaty), sahar-šub-bu lihallipkunu Wiseman Treaties 419, see Borger, ZA 54 187, cf. AfO 8 25 iv 5 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty), Sin... SAHAR. ŠUB.BA-a pagaršu kīma subāti liktum AfO 23 3 iii 2 (Merodachbaladan I), wr. sa-har- $\S up - pa - a \quad li - \S U - ma$ RA 66 173:73 (MB), cf. also Sin . . . sahar.šub.ba-a ina zum= rišu lišabšūma BE 1/2 149 iii 6 (Mardukahhē-erība).

b) referring to a person afflicted (malû) with the disease: if he sees in the street ša sahar. Šub. Ba $[mal\hat{u}]$ (preceded by ša mê malû) AfO 18 76 Sm. 332 r. 11, cf. SAHAR.ŠUB.BA [...] (followed by agan: nutilla) ibid. 15; lu ana muhhi musukki lu ana muhhi ša sahar. Šub. ba-a [mal] û tanaddi you put (wool from the sheep's forehead) either on an unclean man or on a leper BMS 12:97 (SB rit.), cf. malê SAHAR. šuв.ва-е (cannot serve as a diviner) ввк No. 24:32; ša Sahar. Šub. Ba-a $mal\hat{u}$ x ud. UD-ma ana bītišu irrubu one who had leprosy has been cleansed and may reenter his house BRM 4 24:61 (iggur īpuš comm.), see Labat Calendrier p. 74 n. 2, cf. if there is in someone's house [ša sahar. **ŠUB.BA-a** *malû* CT 38 30:21 (SB Alu), wr. SAHAR.ŠUB.BA CT 40 1:7; uncert.: they made figurines of me ša sahar-šup-pe-e ina $b\bar{a}bi$ ú-[x-x]-bu AfO 18 292:41 (SB inc.).

c) referring to the scales: šumma saḥar-šup-pa-a īkul if (in his dream) he eats s. (preceded by SAḤAR.ḤI.A, SAḤAR tubqinni) Dream-book 317 r. i y+13.

For other Akk. equivalents of Sum. sahar. šub. ba see *epqu*, $gar\bar{a}bu$.

Oppenheim, Dream-book 273 n. 54; Nougayrol, JCS 2 205 ff.; Kinnier Wilson, RA 60 47 ff.

saharšuppů see saharšubbů.

sahartu see sahirtu A and sihirtu.

sahāru $(seh\bar{e}ru)$ v.; 1. to turn, turn around, to turn back, return, to turn away, to retrograde, (in hendiadys) to do again, to resume doing (p. 38), 2. to turn to (ana) (for help, allegiance), to go over to, to turn to an authority with a request, an appeal, to appeal to, beseech a deity, to look for, seek (p. 41), 3. to go around, circumambulate, make rounds, converge, assemble, to curve, veer, circle, to surround with, to encircle (p. 43), 4. to do business(?) (p. 46), 5. to delay, tarry (p. 46), 6. to change into, turn into (p. 47), 7. I/3 to turn back and forth, to prowl, to gather, convene, to show concern (p. 47), 8. suhhuru to turn away, turn back, to repel an enemy, an attack, to evict(?), to cause to change allegiance (p. 47), 9. suhhuru to restore, return, turn over to, (in hendiadys) to do again (p. 48), 10. suhhuru to take someone or something around (p. 49), 11. suhhuru (with panū, kišādu, qaqqadu as object) to turn away, toward (p. 49), 12. šushuru to put to flight, cause to turn back, turn away, to subvert, make shift allegiance, to cause to search, (with $pan\bar{u}$) to cause to turn (p. 51), 13. *šushuru* to place around, surround, to cause to encircle, to make spin, (in the stative) to be turned around (p. 51), 14. šushuru to detain, delay (p. 51), 15. šu= tashuru to surround on all sides (p. 52), **16.** nashuru (ingressive to mngs. 1 and 2) to return, to turn again with favor to, to saḥāru saḥāru 1

turn to, to seek (p. 52), 17. IV to turn away from, to turn about (p. 53), 18. IV (in hendiadys) to do again (p. 54), 19. IV/3 to turn back and forth, to keep turning around (p. 54); from OA, OB on; I ishur - isahhur - sahir, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, III, III/2, III/3, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. (for usashar see mngs. 12b and 14) and NIGIN; cf. mashartu, masharu, musahhirtu, musahhiru, mussahru, nas: huru, sahār ūme, sahhiru adj. and s., sahirtu A, sāhirtu A and B, sāhiru A and B adj., sāhiru A, B, and C s., saḥru, sihirtu, sihru, suhhurtu, suhhuru, su: hurrā'u, šushuru, tashīru.

kin.kin^{sà-h[a-ru]}, kin.kin^{ši-t[e-u]} Proto-Izi I 43 f., ef. kin.kin = sa-ha-ru šá [x] Nabnitu O 304; ú.kin = ri-tam šu-te-'-ú to seek pasture, MIN sa-ha-rum Izi E 272 f.; [gi] = sa-ha-rum CT 12 29 iv 10 (text similar to Idu); ni-gi-in[LAGAB], LAGAB.LAG[AB], bu.bu.lu.ak. [ak], kin.kin, gi = s[a-ha-rum] Nabnitu X 202-206; igi.gi₄, igi. gá.gá, igi.lagab.lagab = min šá p[a]-nim ibid. 207 ff.; ni-gilagab, ni-nilagab.lagab = sa-ha-ru Nabnitu O 302 f.; ni-mi-en LAGAB = la-wu-u-um, sa-ha-rum MSL 2 127 ii 1-2 (= MSL 14 90:30:1-2),also MSL 9 134:508 (Proto-Aa); n[i-mi-en] [LAGAB. LAGAB] = $s\dot{a}$ -ha-ru-um, la-wu-u-um Proto-Diri 65 f.; ni-gi-in lagab = sa-ha-ru Ea I 32, also S^b I 126; ni-gìn LAGAB = sa-ha-rum A I/2:42; ni-gìn LAGAB. LAGAB = sa-ha-rum A I/2:128, ni-gi-in LAGAB. LAGAB = sa-ha-ru Ea I 47b, Diri I 335; ni-in LAGAB = sa-ha-ru Ea I 31a, A I/2:40; šu.nigin = $s\dot{a}$ -ha-[ru]-um Nigga Bil. A v 13.

[. . .] = sa-ha-pu, [du-ub] [DUB] = sa-ha-rum, [ga-ra(?)] [GAR] = [k]a-ma-ru[m] Ea App. A iv 6 ff., in MSL 14 520; du-ub DUB = la-mu-u, sa-ha-rum A III/5:1f.; si-i [SI] = sa-ha-rum, su-uh-hu-rum A III/4:153 f.; [šu-ú] š \circ = sa-ha-ru[m] VAT 10237 ii 2 (text similar to Idu).

[gur] = na-as-hu-ru šá šà Nabnitu X 231; gur = na-as-hu-ru (in group with $tir\bar{a}nu$, $ep\bar{e}qu$) Erimhuš VI 12; ni-gìn Lagab = sa-ha-rum, [x]. gur = na-as(var. -as)-hu-ru, [gi4(?)]. a = ta-a-ri Antagal III 55 ff.; šu. $^{\text{ni-gi}}$ N[IGfN], $z\text{IG}^{\text{ba-as}}$. [x] = na-as-hu-ru [šá x] Nabnitu O 305 f.; šu. [x] = na-as-hu-ru [šá x] Nabnitu O 305 f.; šu. [x] = na-as-hu-ru] A III/1:173; [ma.an.gi4] = [ú]-ter-[ra], [ts]-sah-[ra] Izi H 162 f.

n[i-mi-en] [LAGAB.LAGAB] = i-ta-ás-hu-rum Proto-Diri 70c, also MSL 9 134:512 (Proto-Aa); ni-gi-in LAGAB.LAGAB = [i-ta-as]-hu-ru Diri I 344, also Ea I 47b; ni-gìn LAGAB.LAGAB = i-ta-[as-hu]-ru A I/2:113.

ki.ir.ra àm.nigin.e.en àm.nigin.e.en : ašar iššalla a-sa-hu-ur a-sa-hu-ur (var. [as]-sa-nahur) again and again I go around (in search of) the place they (the personnel of the temple) have been taken as prisoners SBH p. 110 No. 57:39f., cf. ibid. 41 f., var from STT 156 r. 6, see JNES 26 207; nam.ba.gi₄.gi₄.e.ne nam.ba.nigin. e.ne : la tattanurra la ta-as-sa-na-hu-ra you (demons) shall not keep returning, you shall not keep prowling around CT 16 39:31f., restored from STT 168:25f., also STT 187 r. ii 8ff., ArOr 21 381d-e; zag.an dÉ.a.ta nam.ba.gub.bu.ne nam. ba.nigin.e.ne : ina ešrēt Ea la tattanamzaz la ta-as-sa-na-ah-hur do not keep standing around or prowling around in the sanctuaries of Ea CT 16 29:82 f. and 84 f.; šà.uru.a.ta nam.mu.un. da.nigin.e.ne bar.ta.bi.šè nam.mu.un.da. nigin.e.ne : ina libbi āli la taltanammīšu ina aḥâti la ta-sà-na-aḥ-ḥur-šú you (demons) shall not keep surrounding him inside the city, you shall not keep circling round him in the countryside CT 16 11 vi 29f., also ibid. 26 iv 29f., dupl. CT 17 3:17f.; É.KUR sa-ha-ri(text -hu) (in broken context, Sum. broken) SBH p. 75 No. 43:10, emended from ibid. 126 No. 77:7.

gú zu nigin.na.ni.íb: [ki]šādka su-uḥ-⟨ḥi>ram-ma turn your favor (lit. neck) toward me OECT 6 pl. 18 K.4045B+:6f., cf. gú.bi nigin: kišāssu ú-saḥ-ḥi-ra 4R 20:9 and 11; gú.zu [nam.b]a(?).Bu.i: kišādka [la tu]-sa-ḥar-šu CT 16 11 vi 13f., gú.zu gur.an.ši.íb: kišādki su-hi-ir-šum-ma ASKT 122 f. No. 19:18f., gú.zu mu. un.ši.íb: kišādka su-uḥ-ḥi-ir-šú SBH p. 58 No. 30:42 f. and 46 f.

urú nimgir.ra nu.mu.un.na.ab.sè.ga.ri: $\bar{a}lu$ ša $n\bar{a}giri$ la ú-sap-pi-ru-šú the town around which the town crier no longer made his rounds SBH p. 31 No. 14:1f.; e.ne.ne.ne sil.a.ta [x] ba.an.súg.ge.eš gìr kur.ra.ke_x(KID) ba.an.sìg.ge.eš : šunu ina ribīti izzazzuma tallakti māti ú-sap-pa-ri they (the demons) stand at the crossroads and turn back the traffic of the country CT 16 42:16 f., and parallel 43:42 f.; [...] mu.un.ma.al.la.ta [...]: [...] ú-sap-pi-ru rigi[m...] K.4497:3 f.

dìm.me.er.mu šà.lá.sud nigin.na.an.ši. ib: ana ilija rēmēnî at-ta-na-as-har I keep turning for help to my merciful god 4R 10 r. 5f., cf. (in broken context) SBH p. 28 No. 12 r. 29f.; šà.ab gi₄.ù.gi₄.ù: libbu na-ás-hi-ra O heart, turn to me in pity 4R 21* No. 2:30 f.

i-te-`-lu-ú = *sa-ḫa-ru* Malku V 75. [*tu*]-*saḫ-ḫar* 5R 45 K.253 vii 9 (gramm.).

1. to turn, turn around, to turn back, return, to turn away, to retrograde, (in hendiadys) to do again, to resume doing —

saḥāru 1a saḥāru 1b

to turn, to turn around: *šumma* a) [immerum] is-hu-ur-ma ašar innaksu kišāssu ištakan if the sheep turns around and puts its neck on the place where it was slaughtered YOS 10 47:31 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); [šumm]a SAL ekalli ... ana ma[zziz] pani tartugum . . . u šūt iltu-hu-ur ilteša idabbub if a palace woman calls to a courtier and the latter turns around and speaks with her AfO 17 287:106 (MA harem edicts); kīmu pirik abulli iš-huur izziz when (the statue of Marduk) turns round and stops during the traversal(?) of the gate ZA 50 195:25 (MA rit.); is-hur-ma ana mātišu itūr he turned around and returned to his country CT 34 39 ii 7 (Synchron, Hist.), cf. ibid. 42 ii 8, also Wiseman Chron. pl. 10:37; a-sah-hur-ma lemun lemunma wherever I turn there is evil, only evil Lambert BWL 38:2 (Ludlul II); 7-šú ana imitti 7-šú ana šumēli nigin-ma he turns seven times to the right and seven times to the left Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 138:196; ša iballiţ ina šēķišu ţābi u i-sàhur ina sa-pa-ni-šu (the king) who gives life with his sweet breath and it (the breeze) comes from the north EA 147:10. cf. ibid. 21, 23, and 44; Ištar iš-hur ana pursīti KUB 4 12 r. (!) 13 (Gilg. Bogh.); obscure: šumma šarru ulu rubû narkabta irkabma ana šumēl sīsî binātišu is-hur // ana šumēli binâtišu is-hur if a king or a prince is driving a chariot and turns its to the left of the horse, var. turns its to the left CT 40 35:21 f. (SB Alu), also ibid. 19 f.

b) to turn back, to return: NIGIN = i-sa-hu-ru they (the horses) will (run) (and) return Ebeling Wagenpferde 38 Ko. r. 12 (MA); ina hinqi ša Puratti attişi ina girrijama a-su-uh-ra I came out of the narrows of the Euphrates and returned to (the main route of) my campaign itself AKA 359 iii 45 (Asn.), also 354 iii 31; amūt šahurrurim sa ummānum i-is-hu-ur an omen of deathly stupor, (meaning) that the army turned back RA 35 46 (pl. 8) No. 16:4 (Mari liver model); the king ša...

la is-hu-ru who never turned back (from his enemies) Borger Esarh. 103 II i 27; u ina libbi māti iš-hu-ru and they turned back from the interior of the country KUB 3 89:7 (Telipinu edict); ina ašrišu ul ni-is- $s\grave{a}$ -hur VAS 12 193 r. 25, ef. r. 24 (= EA 359, šar tamhāri); šarru issu Bābili is-suuh-ra the king returned from Babylon RLA 2 433 year 707, 435 year 707 (NA eponym lists); LUGAL is-suh-ra van Driel Cult of Aššur 128 iv 21, also 126 ii 20; $k\bar{u}m$ šarru issu GN i-sa-hu-ra-ni lest the king return from GN ABL 131 r. 5 (NA), cf., wr. *iš-hu*ra-an-ni ABL 1063:21, cf. also issu GN is-hur-an-ni ABL 1372:17, issu ammaka i-sa-hu-ru-ni ABL 183:11, adu $b\bar{\imath}t$ $an\bar{a}ku$ a-sa-hu-ra-ni until I return ABL 95 r. 11. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ is-su-uh-ru-u-ni ABL 476 r. 3, cf. also ABL 170 r. 10, ni-is-su-hu-ra ABL 126:9, rāqūtešu i-su-uḥ-ra ABL 198:27; emuqqī annûti ša . . . ana GN [i]llakūni šumma [ana] kutalli i-sa-hu-ru these forces that are marching on GN, if they turn tail ABL 1063 r. 9, cf. ana annīša i-sa-a[h]-hu-ra ABL 1292:9; la imaggur la i-sa-hur he was unwilling to come back ABL 1453 + CT 53 104:9 (all NA); just as this butterfly ana biškāniša la ta-sa-har-ru-u-ni kî hannê attunu . . . ana bītātikunu la ta-sa-hu-ra does not return to its cocoon, so may you not return to your houses Wiseman Treaties 580f., cf. ibid. 542; šar māti ihalliqma kabtu ša kaspa u hurāsa tuk ana šarrūti iššak: kanma kaspu u hurāṣu i-sah-hur the king of the land will perish, and a nobleman who owns silver and gold will be made king, and (in this way) the silver and the gold will return(?) (to the treasury?) ACh Šamaš 9:80, cf. ibid. 83, 11:77; šēretka i-sahhu-ra ana muhhija your crime would fall (lit. turn back) on me Bab. 12 pl. 2:20 (Etana); in I/3: aššu mursu dannu la i-sa-na-hurra elija so that the grievous disease will not keep returning to me LKA 19:11; ana ša iskipušu ilšu i-sah-hur-šú his god will turn (with favor) to him whom he had rejected AnSt 30 102:16 (Ludlul I); in personal names: I-sa-hur-den.zu BIN 7

saḥāru 1c saḥāru 1e

59:16, 60:22 (OB); note, followed by *erēbu*, alāku: Aššur ana kanni ittuşi mā is-suhur ētarab Aššur went out to the outskirts, he came in again ABL 611:8, cf. Or. NS 22 39 r. 6 and 9f. (NA rit.), also [ilu us] $sa \dots i-sa-hur$ e-rab ABL 735 r. 5, cf. ABL 251 r. 6, 561:7, issu bīt PN i-su-huru-u-ni ina GN . . . e-tar-bu ABL 129:6, [Nabû] ša ana GN i-sa-ḥar-u-ni il-lak-u-ni Nabû who comes back again to Borsippa ZA 51 134:22 (NA rit.); 3 UD.MEŠ ina GN kammusu u is-su-hur ittalak ana bīt abišu he remained for three days in GN, then he returned and went to his father's house ABL 154:20; issu ammaka a-sa-hu-ra ina šēp šadî allaka from there I will return and go to the foot of the mountain ABL 641:8 (= CT 53 19), cf. ABL 158:19, 424 r. 11, 523 r. 14, 630:11, 1003 r. 8, i-su-hu-r[a] it= talka Iraq 17 26 No. 2:18 (all NA); 1 takkas x-e mešil a-na 1 NA₄ mešilšu i-su-hur (obscure) ADD 993 i 6 (NA), cf. (following a list of precious stones) rihtu is-su-hur the rest has gone back (?) (to the treasury) ibid. i 19, ii 13, 18.

- c) to turn away: [li]tbīma simmu murṣu lis-ḫur let the illness depart, the disease turn away PSBA 16 275 K.8214:18 (Adapa); obscure: kidin DN ilput û(!) a-mi-ir-šu-nu i-sà-aḫ-ḫu-ru he has committed a sacrilege against Inšušinak, their will MDP 23 171 r. 11'; in idiomatic meaning (with qaqqadu as subject): lukīlšunūti ù a-na-ku qa-aq-qa-di(!) la i-sa-aḥ-ḫu-ur let me offer them (the barley they asked for) and thus I will not come to shame(?) Sumer 14 65 No. 39:26 (Harmal let.).
- d) to retrograde: Ṣalbatānu ina libbi MUL.PA.BIL.SAG ittemedi it-ti-ti-iz iddāti ina ITI Simāni i-sa-hu-ur Mars has reached its stationary point in the constellation of Sagittarius, and then in MN will begin to retrograde Thompson Rep. 236G r. 2, cf., wr. is-su-uh-ur ibid. 70 r. 2; anniu šū udīšu qaqquru bīt Ṣalbatānu i-sa-hur-u-ni

ana lumni ukalluni ša rīhti gabbu bīt i-sahur-u-ni li-is-hur abassu laššu this region alone, where Mars turns back, portends evil — as for all the rest, wherever he (Mars) turns back, let him turn back, there is no omen about it ABL 519 r. 10ff. (NA), also (referring to Jupiter) ibid. r. 20ff., cf. šumma issu libbi GABA ša MUL.UR.GU.LA ana qinniš is-su-hur ibid. r. 14, cf. also ibid. r. 4, (Mars) issu libbi zuqaqīpi ittuṣia issuḥ-ra ina libbi zuqaqīpi ētarab ABL 519:22, ABL 618 r. 8.

e) (in hendiadys) to do again, to resume doing: adi patram ša Aššur ušaș: butušu ana gamirtim la kašdu u i-sà-huru-ma šībū elliušunima iššarrigušunni la ašamme'ušu (I swear) I will not oblige him until I have made him grasp the sword of Aššur and he has reached a final settlement, and (furthermore) witnesses again appear in court against him and it will be considered stolen by him BIN 4 37:10 (OA let.); la a-sà-hu-ru-ma la alaqqeu I will not take again (any of PN's merchandise) (oath) CCT 5 14b:19 (OA); la i-sa-hu-ru(text -ra)-ma la udabbabuka OECT 3 79:12, see Kraus, AbB 4 157; ta-sahur-ma šanûteka tahaššal tamarraq for a second time you grind (various ingredients) finely again Oppenheim Glass 48 § 18:12, cf. ibid. 40 § 7:72, also ta-sahur-ma ana $tam\check{sil}te$ te[ssip]ibid. 47 § 18:5; kīma atti ina manzāziki taşuddi u tasah-hu-ri-ma ina $manz\bar{a}ziki$ tatur[ri] . . . ardu halqu liṣūd u li-is-sah-r[a] ana bīt bēlišuma litūr (see ṣâdu A mng. 1c) LKA 135:14f. (SB inc.); minummē mātāti LÚ.KÚR $\delta a \dots i-\delta a-ah-hu-r[u-m]a itti \delta ar m \bar{a}t Hatti$ inakkiru any hostile country that (after having made peace with Hatti) again starts hostilities against the king of Hatti KBo 1 4 ii 14, also KBo 1 8 r. 2, see Weidner, BoSt 9 132; anīni ina bītāti [...] ni-suuh-ru nittušib as for us, again we settled in houses [...] ABL 1044 r. 10 (NA), cf. van Driel Cult of Aššur 126 ii 20; i-sa-hur-ra batqušu ikassara he will resume making

saḥāru 2a saḥāru 2b

up for his losses ABL 242 r. 6 (NA); ta-sah-hu-ra ilāni tuppaš you will treat the (other) gods the same way Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 10:22 (NA rit.), also STT 88 x(!) 38 (tākultu), see Frankena, BiOr 18 201; ri[ksāni] ammar ša paṭrūni i-sa-hu-ru i-ku-u-nu all ordinances that have been laxly observed will be strictly observed again ABL 872:4 (NA); aššu matima la sa-ha-ri-im-ma ana muḥhi amēluttu šuātu la ragāmu in order that there may never again be a claim concerning those slaves Nbn. 668:18 (leg.).

2. to turn to (ana) (for help, allegiance), to go over to, to turn to an authority with a request, an appeal, to appeal to, beseech a deity, to look for, seek -a) to turn to (ana) (for help, allegiance), to go over to -1' in treaties and hist.: $ark\bar{a}nu$ GN ana GN2 iptur ana GN3 iš-hu-ur later, Kizzuwatna seceded from Hatti and turned (in allegiance) to Hurri KBo 15 i 7, cf. ibid. 32, iii 52, GN ina arkât ūmī ana GN₂ matimma ul i-ša-ah-hu-ru in the future Kizzuwatna will never turn to Hurri ibid. iii 49, ef. ibid. i 28; RN Elamû ana rēsūti is-hur-ma (Merodachbaladan) turned to Humbanigaš, the Elamite (king), for help Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:123; with idu: šar Elamti ša idāšu is-hu-ru-ma illiku rēṣūssu the king of Elam who, having gone over to his side, came to his aid OIP 2 39 iv 52, cf. $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$. . . $id\bar{a}\check{s}u$ is-huru-ma ibid. 61 iv 67, ef. ibid. 73, 62 iv 84 (Senn.); his ally ša i-da-a-šú (text i-si+Ašú) is-hu-ru-ma illiku rēsūssu Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:130.

2' in omens and lit.: is-hu-ru-šim-ma ilū gimiršun all the gods have turned (in allegiance) to her (Tiāmat) En. el. II 13, III 17, 75; āl pāṭika ana nakrika i-sa-hu-ur-ma taṣabbassu a border town of yours will turn to your enemy, but you will capture it YOS 10 39:23 (OB ext.), cf. URU. ZAG-ka ana KÚR NIGIN-úr CT 30 20:16, cf. ibid. 15:24, āl pāṭ nakri NIGIN-ka ibid.

20:15 (SB ext.), also āl sikkatim ša nakrika *i-sà-hu-ra-ak-kum-ma* RA 27 142:18, *a-lu-* \acute{u} -um $b\bar{e}l\mathring{s}u$ and [nakri]m(?) i-s \grave{a} -a[h-h]uur YOS 10 33 i 47 (both OB ext.); $r\bar{e}s\bar{u}a$ and nakrim i-sà-aḥ-ḥu-ru-ú my allies will go over to (the side of) the enemy YOS 10 44:27 (OB ext.), cf. DINGIR.MEŠ- \acute{u} -a izzi= bunimma ana kúr nigin.meš ct 31 48 K.3976 r. 10, also CT 30 22 K.6268 i 12, 19 r. ii 6, ilū māti ana KÚR NIGIN.MEŠ ACh Sin 19:7; ilāni nakri ana rubî nigin.meš the gods of the enemy will turn (their favor) to the prince TCL 6 1 r. 53 (SB ext.); lamassi amēli ana šanîmma NIGIN-úr Boissier Choix p. 46 K.1365:11; mātu la šuātu ana rubî NIGIN-šú a country which does not belong to him will turn to the prince CT 20 2:7, dupl. CT 31 41 Sm.2075:8, ef. CT 30 16 K.3841 r. 1 (all SB ext.); $i \not s dih \not s u$ and $b \bar{e} l$ [... i $sa_1-hu-ur$ his prosperity will go over to his [adversary?] YOS 1054:15 (OB physiogn.); kaššāptu kišpūki i-sa-ah-ha-ru-ni-ik-kiim-ma işabbatuki sorceress, your own sorcery will turn back on you and will seize you AMT 85,1 ii 13; note a-ma-e a-sà-hu-ur I will turn to TCL 20 103:13 (OA let.); with ana ṣēri: kīma panīšu ana ṣērija iš-hu-ra-am-ma ana bītim īter: bam as soon as he directed his intention toward me and entered the house ARM 2 129:21.

b) to turn to an authority with a request, an appeal (with direct object): ekallam kabtam rabiam i-sà-hu-ur-ma should he (the runaway slave) appeal to the palace, a noble, or a high-ranking official (replaced by še'û YOS 8 15:10, 39:14, 72:9) YOS 8 19:11, cf. ibid. 46:11 (all OB); ammīni jāšim awīlē ta-sa-ah-hu-ra why do you turn to the gentlemen on account of me? TCL 18 151:23, cf. li-ishu-ra-ku VAS 16 37 left edge 1 (both OB letters); RN δ ar Kardu[$nia\delta$] . . . RN₂ [. . .] is-hur-ma Marduk-apla-iddina, the king of Babylonia, appealed (for help) to Šuturnahunte (king of Elam) OIP 2 49:7 note in I/3: jāti ta-as-sà-(Senn.);

saḥāru 2c sahāru 2d

na-hu-ra-ni-in-ni you (pl.) keep appealing to me TCL 1 29:17 (OB let.).

c) to appeal to, beseech a deity: alsīki bēltī izizzimma šimī jâti eš'ēki nigin-ki (var. as-hur-ki) I called you, my lady, stand by me, hearken to me, I sought you, I appealed to you BMS 7:11, var. from BMS 6:73, KAR 341:4; as-hur-ka ina ilī rišā rēma I have sought you out from among the gods with my appeal, have mercy LKA 45:22, cf. LKA 43 r. 3, also, wr. NIGIN-ki(var. as-hur-ki)BMS 1 r. 41, 33:22, and 37:9; ana šuāti nigin-ki alsīki for that reason (i.e., the various evils enumerated) I appealed to you, I invoked you BMS 7 r. 62, also BMS 57:7; [as]-hur-ka-ma ātamar panīka PBS 1/2 110:9 and dupls. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 70:8, KAR 256:8 + 297:7; NIGIN-ku-nuši eš'ēkunūši I have appealed to you, I sought you out Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 135:138, cf. alsīkunūši as-hur-ku-nu-ši KAR 26:44, cf. also NIGIN.MEŠ-ka (var. NIGIN-ka) (parallel: $e\xi^{\alpha}\bar{e}ka$) Or. NS 36 275 obv. (!) 18, and see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 135 ff.; ina amat DN u DN₂ DN₃ as-sah-ri at the command of Ea and Marduk I have appealed to Girra Maglu V 124; ashur-ka eš'ēka našâ gātāja šapalka akmis I appealed to you, I sought you out with hands raised (in prayer), I knelt down at your feet ibid. II 14; as-hur bēlūtki [l]u balātu u šulmu I appeal to your majesty, let there be health and prosperity BMS 8 r. 11; exceptionally in an OB let.: DN *ša uballatuki sú-uh-ri* OBT Tell Rimah 113:5; in personal names: Ni-is-hur- $Bar{e}l$ BE 10 35:20, cf. ABL 281 r. 19, 791 r. 1 and 11, NIGIN-dEN.LÍL TuM 2-3 187:16, Ni-ishur-dingir ABL 1342:23, also Ni-is-sahur- $B\bar{e}l$ BE 9 9:16 (all NB).

d) to look for, to seek — 1' in OA: I said tahsistam šēṣiamma laššu umma attama mannum iqqablama li-is-hu-ur-ší "Produce the memorandum," but it was not there — you said, "Who is to look for it in the middle?" BIN 4 47:14; ša 1 MA. NA.TA ù ½ MA.NA. TA> warkija i-sà-hu-ru

they look for one mina or one-half mina (of silver) after my departure (?) TCL 20 87:12.

in OB, Mari: še'am itti tamkārim ... i-sa-hu-ra-ki-im he will try to get barley for you from the merchant CT 52 53:18; PA.PA-ni ana athūtim i-sa-ah-hu-raan-ni-a-ši-im (referring to a business partnership?) YOS 13 447:2, see Stol, AbB 9 aššum erîm šâmim [ša tašpuram] [ina] Bābili ás-ḫu-ur-[ma mimma] erûm ul ibašši erâm immaruma išappar[uni]kkum with regard to buying a grinding slab, about which you wrote me, I looked (for one) in Babylon, but no grinding slab is available – when they find one, they will write to you A 3532:37 (let.); su-hu-ur-ma šamnam damq[am] [š]āmamma lege'a look around, buy some good oil, and take it for me CT 29 14:24, cf. su-hu-ur-ma lege'a ibid. 13:15, also ša elišina dam $[q\bar{a}]$ a-sàhu-ur-ma... eleqqeakki YOS 2 61:31, also ištuma šamnam ta-ás-hu-ru-[ma] la tā: (see amāru A mng. 2a) 11:8, also še'am su-uh(!)-ri-ma š $\bar{a}mi$ TCL 18 86:31; ÁB.HI.A ina GN ni-is-hu-ur ul ibaššia ana GN2 ittasha we looked for the cows in GN but they were not there, they had been removed to GN₂ A 3524:14 (let.), cf. [i]s-sà-hu-ur-ma ul ibašši ARM 10 31 r. 6', cf. also $mimm\hat{u}ni \dots ni-s\hat{a}-hu-ur$ OECT 3 83:43, see Kraus, AbB 4 161; ina GN ṣābam ša šaṭrušunūšim i-sa-aḥ-ḥu-ru they are looking in Sippar for the men who have been assigned to them in writing TCL 18 91:11, cf. halqūtikunuma su-uh-ra ibid. 18, PN *šuāti su-hu-ur-šu-ú-ma* 3533:11 (let.); the overseer of the Amurru ul is-hu-ur-ma ul itraššu anākuma allakma atarraššu did not look (for him) and did not take him along, I myself will go and take him along TIM 2 109:35; ša ana *šutelmun* GN u GN₂ i-s \dot{a} -ah-hu-ru (for context see lemēnu mng. 8) Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 10, cf. rittam ša hulluqišu ás-hu-u[r-ma] ul ūta ARMT 13 107:26, cf. ahuka dummuqamma i-sà-ah-hu-ra-ak-kum ABIM 26 r. 18; awī=

saḥāru 2d saḥāru 3a

lum bēl arnim ša ina [da]mim šâtu ba-allu-ma mūṣīšu i-sà-aḥ-ḥu-ru that criminal who was polluted with that blood and (now) is looking for a way out (i.e., to escape) ARM 3 18:14; is-hu-ru-ma šalam= tašu ul īmuru they looked, but they could not find his body ARM 6 37 r. 3', cf. r. 1', cf. a-as-hu-ur-šu-ma ina rebîm ūmim āmuršuma Walters Water for Larsa No. 65:7, a- $\acute{a}s$ - $\acute{h}u$ -ur-ki-ma ul $\bar{a}murki$ YOS 2 146:6, cf. also OBT Tell Rimah 120:7; qibīšumma tazzimtam la i-sà-ah-hu-ur tell him he had better not look for trouble YOS 2 1:32 (let.); difficult: \hat{u} te_4 -mi-ti-ia tasa-ah-hu-ru Kraus AbB 1 28:11; note in I/3: PN is-sà-ah-hu-ur-ši-ma ina bīt PN₂ *imuršima* PN kept looking for her (the kidnapped child) and found her in PN2's Boyer Contribution 143:6; $s\grave{a}$ -na- $a\rlap{h}$ -[hu-ur-ma]we looked everywhere (for the lost tablets) YOS 13 203:17 and 22; appūnama ibissâm šaniam ta-assà-na-hu-ri moreover you are acting as if you are out for another loss TLB 4 15:15; addulli bītišu is-sà-na-ah-hu-ur-ma keeps seeking the protection of his house ARM 1 15:18.

3' in MA (I/3): a' $\bar{i}la$ la-sa-hur I intend to find (that) man KAJ 316:15 (let.).

4' in lit. and hist.: Gilgāmeš êš tadâl balāṭam ša ta-sa-aḥ-ḥu-ru la tutta Gilgāmeš, for what purpose are you wandering about? - the (eternal) life which you seek you will never find Gilg. M. i 8 and iii 2; a-sa-ah-hu-ur inbi[ka] I seek your charms JCS 15 8 iii 11 (OB lit.); [b]ur i-meri a-sah-hur (bil. proverb, Sum. broken) Lambert BWL 246 v 43; illigimijama tēm ili as-h[u-ur] illabān appi u tēmegi ešē' ištartī ever since my youth I have sought the will of the god, humbly and with prayer I have sought my goddess ibid. 76:72 (Theodicy); sa-hi-ru $pat\bar{a}nu$ $pet\hat{e}$ libbi he who seeks good living (gains) relaxation ibid. 144:12; ālik tappût akî sa-hi-ru dam= $q\bar{a}ti$ (RN) who comes to the aid of the destitute, who ever seeks (to do) good

deeds OIP 2 23 i 6, also 48:2, 55:2, AfO 20 88:4 (all Senn.), Iraq 30 101:14 (Asb.); ana RN qadu mātišu amata saburta mamma ul iš-hu-raaš-šu (my father) never plotted against Aziru or his land with false words KUB 3 14:8 (treaty); may the gods ana lemutti lis-hu-ru-uš ana la ṭābti [liš]te'ūš Sumer 23 54:25 (Merodachbaladan I kudurru); $s\bar{a}bu\ la$ muššuru i-sah-hur dīna a man who has not gained freedom seeks a verdict (parallel: iše'a mihsa) Lambert BWL 207:12 (fable); ilū ša parṣī is-hu-ru-an-ni-ma šuz: zuqanni jāši the (angry) gods who have sought me out (parallel: *īrišanni*) for the office but are now tormenting me Or. NS 39 125:18 (namburbi); ta-as-hu-ri-in-ni taše'inni tattalkima ta-as-hu-ri kibsīja you (sorceress) have searched for me, looked for me, you went off and looked for my footprints AfO 11 367:5, cf. (evil magic) is-hu-ra ište'a KUB 37 43 iv 17; note in I/3: attimannu kaššāptu ša tubtana'inni ana lemutti taštene'inni ana la ţābti ta-as-sana-ah-hur-in-ni whoever you are, sorceress, who keep seeking me out, searching for me with evil intent, looking for me for no good purpose Maglu II 208, cf. VII 90f., STT 215 v 51.

3. to go around, circumambulate, make rounds, converge, assemble, to curve, veer, circle, to surround with, to encircle - a) to go around, to circumambulate, to make rounds, to converge, to assemble: itāt ālim . . . i-sa-ah-hu-ur he is circling around the edge of the city (of Tuttul) ARM 2 137:29, cf. ša $it\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$ [i]- $s\grave{a}$ -ah-huru ARM 10 81:9; is-sa-hur-šú massar[tu . . .] he has a guard go around it (Tema) BHT pl. 7 ii 31 (Nbn. Verse Account); bītu šuāti ša tagbû epēšu Ummān-manda sa-hi-irthe Umman-manda are all around the temple, the building of which you (Marduk) ordered VAB 4 220 i 25 (Nbn.); balag é.nigin.na : ina balaggi ša bīta i-sa-hu-ru Sm. 873:4f. and dupls., see AnOr 12 204:3; sah-ru-ki nammaššû the animals gather around you BMS 32:13, dupl. KAR saḥāru 3b saḥāru 3b

ina batba[ttika] alabbi a-sah-hur (see lamû v. mng. 1a) Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 8; sila.a gub.gub e.sír.ra nigin : muttazzizat ribiātim sà-hi-ra-at sūgātim she who stands around at the crossroads. loiters in the streets RA 24 36 obv. B:1 and r. B:1 (OB, = Dialogue 5 111); mundahṣī sa-hi-ir dūrišu asliš utebbihma assabat āla I slaughtered like sheep the warriors patrolling its wall and took the city OIP 2 51:23 (Senn.), cf. sa-hi-ir du-ri = maşar mu-ši Malku VIII 32; PN sà-hi-ir A.ŠA. MEŠ JEN 207:27, cf. LÚ GÌR II sa-hi-ru ša erši ADD 1041 r. 2; Gilgāmeš šumī anāku ša allikam ištu Uruk bīt Ani ša ás-hu-raam šadî Gilgāmeš is my name – I am one who has come from Uruk, the abode of Anu, one who has roamed the wilderness Gilg. M. vi 10, cf. [a]s-hur allika kališina mātāti Gilg. X v 25; obscure: šumma amēlu itti alpi nigin-ma itti alpi sammuh if a man (in his dream) has to do with an ox, that is if he parades around proudly with the ox MDP 14 50 i 10 (MB dream omens), see Dream-book p. 258, cf., wr. NIGIN- $\acute{u}r$ ibid. 9; $<code-block>\check{s}umma$ $am\bar{e}lu$ itti</code> šarri nigin-úr if a man has to do (in his dream) with the king ibid. 8; note in legal context: SEN.TAB.BA.UD.KA.BAR ša DN innašīma kirām is-hu-ur-ma ubīrma ilqe the axe (symbol) of DN was brought and it circumambulated the orchard and thus established his right (to the property), and he took possession Jean Tell Sifr 71a:19 and 71:18 (OB).

b) to curve, to veer, to circle — 1' said of parts of the exta: šumma martum rēssa ana imittim is-hu-ur-ma if the tip of the gall bladder curves toward the right YOS 10 46 v 1 (OB); šumma . . . rēš marti kīma gamli ana šumēli is-hur if the tip of the gall bladder curves to the left like a curved staff Boissier DA 250 iv 14, šumma martu ana imitti saḥ-rat CT 31 26 r. 4, cf. ibid. 5; šumma ubān ḥašî qablītu imittaša ana šumēlima šumēlša ana imittiša is-hu-ur if the right side of the middle "finger" of

the lung curves toward the left, and the left side curves toward its right KAR 447:5 (all SB); šumma ubān hašî qablītum $s\grave{a}$ -ak-ra-at-ma YOS 10 39:22 (OB); [... $k\bar{i}ma$] qaqqad pilakki sa-hi-i[r] CT 31 14 K.2089:7; [šumma] manzāzu nigin-ma ana kakki itūr if the "station" curves and turns into a "weapon-mark" Knudtzon Gebete 116 r. 9, PRT 101:7, cf. [šumma] manzāzu nigin-ur-ma ana kakki gur kar 456 r. 6, also ibid. 5, 7, and 8; šumma padānu 2-ma is-hu-ru-ma išid manzāzi kašdu if there are two "paths" and they curve around and reach the base of the "station" CT 20 4 K.3671+:15, Wr. NIGIN.MEŠma ibid. 7 K.3999:22 (all SB); *šumma* . . . kakkum is-hu-ur YOS 10 11 iii 28, cf. 31 ii 25, 32, and xi 2, šumma nīru sa-hi-ir RA 44 13 (pl. 4) VAT 4102:11 (OB); *šumma*... *kakku* sà-hi-ir JNES 33 354:13, šumma kakki imitti išissu sà-hi-ir išissu la-me sa-ha-ru lamu-u ina lišāni gabi šumma ina şâti šumšu ana panīka gi sa-ha-ru gi la-mu-u (see lamû v. mng. 2a-1') CT 31 12 obv. (!) ii 20f., restored from ibid. 14 K.2091:5ff., see Nougayrol, RA 68 63 n. 3.

said of parts of the body: *summa* izbu uznāšu nigin-ma kutallašu igi.meš if the ears of the malformed animal are turned around and face its back (preceded by ana kutallišu gur.meš are turned toward its back) Leichty Izbu XI 72; [šumma] tīrānu ina qaqqad amēli imitta sah-ru if the coils on a man's forehead curve to the right side Kraus Texte 2a:1, cf. ibid. 2 and 4, also 3 tīrān ina qaqqadišu sahru ibid. 12a i 27', cf. ibid. 28:4'; [šumma šārat gagga dišu i-sah-hur if the hair on his head curls Labat TDP 30:104, cf. šumma kalli qaqqadisu sa-hir // i-sah-hur ibid. 20:23, cf. šumma birīt qaqqadišu sa-a[hrat] ibid., also cited, with comm. §ārat gaggadišu sah-rat STT 403:26, also Syria 33 125:3; qabal muhhišu nigin-ir-ma (explanation to *šumma qaqqad paššūri šakin*) Kraus Texte 17:6; šumma izbu [...] zibbassu NIGIN-at if the tail of the malformed

saḥāru 3b saḥāru 3c

animal is curved Leichty Izbu VII 137, cf. (said of isu jaw) ibid. 45.

- 3' said of drops of oil used in lecanomancy: *summa *samnum *sulmam iddīma ana imitti *samnim is-hu-ra-am-ma imitti *samnim iṣbat if the oil throws off a bubble, and it moves around to the right of the (patch of) oil and adheres to the right side of the (patch of) oil CT 5 5:43 (OB oil omens), also (with the left) ibid. 44; *summa 2 *sulmī mithārūtim iddiamma ištēn ana imittim ištēn ana *sumēlim is-hu-ru-ú-ma kibir *samnim iṣbatu if the oil throws off two identical bubbles and they move around, one to the right, one to the left, and adhere to the edge of the (patch of) oil CT 3 3:35 (OB oil omens).
- 4' said of stars: if the Yoke star faces west at its rising and ana šūti is-hur turns toward the south ACh Supp. 2 67 r. ii 8 and parallels, also Thompson Rep. 237A:5, cf. [...].AN.NA is-sà-hu-ur [if the ... star flashes? and] turns to the star (?) K. 35:12 (partly in ACh Ištar 5).
- 5' said of winds: §umma . . . §adû itbīma ana amurri is-hur the east wind rises but yeers to the west ACh Adad 35:40.
- 6' said of birds: summa ... iṣṣūru ištu šumēl amēli ana imitti amēli ītiqma ana ugu kappišu ša imitti nigin if a bird passes from the left of a man to his right and veers on its right wing Boissier DA 34:10, cf. CT 40 49:19 and 21; šumma ... surdū ištu imitti amēli ana kutal amēli nigin-ma ana šumēl amēli ītiq if a falcon circles around from the right side of a man to his rear, and passes to the left of the man CT 40 48:9, cf. ibid. 17, 22, and 25, cf. (with eššebu), wr. nigin-úr CT 38 31 r. 16 (all SB Alu).
- 7' said of snakes: šumma . . . ṣēru ina sūqi ištu imitti amēli ana šumēl amēli is-hur if a snake in the street moves around from the right of a man to his left CT 38 33:17, cf. ibid. 18, (with ana pan

- amēli) CT 40 21 Sm. 936:6; [šumma] ṣēru ina bīt amēli [NIGIN.MEŠ] ištanassi if in a man's house a snake keeps making circles and hissing KAR 386:52 (all SB Alu).
- (in the stative) to surround with (construed with acc. when passive) -1'said of parts of the exta: [šumma] ubān hašî qablītum piţrī sà-ah-ra-at if the middle "finger" of the lung is surrounded with fissures RA 38 84 r. 41 (OB), cf. šumma . . . EŠ . . . DU₈ MEŠ sah-rat-ma CT 30 9:20 (SB); šumma libbu šīram kīma kubšim sà-hi-ir if the heart is surrounded with flesh as with a cap YOS 10 42 i 31, cf. pūṣam sà-hi-ir ibid. 28; šumma amūtum \tilde{sili} $s\hat{a}$ -ah-ra-at-ma u $\tilde{s}utebr\hat{u}$ if the liver is surrounded with holes and they go all the way through AfO 5 215 No. 2:7 (OB); šumma amūtu ana sihirtiša kakkē sah-rat if the liver is surrounded on all sides by "weapon-marks" TCL 6 1:36 and r. 46, cf. CT 20 32:61f., 37 iv 22, 24, Boissier DA 7:29, cf. also šumma amūtu ana sihirtišu eršēti sah-rat TCL 6 1 r. 51, dupl. CT 30 31 Rm. 153:9; [šumma] rēš marti ana šulmi ishur-ma kakkē sà-hi-ir if the tip of the gall bladder curves toward the šulmu and is surrounded with "weapon-marks" CT 30 50 Sm. 823:5; šumma ina imitti amūti šīru kīma šul-la gar-ma 3 kakkū saḥ-ru-šú if there is a fleshy growth on the right side of the liver (looking) like a wart(?) and three "weapon-marks" surround it TCL 6 1:46; šumma amūtu kīma imšukkima marta sah-rat if the liver is like a clay envelope and surrounds the gall bladder CT 30 9:14, cf. amūtu ana sihirtiša martu NIGIN-si ibid. 15, cf. also, wr. sah-ru and NIGIN.MEŠ Boissier Choix 92 K. 3670:11 and 13, also, wr. sah-ru-šú-nu-ti and NIGIN.MEŠsu-nu-ti-ma ibid. 93:15 and 18, also manzāzu arikma Eš sa-hír King Chron. 2 p. 133:27 (all SB).
- 2' said of oil used in lecanomancy: §umma kibir §amnim wurqam sà-hi-ir if the edge of the oil is surrounded with yellow CT 3 2:23; §umma §amnum . . .

saḥāru 3d saḥāru 5a

itâtušu dīmtam sà-aḥ-ra if the sides of the oil patch are surrounded by drops (lit. tears) CT 5 6:71 (both OB oil omens).

- 3' said of stars: šumma MUL Dilbat ... MUL.MEŠ NIGIN-at-ma (= lamātma) MUL UGU-šá NIGIN-ir if Venus is surrounded by (other) stars, and a star above it(?) encircles it ACh Supp. 2 49 K.3549:19, also ibid. 17, and dupl. LKU 103:11 and 13, cf. [UGU]-šá MUL.GAL NIGIN-ir K.8688:9, (with MUL TUR) ACh Ištar 1 col. a (= r. ii) 1, also UL.MEŠ NIGIN-ru-ši BM 75228 r. 10.
- 4' other occs.: balti uzzu puluhti melamme šarrūti itātiša sa-ah-ra-a-ma its sides are surrounded with dignity, awe, (and) terror-inspiring royal splendor VAB 4 118 ii 55 and 138 ix 35 (Nbk.); uncert.: [šumma...m]aš(?)-ra-a sa-hi-ir if he is surrounded by riches(?) ZA 43 94:46' (Sittenkanon).
- d) to encircle, said of magic or sorcery: šumma amēlu ú-pi-šu lemnūti NIGINšu if evil magic surrounds a man AMT 89,1 ii 11 (= Köcher BAM 435 v), dupl. Köcher BAM 434 v 8, cf. upšāšū lemnūti ina la idê nigin-šú (if) without his knowledge evil magic has encircled him 4R 55 No. 2:4, cf. ina upšāšė . . . ša ana jāši sah-ru $ni\ ep s \bar{u} ni$ Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 528 K.3434+:7, also $\delta a \dots is-hu-ra$ $i-\delta e-a-am$ ibid. 11, STT 77:8, see Laessøe Bit Rimki p. 37, see also ruhû; kişrī šunūti ša isetc., hu-ru-ni puttir undo these magic knots which have encircled me AMT 90,1:1, cf. also BMS 7:54; qāt eṭemmi saḥ-ra-ni-ma KAR 297 ii 14, cf. ibid. 10; see also AfO 18 289:7, cited mng. 14b; aššu la as-hu-rabecause she beáš-šim-ma is-hu-ra witched me though I did not bewitch her Maglu II 200; ana ēpiši . . . ša annanna ana NIGIN (var. sa-<\ha>-ri) nillika Maqlu III 36, var. from STT 82; ana sāhirti suh(vars. SIH, su-uh)-ri-ma iqbû Maqlu III 122, also Iraq 22 224 r. 4, vars. from STT 76:10, 77:10; ē ta-as-hur-šú do not exert evil magic against him Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 230:37.

- 4. to do business(?): (several persons) and x še-e zú.Lum û še.Giš.ì and sa-ha-ri-im and TAB.BA and MU.1.KAM íB.TA. È.MEŠ rented [...] in partnership for one year to do business(?) in barley(?), dates, and linseed YOS 13 44:8 (OB).
- to delay, tarry -a) in OA: ištiālikim panêmma atlak ūmakkal la ta-sàhu-ur leave with the very first caravan, do not tarry even one day TCL 20 102:15, ūmakkal la i-sà-hu-ru KTS 1a:32; la i-sàhu-ur turdaššu TCL 14 4:26, also TCL 4 49:18, TCL 14 35:2', cf. CCT 4 42c:18, BIN 4 20:15, ICK 1 85:6; apputtum PN la i-sà-hu-ur išti panîmma turdaššu please, PN should not tarry, send him with the first (caravan) Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 24:25, cf. 5 ūmē la i-sà-hu-ur išti bātiqim turdaššu TCL 4 7:10, cf. CCT 2 10:74, CCT 3 40c:12, °CCT 4 41a:27, OLZ 1970 357 VAT 9220:28; am= makam la ta-sá-hu-ur tib'amma atalkam do not tarry there, get under way and come KT Hahn 4:11, cf. TCL 19 56:13, KTS 19b:22, note: $2 \ \vec{u}m\bar{i} \ la \ ta$ - $\lceil as$ - $hu \rceil$ - $ar \ CCT \ 2$ 17a:17; şuhārū littalku la i-sà-hu-ru BIN 4 78:14; šumma sá-ah-ra-ku PN atarrad if I am delayed I will send PN CCT 4 31a:25, cf. $la\ s\grave{a}-ah-ra-ku$ OIP 27 62:33; [šu]mma sà-ah-ra-tí têrtaka ana ša kīma kuāti lillikamma tuppam liddinunim if you are delayed, let your instructions come to your representatives, and let them give me the tablet TCL 20 127:19', cf. TCL 4 50:20, TCL 20 94:5, 10, and 25, *šumma* PN sà-hi-ir BIN 4 20:24, TCL 19 69:30, BIN 4 16:15, 23:32, cf. ICK 1 132:10; suharka ibbu= būtim la imuat šumma atta sà-ah-ra-at ana ukulti şuhrika šēbilam let your children not die of hunger - if you are delayed send me (food) for your children's rations BIN 6 124:14; apputtum tib'amma atalkam šumma atta babtika sà-ah-ra-ti kaspam šuknam please get going, (even) if you are delayed because of your outstanding claims, deposit the silver for me TCL 19 1:21, adi sà-ah-ra-tí-ni Hecker Giessen 28 r. 8'; u jâti murşum imqutamma adi a-ni

saḥāru 5b saḥāru 8a

a-sú-hu-ur šalmāku sickness befell me so I was delayed until now, (now) I am well TCL 19 25:11, cf. CCT 4 3a:16; sikkātum ana šumi la sà-ha-ri-kà annakam ula uštēbilak: kum (see sikkatu B usage a) BIN 4 51:47; aššumi kīam sá-hi-ir CCT 2 35:28; warham ištēn u 2 iti.kam ni-sà-hu-ur-ma kaspam neppašakkum we will have to tarry a month or two, but we will get the silver for you KTS 18:29, cf. ITI.1.KAM $ar{e}$ taas-hu-ur-ma TCL 4 48:42 (coll.), cf. Kienast ATHE 42:22, warham ištēn lá-as-hu-ur-ma CCT 2 38:5, warham ištēn sá-hi-ir RA 60 106 MAH 19609:33, note warham ištēn súhu-ur-ma CCT 3 50b:22; $s\acute{u}$ -ku-ur-tum it= taškanma iti.5.kam u iti.6.kam a-su-huur BIN 4 35:18; harrānī ekbat 10 ūmē ina Kāniš la a-sà-ḥu-ur a-ta x šumma adi 10 ūmē la takšudanni atallak šumma atta ... sà-aḥ-ra-tí x kaspam ... šēbilamma my journey is imminent, I cannot wait in Kaniš ten days – if you cannot reach me within ten days, I will have to leave if you are delayed send me the x silver CCT 3 33b:6 and 11, cf. ICK 1 184:34, cf. also *šumma şuḥārū ammakam i-sà-ḥu-ru* KT Blanckertz 5:23; ašša sà-ah-ra-ku-ni libbaka la imarraș do not be worried because I am delayed CCT 1 44:11, cf. sà-ah-ra-ku CCT 3 47a:14, BIN 6 20:14, BIN 4 48:40, CCT 5 14a:6, 27b:2.

- b) other occs.: ammīnî ina IGI.MEŠ-ka i-sa-aḥ-ḥu-ur why should (the gold) be delayed in your presence? EA 16:16 (Aššur-uballit I); [at]ta mīnam ta-sa-aḥ-ḥu-ur why do you tarry? KBo 1 11 r.(!) 8 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 120; ina īnīja saḥ-rat dīmtum tears stand in my eyes constantly Bab. 7 140:19 (SB lit.).
- 6. to change into, turn into (replacing târu): šumma amēlu ana nēši NIGIN-úr if a man turns into a lion MDP 14 49 i 3 and 4 (MB dream omens), cf. ibid. 1, 2, and 5.
- 7. I/3 to turn back and forth, to prowl, to gather, convene, to show concern -a) to turn back and forth, to prowl:

the sorceress roaming the streets mahriša u arkiša is-sa-na-ah-hur keeps moving forward and back Maqlu III 5; bar.ra (var. adds àm).nigin.e : ša ina ahati is-sa(var.-sa)-na-ah-hu-ru keeps prowling around in the countryside CT 17 35:45; $ina \ldots tiri$; $q\bar{a}ti \ u \ la \ ep\bar{e}ri$ $s\bar{u}q$ ālišu li-is-sa-ah-hur let him rove the streets of his city with outstretched hand but getting no alms MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 40 (MB kudurru); I conjure you la ta-as-sana-ah-hu-ra-ni la ta-tu-ra-a-ni do not keep circling around me, do not return to me AfO 19 117:33 (SB inc.); šāru ina libbišu i-sa-na-hur "wind" keeps moving around in his belly Köcher BAM 49:12, parallel 50:14, cf., wr. is-sa-na-hur ibid. 52:77, cf. also Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 25, šāru ina šubur: $ri\check{s}u$ NIGIN- $\acute{u}r$ ibid. pl. 13 iv 48, pl. 1 i 27, but wr. $\acute{u}(\text{error for }i?)$ -sa-na-Hur Köcher BAM 158 iv 14; *šumma Ṣalbatānu* MUL. UDU.IDIM is-sa-na-hur Thompson Rep. 88:4, cf., wr. NIGIN.MEŠ-ma ACh Ištar 5:8, cf. also MUL-šú kīma ka[rarê] is-sa-na-hur Thompson Rep. 103 r. 11; note: NIGIN.MEŠ-CT 41 26:6 (Alu Comm., to $u r = x - [\ldots]$ scorpion omens).

- b) to gather, to convene: [DINGIR.ME] § māti is-sa-na-[aḥ-ḥu]-ru (OB version: ilū mātim iptanaḥhuru RA 46 88:6) ana ṭē[mi] the gods of the land gather for instructions CT 15 39 ii 26 (SB epic of Zu); rabūtu Igigi is-sa-na-ḥu-ru (var. iltanas: sumu) uddū isqīšun maḥūru sirqīšun the great Igigi gather to be assigned their income, to receive their offerings ZA 10 296:19 (SB hymn), dupl. AfK 1 25 r. iii 20, see Lambert, Kraus AV 202.
- c) to show concern: (Nabû?) [hātin? e]nšūti mu-saḥ-ḥi-ru akûti STT 70:12, see Lambert, RA 53 132, and see mussaḥru adj.
- 8. suḥhuru to turn away, turn back, to repel an enemy, an attack, to evict(?), to cause to change allegiance a) to turn away, to turn back: ittarru iplahu ú-sah-hi-ru(var. -ra) alkassun (var. arkas:

saḥāru 8a saḥāru 9a

sun) they trembled, took fright, and reversed their march (var. turned their back) En. el. IV 108, cf. suh-hu-rat arkassu Bauer Asb. 2 72:10, see also qinnis; iltanu . . . $li\check{s}\bar{a}n$ GIŠ.BAR . . . ana GN \acute{u} -sa- $\acute{h}ir$ -mathe north wind turned the tongue of flame back toward GN Borger Esarh. 104:6; PN ana erset GN ú-sa-hi-ir-ma AfO 23 66:30 Marduk ša mukaššidija īkim (OB let.); aspašu assukkašu ú-sah-hír Marduk took the sling away from him who pursued me, and turned back his sling stone Lambert BWL 56 line r (Ludlul III); lemna suh-hir-šú panukka lillik turn the evil one back, he should go in front of you (to the nether world) Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 186:51, also 137:180; la še.ga gar-šú ekallu ú-sa-haršú lack of (royal) favor will befall him, the palace will turn him away CT 40 36:35 (SB Alu), cf. ilu u ištaru suh(var. suh_4)-hu-ru-su Farber Istar und Dumuzi 227:7, cf. also amrinni bēltu kî su-uḥ-ḥu-ra-ku AfO 25 39:15; GUD š $aklal\bar{u}tu$. . . issu pan $b\bar{a}bi$ ú-sa-ha-ru-u-ni they turned back the ungelded bulls from the gate ABL 1202:26 (NA); [...] $pani \bar{a}liša \acute{u}-sah-hi-ru$ who turned [a . . . woman away from(?)] her town Šurpu II 19; *ú-se-hi-ir-ma* RN Tn.-Epic "iii" 44; by my gods I swear šumma anāku ú-šá-ga-lu-ka-nu-ni šumma ana kutal ú-sa-ha-ru-ka-nu- $\langle ni \rangle$ that I will never have you deported, and that I will never turn you away ABL 541 r. 6 (NA), cf. a' $\bar{i}la\ la\ tu$ -sa- $har\ JCS\ 7\ 135\ No.\ 60:9\ (MA\ Tell$ Billa); urdāni ša šarri bēlija bīt emmaruni idukka iḥabbat ḥarrānāt šarrāni ú-sa-ḥa-ar he kills or kidnaps the servants of the king, my lord, wherever he finds them, he forces back the royal caravans ABL 463 r. 9 (NA, coll. S. Parpola); izzaz ina sūqima \dot{u} -sah-har $\dot{s}\bar{e}p\bar{e}$ she (the sorceress) stands in the street and repels the feet (parallel: iptaras alaktu) Maqlu III 6; kīma išakkiru LÚ patar parzilli issu pan meh(e) rišu la \acute{u} -sa-a \acute{h} - $\acute{h}a$ >-ra when they are drunk neither can turn (his) iron dagger from his fellow ABL 85 r. 9 (NA); difficult: I issued the following order - the gods'

silver and gold was stolen mannum atta ša kaspam u hurāṣam ša ana še-em . . . mimma našûma ú-sa-ha-ru ša kīma [. . .] whoever you are who misappropriate the silver and gold that is taken(?) for barley [. . .] ARM 14 111:8.

- b) to repel an enemy, an attack: MU $\delta arru \, \text{RN} \, \acute{u}$ - $s\grave{a}$ -ak-ki- $ru \, \text{year when the king}$ drove back Kadašman-Enlil DAFI 6 102 No. 6 edge (MB Elam); dabdâšu amhaşma ú-sah-hi-ra tibâšu I defeated him, I turned back his attack TCL 3 133 (Sar.); nakirka itti ili kami u suh-hur with the help of the god your enemy will be defeated and repulsed CT 20 39:4 (SB ext.), cf. tīb nakri suh-hur VAB 4 268 ii 30 (Nbn., ext.), cf. $il\bar{a}ni\ \S 1.\S 1\ m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti\ \acute{u}$ -zar(!)- $ru\ /\!\!/\ \acute{u}$ -sah-ha- $r\grave{u}$ CT 40 39 r. 46 (SB Alu); $ina \ kakki \ nakru$ \acute{u} -sah-har-an-ni in battle the enemy will repel me CT 20 31:3, dupl. KAR 423 ii 20, ef. CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:7, TCL 6 1:2, ef. ina kakki nakra ú-sah-ḥar ibid. 1 (all SB ext.), $[... \hat{u}]$ -sah-har unakkar K.2349 r. 16 (astrol.); obscure: šumma GIŠ.ŠUB. [x] kīam $\delta a - ak - [\ldots] \quad \acute{u} - ul \quad \acute{u} - s\grave{a} - ak - hi - ir - \check{s}[i] \quad ARM$ 6 70 r. 11'.
- e) to evict(?): u ina libbi $b\bar{t}t\bar{a}ti$. . . [$m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ šipri]ja gabbašunuma ša aš $b\bar{u}$ [u]s- $s\acute{e}$ - $e\.{h}$ - $l\dot{i}$ -ir and he always used to evict(?) from (those) houses all my envoys who stayed there EA 29:33 (Tušratta).
- d) to cause to change allegiance: $rub\hat{u}$ $m\bar{a}t$ $nakri\check{s}u$ ina kakki \acute{u} -sa-har the prince will make the land of his enemy change allegiance through armed force KAR 465:6, cf. ibid. 7, restored from 417:6f. (SB ext.); $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ u $munnabt\bar{i}$ $\check{s}a$ $i\check{s}tu$ GN . . . \acute{u} -sa-ah-hi-ru-ni-ku-nu-ni the cities and the fugitives whom they turned from (allegiance to) Hatti to you KBo 1 20:16 (MA let.), cf. ibid. 19.
- 9. suḥḥuru to restore, return, turn over to, (in hendiadys) to do again a) to restore, to return, to turn over to: nēparam ša PN ana bīt têrtim ša bāb Nergal [ú]-sà-ḥi-ir I transferred(?) PN's workshop to the office of the Nergal gate ARMT

saḥāru 9a saḥāru 11a

13 40:43; eqlu [ša] PN š[a] RN PA-lim \acute{u} -saah-hi-ru-ni land belonging to PN which Aššur-rabi (I), the *uklu* (i.e., king), restored KAJ 177:9 (early MA); ina muhhi piqitteja beli lu-sa-hi-ra-ni may my lord restore me to my office ABL 382:12; šarru $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ ina GN lu-sa-hi-ir-š \acute{u} -nu may the king, my lord, return them to GN ABL 544:25, cf. x men ana GN \acute{u} -sa- $\acute{h}i$ -ir ABL 167:22, cf. Iraq 20 183 No. 39:65; $k\bar{a}ru~gabbi$ ana panīšu us-sah-hir each and every quay he has reclaimed for his own use ABL 992:17; nillak GN nu-sa-ah-ha-ra we shall go and regain the city of GN ABL 1093 r. 16 (all NA); mu-sáh-hi-rat etli šabsu ana bīt emūti (Ištar) who makes the angry man return to the wedding ceremonies STT 257 r. 4; tuppu sa-hi-ra ú-sa-hi-ir ittiši (the messenger said) "Return the tablet" - I returned (it), and he took it away ABL 90 r. 12, ef. $egirt\bar{i}$. . . \acute{u} -sa- $\acute{h}ir$ -u-niABL 1021 r. 8; tablu utabbulu ú-sa-hu-ru ... ukattumu they used to take stolen goods, return (them), and cover up (the theft) ABL 1389 r. 4, cf. ibid. obv. 18 (all NA); ina libbi ţābti annīte ša šarru bēlī ana urdišu ēpušuni anāku ina kūme mīnu ana bēlija ú-sa-hi-ir considering all the kindness which the king, my lord, has shown to (me) his servant, what in return could I restore to (i.e., do for) my lord? ABL 211:9 (NA); note in the meaning "to respond with": jarūrūtu ú-saḥ-hu-ru (see $jar\bar{u}r\bar{u}tu$) K.3438a+ :9 and dupl., see Landsberger, WZKM 56 120 n. 31; šar kiššati ilūšu ana nakrišu ú-sah-ha-ru-šú (var. TAK4. MEŠ- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ \acute{u} -sah-ha-ru- $\check{s}\acute{u}$) his gods will turn the king of the world over to his enemy (citing ACh Ištar 20:94) ABL 679:12, see Parpola LAS No. 300, var. from TCL 6 16 r. 47; DN . . . māssu ana nakrišu ú-sah-har-ma Marduk will turn his country over to his enemy Lambert BWL 112:27; nakru māt rubê ana dannati ú-sah-har the enemy will make the ruler's land return to the fortress CT 20 38 Rm. 2,238:4 (SB ext.); suhur KUR (apod.) VAT 10218 iii 64 (astrol.); note bēl lumnika ana te-e-mi-i-qí ú-sà-ah-

ha-ra-ak-ka your adversary will make you turn to prayer YOS 10 33 ii 50 (OB ext.).

b) (in hendiadys) to do again: illak ila ušessâ u ú-sa-ah-har ušerrab he goes and takes the god outside, then he brings him back again ABL 65 r. 3, cf. us-sahi-ir ussēriba ABL 446:4; us-sa-hi-irurtamme ABL 951:15; nišē sa-hi-ri ana bēlēšunu dini give the people back again to their masters ABL 537:11, cf. nišēšunu lu-sa-hi-ru li-di-nu-ni-šu-nu ibid. r. 5, cf. ABL 131:14f., 916:8, 17, and r. 3, Iraq 20 193 No. 43:17, 196 No. 45:11, la ú-sa-hir la iddin ADD 98:5 (coll., all NA), and passim in NA with nadānu; ittalka urdānišu ussēridâ ana(text PA)-ku ú-sa-hi-ir . . . assapara he left, but did he bring his servants down? I sent another messenger (to PN) ABL 251:13 (NA, coll. K. Deller).

10. suhhuru to take someone or something around: they will shave his head and uru.ki.a mi.ni.íb.nigin.e.[n]e: $\bar{a}lam \ \acute{u}$ -sà-ah-ha-ru- $\acute{s}u$ take him round the city Ai. VII iii 32, cf. URU.KI ú-sαhi-ru-su-ma CT 45 18:16 (OB); qaqqassulikkisuma u birīt ālānê . . . li-sa-hi-ru let them cut off his head and take it around the towns ARM 2 48:19; DÙ (= $\vec{e}pi\vec{s}$?) bītišu āla ú-sa-har he will lead the builder(?) of his house around the town Dream-book 331:16', see ibid. 288 n. 152; šumma āribū 1G1-šú-<nu> ana pan amēli su-uḥhu-ru-ma ittana'rarru if ravens circling toward a man begin to croak CT 39 25 K.2898+ :13 (SB Alu); uncert.: $i š \bar{a} t u$. . . işbat libbu nakkaptu kissat libbišu ú-sahhir us-sah-hir qaqqad binût amēlūti the fire seized the heart, the temple(s), it made the kissatu disease of his heart ..., made the head of (this) human being (possibly to $seh\bar{e}ru$) AfO 23 42:21 (SB inc.).

11. suḫḫuru (with panū, kišādu, qaq=qadu as object) to turn away, toward—a) with panū-1' to turn away—a' in gen.: bēlī atta panīka tu-sa-aḥ-ḥi-ir-ma

saḥāru 11a saḥāru 11c

ina šībūtija tu-ud-di-il-la-an-ni (see dâlu A mng. 2) VAS 16 190 r. 10' (OB let.); ašarzšani bēlī panī[šu] a ú-sa-a[h-h]i-ir let my lord not turn his attention elsewhere Syria 19 126:14 (Mari, translit. only); āšipu u itinnu panīšunu ú-sà-aḥ-[ha-ru] (see āšipu usage i) ZA 23 374:90 (SB inc.); note referring to parts of the exta: šumma ubān hašî qablītum panīša ú-sà-hi-ra-am-ma imittam na-aš-ka-<at> YOS 10 39:35 (OB ext.); referring to constellations: if Ursa Major ana MUL.ŠUDUN panīša us-saḥ-[hi-ir] ACh Ištar 21:94, dupl. BM 38301 r. ii 8; exceptionally without panū: ālšu su-uh-hur-šu Kraus AV 194 II 14 (SB lit.).

said of gods: adi mati bēltī zenâ: tima suh-hu-ru panūki how long, my lady, will you remain angry, will your face be turned away in anger? STC 2 pl. 83:93, cf. ibid. pl. 81:77, also me.en.na gašan. mà i.bí.zu nigin.na.ke_x: adi mati bēltī su-uḥ-ḥu-ru panūki ASKT p. 115 No. 14 r. 7f.; ina su-[h]u-ur panī u malê libbāte UŠ.MEŠ-ni with averted face and heart full of anger they (the angry god and goddess) pursue me relentlessly 26:36 (SB rel.), cf. $\delta aknani \dots suh-hur$ panī u malê libbāti STC 2 pl. 81:70; IGI NIGIN.NA: su-uh-hu-ur> pa-ni (for $s\bar{u}d$) pani) BRM 4 20:58, see AfO 14 262f.; exceptionally with *īnu*: *i-ni-ki tu-sa-hi-ri* you (goddess) have turned away KAR 107:12.

2' to turn to -a' in gen.: $du_5.mu$. dmu.ul.líl.lá šu mu.un.dag(var. tak₄) i.bí.ni na.ba.nigin (OB version: $n[a] \cdot ma \cdot an \cdot (1.1a) : m\bar{a}r Enlil \, \delta a \, ip =$ parkû panīšu la ú-sa-hi-ra-ma (Ninurta) the son of Enlil, who neglected (me) and did not turn back to me Lugale IX 5; hul.gál igi.bi ba.ra.an.da.nigin: lemnu panīšu la ú-sah-ha-[ra] may the evil not turn back to me CT 17 1:11; šumma mār šarri bēlī panīšu ina muļļļija us-sa-hi-ra if only the crown prince, my lord, would take notice of me ABL 885:23 (NA); uncert.: panūšu su-hu-ru UET 6 396:4.

b' said of gods: (Šamaš, who for many a year had been angry with Babylon) ina palī RN salīma iršīma ú-saḥ-hi-ra pa: $n\bar{i}$ in the reign of RN relented and turned back to it BBSt. No. 36 iii 18 (NB), cf. ana tēnin nīš qātēja suh-hi-ra-ni pa= $n\bar{\imath}kunu$ PBS 1/1 14 r. 37 and dupl., cf. ibid. r. 49, see JNES 33 275:36 and 48, cf. [suh]hi-ri panīki STT 238:7, wr. su(text & u)hi-ir panīki ibid. r. 3, ef. also RAcc. 130:30, Streck Asb. 262 ii 30; ana sú-uh-hu-ru panīšu usallīšuma panīšu tu-sah-hi-ram-ma prayed to her that she show me favor, and she showed me favor VAB 4 278 vii 17 and 19 (Nbn.); note (Marduk) ú-sa-aḥ-ḥiir ka[battašu(?)] 5R 35:11, uncert.: [us(?)]sa-ah-ra (Marduk) relented (?) (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 196 and 208.

b) with kišādu: aššum ţēm girrim ša ållikam awīlū laputtûkunu ša ittija tuwa'e: raniššunūti mammanma ša kišāssu ú-sahi-ra-am ul ibašši u ištēn awīlam mamman ul itrudam ēdiššijama ētenelli with regard to organizing the expedition I was undertaking, and the officers you (pl.) had assigned to me, no one has taken the slightest notice of me, no one has sent me a single man, so that I had to make my way up country, bit by bit, all alone PBS 7 42:13 (OB let.); ša ilšu isbusu ú-sahi-ra GÚ-su (var. tu-sa-har GÚ-su) ša zen atšīmtašu tusallam ittišu he whose god had been angry turned back to him (var. you make him return), he whose destiny is angry with (him), you reconcile (him) with him KAR 25:9' (SB rel.), see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 470; idi lētka suh-hi-ra $ki-\delta[ad-ka]$ ZA 61 58:188 and 190 (hymn to Nabû).

c) with qaqqadu (Mari only): ištu anāku qadum ṣābi[m kaṣrim] ina mātim akaššadu . . . qaqqassu ašaršani ul ú-sa-aḥ-ḥ[a-ar] when I arrive in the country with the regular troops, he will not be able to turn his attention elsewhere ARM 2 23 r. 14'; [pu]llusāku sú-ḥu-u[r qa-qa]-di-ia ul elê

saḥāru 12a saḥāru 14

I am worried, I can pay attention to nothing (else) ARM 3 78:29.

- 12. šushuru to put to flight, cause to turn back, turn away, to subvert, make shift allegiance, to cause to search, (with $pan\bar{u}$) to cause to turn - a) to put to flight, to cause to turn back, to turn away: ina pī DN u DN, ilāni bēlē tāhazi ul-te-es-hi-ir RN šar GN by order of Ištar and Adad, the gods who are the lords of battle, I(?) put to flight Hultelutiš, king of Elam BBSt. No. 6 i 41 (Nbk. I); sapnat *mātum šu-us-hu-ra-at kaluša* the land was leveled, it all was forced to take flight JCS 11 86 iv 13 (OB Cuthean legend); pan ummāni lunārma ummāni lu-šá-as-hír I will slay the leader of the army and put the army to flight Cagni Erra IV 116, cf. šu-us-hur karāši KAR 434 obv. (!) 6 (SB ext.); ila šarra kabta u rubâ ú-šá-as-hiru-nin-ni they (the evils that befell me) turned god, king, high official, and prince away from me KAR 26:40 (SB inc.); liše-es-hi-ir (var. li-sah-ra) bēl dabābija may it (the ashur stone) make my adversary in court perform a volte-face LKA 104:21, var. from KAR 71:10 (SB inc.).
- b) to subvert, to make shift allegiance: eriššišunuma ṣāba[m] ú-ša-ás-hi-ir-šu-nu-ti destitute as they were, he was able to make the troops change sides ARM 2 31 r. 3'; u bēlī ide kīma ištēn awīlum pī mādūtim ú-sa(sic)-ás-ha-ar and my lord knows that a single man can seduce the minds (lit. mouths) of many ibid. r. 7'; ummān GN u GN2 ittišu lu-ú(var. omits -ú)-še-eš-hir he made the army of Hatti and of the Ahlamû go over to his side AOB 1 116 ii 22 (Shalm. I), cf. 1R 29 i 43 (Šamši-Adad V), see Schramm Einleitung 108.
- c) to cause to search: ana $U_8.UDU$. HI.A ša ippaqda ana la šu-us-hu-ri-im not to institute a search(?) for the sheep and goats that have been entrusted (to the shepherds) YOS 8 92:2, also Riftin 59:2, YOS 8 60:2, 61:2, 106:2 (all OB).

- d) (with $pan\bar{u}$) to cause to turn: [ana] Esagil ša tarammu šu-us-hi-ra panīka turn your face back toward the Esagil which you love CT 13 48:10 (SB lit.).
- 13. *šushuru* to place around, surround, to cause to encircle, to make spin, (in the stative) to be turned around -a) to place around, to surround: askuppāti pīli rabâti . . . asurrūšin ú-šá-as-hi-ra I put huge blocks of marble around its base course OIP 2 97:86, also 106 vi 10, 110 vii 43 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 95 r. 18, and see $asurr\hat{u}$ usage b, $b\bar{a}bu$ A mng. 4b-1', $kis\hat{u}$; [. . .] šá šu-us-hu-ra i-ta-t[u]-u-šá its (the bed's) sides were surrounded with [...] Streck Asb. 300 iv 15, see Bauer Asb. p. 50 n. 1; kirî nuhši . . . ú-šá-as-hir-šú-ma I put a luxuriant garden round it (the akītu house) OIP 2 137:35 (Senn.), cf. ālam ana $k\bar{\imath}d\hat{\alpha}nim\ \acute{u}$ - $\check{s}a$ - $\grave{\alpha}s$ - $\grave{h}i$ -ir PBS 15 79 ii 55 (Nbk.), and passim, see kidanu usage c, and passim in NA and NB building insers.; $Adad...eql\bar{e}ti\check{s}u$ idra li-ša-as-hir-ma (see idru A) MDP 6 pl. 11 iii 11 (MB kudurru), also UET 1 165 iii 7.
- b) to cause to encircle: šumma ālu MIN (= tupqinnašu) kalbē NIGIN-ár if the of a city causes dogs to go around (followed by ušalma, ušadmam) CT 38 2:39 (SB Alu); ša ... is-hu-ra ú-še-eš-hi-ra (var. [ú]-šá-as-hi-ra) who encircled me, or caused (magic) to encircle me AfO 18 289:7 (SB inc.), also Maqlu I 92, cf. KAR 374 r. 7; šumma amēlu bēl dabābišu kišpī NIGIN-šu if a man's adversary in court encircles him with magic AMT 89,1 ii 16, 19 (= Köcher BAM 435 v), and dupl. Köcher BAM 434 v 17.
- c) to make spin: ú-šá-as-har sihir magarri I can make the rims of the (chariot) wheels spin Streck Asb. 256 i 23.
- d) (in the stative) to be turned around: $\S umma\ ub\bar{a}n\bar{a}t\ \S\bar{e}p\bar{e}\S u\ TUR.ME\S\ \S u-us-hu-ra-ma$ if his little toes are tightly clenched (lit. are turned around) Kraus Texte 23:10 and dupl. K.3812:10 (unpub.), cited ibid. p. 30a.
- 14. šushuru to detain, delay (OA): ašša PN ú-ša-as-hi-ru-ú adi têrtum ištu GN

saḥāru 15 saḥāru 16a

itūranni aššiāti ú-ša-as-hi-ir-šu as for my delaying PN, (I was waiting) until instructions got back to me from Wahšušana, it was for that reason that I delayed him CCT 2 29:16 and 20; 20 $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ \acute{u} -s \acute{a} (sic)-as- \acute{h} i-ir-ni-a-t \acute{i} -ma he delayed us for twenty days TCL 20 85:17, \dot{u} -s \dot{a} -as-hu-ru-ni-a-ti TCL 19 4:9; 5 \bar{u} m \bar{e} \acute{u} - $\acute{s}a$ -as-hi-ri HUCA 39 29 L29-572:9; $\acute{s}u$ = praššumma annakam la ú-ša-as-ha-ra-ni send a message to him that he should not delay me here CCT 4 30b:31, cf. i-dí PN UD-ma-kál la tù-ša-as-ha-ra CCT 5 3a:47, cf. also ICK 1 189 left edge 4; PN la tù-sà-as-ha-ar-ma ippanêmma ālikim tur: daššuma likšudanni do not continue delaying PN, send him to me with the first caravan so that he may reach me here CCT 2 38:29.

15. šutashuru to surround on all sides: birqī birbirrī uṣib šuāti uš-ta-ás-hi-ir-ši moreover, he surrounded her with lightning and luminosity VAS 10 214 iv 6 (OB Agušaja), cf. me.lám huš nigin.na : melammē ezzūti šu-tas-hur surrounded with fierce splendor 4R 18 No. 3:33f., also 4R 25 iii 48f.; mu-uš-ta-ás-hi-ir melemmī *Emeteursag* he who surrounded the temple Emeteursag with splendor CH ii 60; ap: param uš-ta-ás-hi-ir-šu I encircled it (the wall of Kish) with a marsh (i.e., flooded river flats) YOS 9 35 iii 136 (Samsuiluna), see RA 63 36, also (the wall of Sippar) LIH 57 i 19, corr. to Sum. ambar.ra hu.mu. ni.nigín LIH 58 i 15 (Hammurapi), also VAB 4 92 ii 14 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 134 vi 52; ša... hirişşānišunu šuppuluma šu-tas-hu-ru limīssun (the cities) whose moats were deep and surrounded their (entire) circumference TCL 3 190 (Sar.), $dann\bar{u}ti\ \check{s}u$ -ta- $a\check{s}$ -hi-ir Sumer 3 8 ii 30 (Nbk.); mul-tas-hir mātāt nākirī eliš šapliš Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 14; u kammāt hurāsi šu-tashu-ra ihzīšin and loops of gold encircle their (the horns') settings TCL 3 384: $[ru]k\bar{u}b\ \check{s}arrar{u}ti\ \dots\ [imitta\check{s}u]\ [\grave{u}]\ G\grave{ exttt{D}} extbf{B-}\check{s}\acute{u}$ $\check{s}u$ -ta-as-hu-ru surqinni i-r[i- $\check{s}u$ $t\bar{a}bu$] (see

surginnu) 79-7-8,247:15; itātuki šu-tas(var. -[ta]-as)-hu-ra balāṭi u šulmu on all sides you (lit. your sides) are surrounded with health and well-being Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 14:20, var. from KAR 250:15, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:19; gimir ummānija kīma manzât šu-tas-hu-ru the whole of my army was arranged in a circle (around the returning statue of Marduk) like a rainbow Streck Asb. 266 iii 11; šumma alpu 2 pagrūšu erâ šaknuma šu-te-eš-h[u-ru(?)](see $er\hat{a}$) CT 40 30 K.4073+ :27 (SB Alu); in broken context: URU Igigi šu-ta-as-huru [...] Bab. 12 pl. 7:19 (= Iraq 31 pl. 2, Etana).

16. nashuru (ingressive to mngs. 1 and 2) to return, to turn again with favor to, to turn to, to seek -a) to return ·(ingressive to mng. 1b): $u \ k\bar{\imath} m\hat{e} \ ana \ muh$ = hika it-ta-as-ha-ru u anākuma ana akkâša abija [š] ulmāna ašpur and whenever they (the Egyptian envoys to Hatti) returned to you (the king of Egypt) I sent a present to you, my father EA 44:10 (let. from Asia Minor or Syria), cf. u šumma mār šiprika $is-s\grave{a}-har$ EA 5:17, also $is-s\grave{a}-ah-ha-r[u]$ EA 27:95; ana GN . . . lullikkumme lu-ussà-hé-er-me I (Ištar) will go to Egypt, I will return there EA 23:16 (Tušratta); ištu GN at-ta-as-ha-ar I have now returned from GN JENu 321:12; uru.a nam. ba.nigin.e.ne : ana ālija aj is-sah-ru*u-ni* let them (the demons) never return to my city CT 16 21:218f., cf. nam.mu. un.du.nigin.e : \bar{e} ta-as-sah-ra KAR 31 r. 11f., cf. also AfO 23 40:13, 41:31, UET 6 393:17, Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 137:184, 186:52; rūqu li-is-saḥ-ra zenû litūra may he who is now far return to me, may he who is angry come back to me PSBA 23 121:9, dupl. KAR 144 r. 7, see ZA 32 174, see also LKA 135:15, cited mng. 1e, cf. also aj itūrma aj is-sa-hir-šú LKU 32:6 (both SB inc.), la taturra la ta-sà-ah-ha-ra ZA 45 204:16 (Bogh. inc.); illik summatu itūramma manzāzu ul īpâššimma is-saḥ-ra the dove went but came back to me because no saḥāru 16b saḥāru 17b

resting place appeared for it Gilg. XI 148, also ibid. 151, ul is-saḥ-ra ibid. 154; Šamaš dalpāta ša urra tallika u mūša ta-saḥ-r[a] O Šamaš, always awake, you go by day and return by night Lambert BWL 128:44 (hymn to Šamaš); with the nuance "to answer": the sorceresses išassā illūru i-saḥ-ḥa-ru zamāru RA 18 165:17 (SB inc.); difficult: amat ippīša ūṣia i-sa-ḥa-ar-ši-im VAS 10 214 vi 13 (OB Agušaja).

b) to turn again with favor to (ingressive to mng. 2a): DN u DN, kīniš lisah-ru-ni-ma nīš qātija lirāmu tēmeq ikribija lišmeu may Anu and Adad truly turn (their favor) to me, may they take pleasure in my prayer, may they hearken to my supplication AKA 102 viii 24 (Tigl. I), cf. Aššur bēlī . . . ana taspītija kitti issah-ram-ma imgura taslītī TCL 3 125 (Sar.), ef. AnSt 8 62 iii 13; li-sah-ra $il\bar{i}$ ša $izn\hat{u}$ ittija may my god, who became angry with me, turn his favor to me BMS 30:10, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 458:15; $\bar{a}lu$ $il\bar{u}\check{s}u$ i-sah-ha-ra- $\check{s}u$ CT 38 49:28 (SB Alu); gašan.mu e.ri.zu.šè gur.an.ši.íb : bēltu ana ardiki na-as-hi-rim-ma O (my) lady, turn your favor to your servant BA 5 640:19 f., cf. OECT 6 pl. 10 Sm. 306:4 f.; NI.TUK.KI gur₄(!).ù (var. nigin.na): kabtu na-aš-hi-ram-ma venerable (Enlil), turn to me SBH p. 82 No. 46 r. 27f., var. from dupl. 4R 28 No. 4 r. 5f.; [ilī na]-as-hi-ra *ištarī napširi* my god, turn your favor to me, my goddess, be gracious to me AMT 89,3 ii 4, cf. *ilī na-as-hi-ra* KAR 234 r. i 8, cf. also Limet Sceaux Cassites 5.10:6, note also the imperatives na-as-hu-ra-ni STT 73:93, also AnBi 12 284:43, and see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 526 note to line 11'; for other refs. see *nashuru*; note in IV/3: Bēlet-Nippur . . . ša ana šarri migriša bantiš it-ta-na-as-ha-ru (see bantiš) JCS 17 129:2 (Esarh.); in personal names: Naás-hi-ra-am-ì-lí Grant Smith College 263:8, also YOS 13 252:6, and passim in OB; Adadna-ás-hi-ra Postgate Palace Archive 51 r. 12, for MA see Saporetti Onomastica 2 p. 142; Naas-<u>b</u>ir-EN KAH 1 41:7 (NA), and see RLA 2 426 year 705.

- c) to turn to (ingressive to mng. 2b): PN awīlam PN₂ is-sa-aḥ-ra-am PN turned to the honorable PN₂ Kraus AbB 1 15:17; ša is-saḥ-ru-ka tarašši rēme you (Sin) have compassion for him who turned to you STT 57:69, dupl. 59:13; note in IV/3: mušallimāta at-ta-na-as-ḥa-rak-ka Šurpu V-VI 198, cf. ina qibītiša sīrti idāja it-ta-na-as-ḥa-ru tibû arkija at her (Ištar's) exalted command they began coming over to my side, marching behind me Borger Esarh. 44 i 78, idāja lit-tas-ḥa-ru BiOr 21 148:15 (Esarh.), O Ištar idāja i-tas-ḥar-ma Borger Esarh. 76:19, cf. DN idāja it-tas-ḥar-ma K.9155:8.
- d) to seek (ingressive to mng. 2d): eṭemmū lis-saḥ-ru-ú-ki (parallel: $lib\bar{a}$ 'ûki, lište'ûki) Maqlu II 212.
- 17. IV to turn away from, to turn about -a) to turn away from: $in\bar{u}mi$ Šubariū ana RN ištapparuma ašar šanîm $Subariar{u}$ i-sà-ah-ru-nawhen the Subarians kept sending (envoys) to Išbi-Erra, and then turned elsewhere RA 35 57 No. 10:8 (OB Mari liver model), cf. šumma Amurrum i-sà-hé-er ibid. 58 No. 12a:3; nakrum ana salīmim išapparakkumma issà-ha-ar-ma būlka izzib the enemy will write to you (asking) for peace, and he will turn away and leave your cattle YOS 10 43:11, also, wr. *i-sà-ah-ha-ar* ibid. 46 iv 14, cf., wr. i-sà-ha-ar ibid. 17:33, ta $s\grave{a}$ -ha-ar-ma ibid. 31 (all OB ext.); $mu\check{s}\bar{e}s\hat{u}m$ šaknanniāšimma ana na-ás-hu-ri-im ul $iddi[nan]ni\bar{a}ti$ (see mušēṣû B) TLB 4 66:2 (OB let.).
- b) to turn about: šumma... ulidma is-sa-hir-ma DUMU.MEŠ-šá īkul if (an animal) gives birth but turns around and eats her young CT 28 40 K.6286 r. 17 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 19 and 21; šar GN itti [RN isl]im it-ta-as-har-ma... [itti šar māt Mi]tanni ittaškan (var. islim) the king of Aleppo made peace with Tudhalija, then

saḥāru 18a saḥātu A

turned about and made peace with the king of GN KBo 1 6:16 (treaty) and dupl., see Klengel, ZA 56 214:8.

18. IV (in hendiadys) to do again—a) in OA: maḥar 2 me-er umme'āni tuppaka ša kunukkika taddinamma u atta tasi-ḥi-ir-ma tuppi 1 GÚ URUDU... talput in the presence of two creditors you gave me your sealed tablet (to the effect that all claims were settled), but then you reversed yourself, and you wrote me a debt-note about one talent of copper TCL 20 110:16 and parallel HUCA 39 20:13 L 29-564:13 (coll. K. R. Veenhof), cf. šūt i-si-ḥi-ir-ma ana ša nīš Ālim itūram BIN 6 43 case 3.

b) in OB: eqlam and PN inaddinu i-is-sà-ah-ru-ú īkimušumma eqlam and PN₂ inaddinu they were supposed to give the field to PN, have they taken it away from him again and do they want to give it to PN₂? TCL 1 31:14 (OB let.).

d) other occs.: šumma Dilbat ina ITI ŠÚ-ú is-sà-hi-ir-ma KUR-ha if Venus rises again in the very month in which it had set ACh Supp. 34:15 (coll.); la ta-sà-ah-ha-ra-ma la tašallaṭa you shall not act independently again KBo 1 1 r. 23 (treaty).

19. IV/3 to turn back and forth, to keep turning around: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $n\bar{\imath}e\bar{\imath}ti$ [$\bar{\imath}$] a $\bar{\imath}udz$ $d\hat{\imath}t$ $mer\bar{\imath}[ni\bar{\imath}a]$ it-ta-na-as-har ana $pani\bar{\imath}u$ u $arki\bar{\imath}u$ like a lioness deprived of her cubs he keeps turning forward and back Gilg. VIII ii 20, see JCS 8 93, cf. $k\hat{\imath}$ arah $b\bar{u}ri$ it-ta-na-as-ha-ra $arki\bar{\imath}u$ AnSt 30 102:20 (Ludlul I); [$\bar{\imath}umma$ N]A . . . KA- $\bar{\imath}u$ it-ta-na-

as-har if a man's mouth (?) keeps turning back and forth(?) STT 89:97 (SB med.); *šumma šerru it-ta-na-as-har ittanasla*' if the baby keeps turning around and is constantly subject to sickliness Labat TDP 226:82, cf. (in broken context) [it-ta]-na $as-ha-ru-\check{s}u$ KBo 9 52:3 (diagn.?); $\check{s}u[kna]m$ palāḥam kuzzubam i-ta-ás-ḥu-ur mārim give me devotion, passion, the constant attention of (my) darling JCS 15 6 i 14 uda'assima it-ta-na-as-har-ši (OB lit.); (the temple) makes love(?) to her, constantly turns around her ZA 10 295:12, see Lambert, Kraus AV 200 (SB lit.); $iltanamm\hat{u}$ it-ta-na-as-ha-ru Ugaritica 5 7:32, cf. Igigi ina massartišunu $k\bar{i}niš$ lit-tas-hi-r[u]Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:13 (prayer); uncert.: [as-sa-na]-hu-ru ummu [is-sà]-ah-ra [laš= \S{u} | $\lceil la \rceil ta - \lceil sa \rceil - na - ha - \langle ru \rangle elija$ STT 65:22 (NA prayer).

It is often impossible to determine whether the log. writings NIGIN.MES stand for I/3 or for IV or IV/3.

saḥāšu $(sa'\bar{a}su)$ v.; to catch in a net; lex.*; cf. $s\bar{a}hi\bar{s}u$.

[§] u.ku₆.dab₅.ba = sa-ha-šum (var. sa-a-[šum]) (in group with $ba'\bar{a}ru$ and $e\bar{s}\bar{e}\check{s}u$) Erimhuš II 116; te = $bu'\hat{a}$, [x].te.lá = $s\hat{a}-ha-\check{s}um$ (var. $sa-a-\check{s}um$) Erimhuš III 20 f.

sahatinnu (an onion) see šuhatinnu.

saḥātu A s.; pit (for snaring animals); Mari*; WSem. lw.

A lion was eating the sheep in PN's pen ina tarbaṣišu ina GN sa-ḥa-tam iptēma nēšum ina ⟨ša⟩-ḥa-ti-šu ana tarbaṣim ana [s]a-ḥa-tim imqut . . . nēšum ana elîm panam iškunma rē'û iṣṣī upaḥḥiruma sa-ḥa-tam umallûma išātam ana ⟨sa⟩-ḥa-tim iddûma so he opened a pit in his pen in GN and the lion, as it was making its attack(?) on the pen, fell into the pit, the lion tried to get out, but the shepherds gathered wood, filled the pit, and set fire to the pit ARM 14 2:8, 10, and 16f.

Compare Heb. šaḥat.

saḥātu B saḥḥiru

saḥātu B s.; (a tree); lex.*; Akk. lw. in Sum.

giš.sa.ha.tum = šu Hh. III 448a.

saḥā'u see sehû v.

saḥḥarru (saḥḥāru, siḥharru, or siḥhāru) s.; (a small bowl); MB, EA, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; pl. NA saḥḥarrātu, siḥḥārātu, NB saḥḥarrānu; wr. syll. and dug.bur.zi. tur.

dug.bur.zi.tur, dug.bur.zi.tùn.bar = saḥḥa-ru Hh. X 270f.; [dug.bur].zi.tur = saḥḥar-ru = kal-kal-lu-ú Hg. A II 101, in MSL 7 112; dug.bur.zi.tur, dug.bur.zi.šu.nigín = [saḥḥa-ru] Nabnitu O 317f.; dug.bur.zi.tùn.na = saḥ-ḥa-rum Nabnitu X 212.

- in rit.: 2 DUG.BUR.ZI.TUR.MEŠ ša šamni 2 dug.bur.zi.tur.meš ša dišp[i ...] DUG sah-ha-ru ša šamni [DUG] sahha-ru ša dišpi ina muh $[hi \ldots]$ dug sahha-ru ša dišpi ina muhhišu tašakkan [you . . .] two s.-bowls of oil, two s.-bowls of honey, [you] the s. of oil (and) the s. of honey on [...], you place the s. of honey on it BBR No. 68:23ff., cf. DUG $si-ha-ru \, \delta a \, di\delta[pi \ldots]$ BBR No. 66:21, ina muhhi dug si-ha-ri ša mun over a s. of salt van Driel Cult of Aššur 130 v 19, DUG. BUR.ZI.TUR.MEŠ (in broken context) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 33 r. 7, see Ebeling Stiftungen 13 (all NA), also $[\ldots s]ah$ -har-ri[...] BBR No. 26 vi 28, sah-ha-ra (in broken context) KAR 227:6, see TuL p. 125; DUG sah-ha-ra ša silti ina qaqqari tašakkan you place a s. of on the ground Tul p. 112:41 (translit. only), cf. ibid. 113 r. 2, also 2 DUG si-ha-ra-te ša makkasi 2 min ša silti 2 MIN ša dulīqāte (see siltu A) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 17:9f., 18:4f. (NA); 4 DUG sahha-ri (among vessels) RAcc. 18 iv 30, also (followed by pursītu) Nbk. 457:14.
- b) other occs.: 10 DUG sa-ħa-rum (in a list of jars) PBS 2/2 109:7 (MB); 2 sà-aħ-ħa-ru ša siparri ša šu.MEŠ two s.-s of bronze for the hands HSS 13 174:7 (= RA 36 159); 20 sà-aħ-ħa-ru ša GIŠ šakkul[li] HSS 14 247:102, cf. 7 GIŠ sà-

ah-ha-ru-u ibid. 570:4 (= pl. 98 No. 242, all Nuzi); 1 s a - a h - h a - r u s a NA₄ BABBAR zil = a h + b alahda šumšu a s. made of white "stone," called a zillahda (in Egyptian) EA 14 iii 70 (list of gifts from Egypt), cf. 13 sà-ah-ha-ru ša hurāsi zillahda šumš[u] ibid. ii 1, 11 sà-ah-ha-ru ša kaspi zillahda ibid. ii 54, $[\mathbf{x} \ s\grave{a}-a]h-ha-ru\ \check{s}a\ \check{s}inni\ p\bar{\imath}ri$ ibid. iv 18; 2 KÁ š $app\bar{e}$ kaspi 2 sa-ah-har-ra-nu(among equipment for a chariot) JTVI 60 p. 132:8 (NB); DUG kallu DUG si-ha-ru HA.LA $b\bar{\imath}t$ abišunu ibtat[qu] they have divided their paternal estate in full (lit. (every) kallu- and s.-pot) Jacobsen Copenhagen 68:15 (NA), also, wr. sa-ha-ru VAT 14436:18, wr. si-ha-ru VAT 14452:14, 16519:7, Ass. Ph. 4123:13, all cited Deller, WZKM 57 34 and n. 13; 34 giš sah-ha-ra-a-te (among vessels) Postgate Palace Archive 155 ii 16, cf. 42 saha-ru (followed by pursitu) VAS 19 58:3 (MA); 12 DUG sah-ha-rat šab Aššur ADD 1010:7, cf. 1007:4, 1013:9, 1024 r. 1, 1029 r. 8.

The word denotes a small *pursītu* container. The log. writings may represent *burzībandû*, q.v.

Schroeder, AfO 6 112.

*saḥḥaru see sāḥiru B adj.

saḥḥāru s.; tower; NA*; Aram. lw.

Terrain *tehi sa-ḥa-ru* next to the tower ADD 378:10.

For an Aram. etym. (Mandaic sahra, Syr. $s^e hart \bar{a}$) see von Soden, Or. NS 46 193.

saḥḥāru see saḥḥarru.

saḥḥiru (fem. saḥḥirtu) adj.; roaming, going around; SB, NB; cf. saḥāru.

bàd nigin = saḥ-ḥi-rat du-ri, urú nigin = saḥḥi-rat uru, a.gàr nigin = saḥ-ḥi-rat ú-ga-ri Nabnitu X 217 ff.

a) in gen.: $m\bar{a}m\bar{t}tutukk\bar{i}$ sajādūti $m\bar{a}m\bar{t}t$ ețemm \bar{i} saļ(var. sa)- $\dot{h}i$ -ru- \acute{u} -ti(var. -te) $m\bar{a}m\bar{t}t$ r $\bar{a}bi$ s \bar{i} muttaggi $\check{s}\bar{u}ti$ oath by the utukku demons who prowl around, oath

saḥḥiru saḥbu B

by the ghosts who roam about, oath by the lurking demons who sneak around Šurpu III 86; *šumma ila saḥ-ḥi-ra īmur* if he sees a roaming god AfO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:9 (SB dream omen), also Labat TDP 4:37, RA 73 156 r. 2, with comm. DINGIR saḥ-ḥi-ra // dLa-ta-ra-ak-a Hunger Uruk 28 r. 4, DINGIR saḥ-ḥi-ra // dGaz-ba-ba ibid. 27 r. 13; Saḥ-ḥi-ru (personal name) BRM 1 17:8 (NB).

b) with complement: see, referring to a woman making the rounds of the wall, the city, the commons, Nabnitu X, in lex. section, cf. kar.nigín, uru.nigín, e.nigín, pa₅.nigín, a.gàr.nigín (after the section on kar.kid "prostitute") Proto-Lu 720-24.

saḥḥiru s.; 1. tramp, vagabond, 2. (a bird); lex.*; cf. sahāru.

- 1. tramp, vagabond: see, with Sum. equivalent zilulu, lex. section, and see zilulû.
- 2. (a bird): see Nabnitu O 309, in lex. section.

Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 179 n. 2.

sahhiru see sāhiru A adj.

saḥhu A $(s\bar{a}hu)$ s.; meadow, waterlogged land; Bogh., MA, SB.

jānu mê saḥ-ḥi u buttuqu mašqû there was no water in the water-filled meadows and all water supply was cut off BBSt. No. 6 i 19 (Nbk. I); may the ground of your

land be ice so that you slip ersetu ša mātikunu lu sà-a-hu ša ni-ip-hu lu tašal: lâma la tebbira may the ground of your land be swamp of (?) so that you sink in and cannot cross KBo 1 1 r. 67, also 3 r. 15, corr. to Hitt. luliya- "swamp" in the Hitt. version, see Laroche, Ugaritica 6 372:67; A.ŠÀ A.GÀR-šu arbūti saḥ-ḥi-iš ušēmi the wasteland of his territory he turned into meadows TCL 3 209 (Sar.); sah-hu tukulti sīsêšu kišubbâniš ummi I turned into wasteland the meadows, the sustenance of his horses ibid. 230, cf. [...] A.MEŠ sah-hi ana x-ki-i [...] KAR 312:7 (SB lit.); irtana'i ina sa-hi he gives (the cow) pasture in the meadow Iraq 31 31:54 (MA inc.), cf. i-na sa-hi i-s'-di KUR (in difficult context) STT 176:16 (fictive let.); *šumma nāru kīma mê sa-aḥ-ḥi* if (the water in) the river is like the water in a swamp CT 39 14:6 (SB Alu), cf. mûša kīma sà-aḥhi DU-ma ibid. 16:42; kurum sa-hi-ia ana nešbê nesânni the produce (?) of my meadows is far from satisfying me Lambert BWL 72:31 (Theodicy), cf. na-ra-am sah-hi-(obscure, see narāmu) ibid. 70:13; uncert.: Ú sa-hi ina karāni išatti he will drink meadow grass(?) in wine Köcher BAM 414:6; KI.MIN (= tele'i) sa-hi ^dŠámaš eli gurdamme šakānu STT 71:24; abnu šikinšu $k\bar{i}ma$ sah-hi $\S A(?)$ x x [...] STT 108:65.

In Kagal C 24 read [KI].A = sah- $\langle sah \rangle$ -ha-tum, see sahsahhu.

saḥḥu B (siḥḥu) s.; (a type of scar); OB.

šumma elēnu BI.RI sa-hu-um šakin if a s. lies above the spleen RA 67 44:67 (OB ext.), cf. šumma š[apa]l BI.RI sa-ah-hu-um šakin ibid. 69.

Variant of sihhu, wr. si-(ih)-hu, which is cited sub sihhu, and cf. [za-ah] [NE] = [z]i-ih-hu-um MSL 14 100:615a:1 (Proto-Aa). The SB writings DI-hu cited sub sihhu are probably to be interpreted as sa-hu rather than as a phonetic variant.

**saḫḫu saḫirtu A

**saḥḥu (AHw. 1009a) In Izbu 221 (= Izbu Comm.) 321 read SIG = $en-\check{s}\acute{u}$ (coll. L. Jakob-Rost).

sahhu see salhu A and sanhu.

saḥḥû s.; (a stone or mineral); Bogh., SB, NB.

 $[N]A_4$ $asp\hat{u}$ NA_4 $sah-hu-\acute{u}$. . . $NA_4.MES$ šunāti dalķāti s1G₅ jasper, s.-stone, (etc.) are stones for changing bad dreams to good KAR 252 iv 5 (SB rit.), see Dream-book 305, cf. KAR 70:42 (šaziga); NA₄ sah-hu-u TCL 6 12 r. iii, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 30 sub 3 (Scorpius); 14 NA₄ sah-he-e teleqqe ina turri šipāti barmāti tašakkak you take 14 s.-stones and thread them on a string of multicolored wool (against seizure by a ghost) AMT 47,3 iii 21, cf. NA₄ sah-hu-u (against šimmatu) BE 31 60 ii 13 and r. ii 3, cf. CT 23 5:2; saggilmut MUŠ.GÍR sah-hu-u kaspu parūtu urudu. Nitá 6 abnē mimma lemnu - saggilmut stone, Muš.gír stone, s.-stone, silver, marble, "male" copper, six beads against anything evil Köcher BAM 376 ii 19, cf. ibid. i 18, 23, 26, 31, ii 7, iii 13; in lists of stones for charms (usually beside $a \not = p \hat{u}$): STT 90:5, 111:4, 273 iv 17, 275 i 28, Köcher BAM 351:1, 372 ii 10, 18, 373 i 13, and passim in Nos. 351-77, wr. $sah-hu-\acute{u}$ ibid. 390 r. 6, 420 i 4, Thompson A Catalogue of the Late Babylonian Tablets p. 40 E.2:4 (translit. only), also UET 4 150:11, wr. NA₄ sah-hu-ú ibid. 1.

**saḥḥuru (AHw. 1009a) to be read ṣaḥ= hurūtim, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 431 n. 547; for context see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 285 n. 2, and rabû adj.

sahimtu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; pl. sahimātu; cf. sahāmu.

[...] = [sa]-ha-mu Nabnitu B 286 f., [...] = [sa-hi-i]m-tum ibid. 288 f.

harrī natbakū u sa-hi-ma-a-ti ša šadî (let them traverse) the watercourses, torrents, and s.-s of the mountains Craig

ABRT 1 81:11, also K.3467+ :9, Rm. 109:6 (all *tamītu*'s, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

sahindu s.; yeast(?); SB*; Sum. lw.

sa. ψ i. in. d \dot{u} = sik-ka-tum Nabnitu A 200; sa. ψ [i. in] = [...], sa. ψ i. i[n. d \dot{u}] = [sik-ka-tu] Hh. XXIII iii 1f., cf. sa. ψ i. in MSL 11 117:21 (Forerunner to Hh. XXIII).

 $[\circlearrowleft s]a\text{-}\slash i\text{-}in\text{-}du$: $\circlearrowleft sikkatu ša pī agarinni Uruanna III 468.$

suluppū tappīs buqli sa-hi-in-du ŠIM. MUG (etc., for a compress) Köcher BAM 3 iv 36, dupl. AMT 96,1:2, cf. tappīs buqli sa-hiin-du Köcher BAM 173:24, 217:6, 269 r. 2; \sin a $h_7(A \times HA)$.hi.in (among supplies for brewing) UET 3 946:4, 1127:2', 1353:4.

Oppenheim Beer 47 n. 61.

saḥiptu s.; (a class of women); lex.*; cf. saḥāpu.

[SAL.M]E.kaskal = δu -gi-tu, [ama].SAL.ME = MIN, [x].SAL.ME = sa-hi-ip-tu Lu IV 28 f.

In AfO 17 270:18 (= pl. 9 VAT 9571:8) read [t]up-pa-a-te.

sāḥipu (fem. $s\bar{a}hiptu$) adj.; swooping; OB, SB; cf. $sah\bar{a}pu$.

ú.ri.in ma.GìR.ḤA.A (var. u_5 .ri.in ma.GìR.ḥé.a) zalag k u_{10} .k u_{10} .ga.[a. meš]: ú-ri-in-nu sa-aḥ-pu-tum (var. sa-ḥi-pu-tú) ša namāru utṭū [šunu] they (the demons) are swooping vultures that darken the daylight (Sum. corrupt) CT 16 42:8f., vars. from W 22652:14f. (courtesy E. von Weiher); šaškallum sā-ḥi-ip-tum ḥu-hārum sāḥištum (see sāḥišu) ZA 71 61:2 (OB inc.).

sahirru (a net) see šahirru.

sahirtu A (saḥartu) s.; small wares, sundries; OA, OB; cf. saḥāru.

a) in OA -1' worth small amounts of silver, often beside trinkets: §a 10 gin kù.BABBAR sà-hi-ir-[tám] lu şibārātum lu dudinātum -s. worth ten shekels of silver, (consisting of) either . . . or

sahirtu A sahirtu A

breastplates KTS 12:25, cf. ša 10 gfn KÙ.BABBAR sà-hi-ir-tám Hecker Giessen No. 21:6; $s\acute{a}$ - $\dot{h}i$ -ir- $t\acute{a}m$ $\acute{s}a$ KÙ.BABBAR 10 GÍN šāmamma buy s. worth ten shekels of silver Jankowska KTK 12:23, cf. TCL 14 27:24; ša 2 gín kừ. Babbar sà-hi-ir-tám a-GN... ušēbil I sent s. worth two shekels of silver to GN RA 58 64 Sch. 8:4: $\delta a 7\frac{1}{2}$ GfN KÙ.BABBAR $s\grave{a}$ - $\dot{h}i$ -ir- $t\acute{a}m$. . . $aqq\bar{a}ti$ PN addin BIN 6 227:3; ša 2 GÍN sà-hi-ir-tám ana emārim PN ušēbil PN sent s. worth two shekels for the donkey TCL 20 162:2, cf. ibid. 7, also ICK 2 91:10, cf. CCT 3 7b:10, TCL 20 120:9, TuM 1 3d:13, ICK 1 51:14, 145:3, ICK 2 106:3, Kienast ATHE 37:37, and passim; 5 GfN KÙ.BABBAR sà-hi-ir-tám lilqeunimma they should buy for me five shekels (worth of) s. KT Blanckertz 5:13; ša 6 LAL $22\frac{1}{2}$ ŠE sàhi-ir-tum PN ubilšum 2 gín 15 še sà-hiir-tum PN₂ u PN ublušum TCL 14 53 r. 4f., cf. r. 2 and 14; $ana \frac{2}{3}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR sà-ḥa-ar-tù-šu PN ana PN₂ lu iddiušunni (case: i-di-nu-ni) (oath) HUCA 39 3 L29-553:12; $2\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN a-sà-ha-ar-tí ša PN ubluušagqil I paid x shekels for the s. that PN brought Hecker Giessen 19:11, cf. ibid. 6; $7\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana sà-hi-ir-tim inūmi a-GN illiku BIN 6 145:2, cf. $\frac{1}{2}$ GfN KÙ. BABBAR *ana sà-ḥi-ir-tí-a* ICK 1 139:14, cf. also ibid. 145:12; $4\frac{5}{6}$ GÍN kaspam PN anasà-hi-ir-tí u ninda ilqēma ušaqqil Hecker Giessen 26:20, cf. Kültepe c/k 669:44, cited Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 182; 2 MA.NA URUDU ina Ālim ana sà-hi-ir-tí-šu i-\di>nu-šu-um TCL 21 208:19, cf. TuM 1 24e:9, CCT 5 50c:3; x annakam x weri'am šamnam u s a - hi - ir - t am ina lu(?) - ba(?) - s i - im sassir =ma keep x tin, x copper, the oil, and the s. safe in a garment (?) CCT 5 48d:3 (= CCT 1 27a), see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade n. 279; $21 \ mul\bar{u}h\bar{u} \ 30 \ dulb\bar{a}tum \ u \ sa$ hi-ir-tum CCT 1 42a:2, also ibid. 6, 8, and 12, 42b:14.

2' for gifts and travel expenses: 3 GÍN AN.NA samrūtam u sà-hi-ir-tám ana bīt ubri addin (see samrūtu) RA 59 40 MAH 16158:9; $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR lu ahušā'e lu ana sà-hi-ir-tim addiššunūti ahamma 1 gín kù.babbar a-sà-hi-ir-tim bāb harrānim addiššunūti I gave them x silver for metal scraps or for s., and separately I gave them x silver for s. before the start of the trip KT Hahn 18:14f.; $\frac{2}{3}$ GÍN ana sà-hi-ir-tim ana şu= hārim . . . niddiššim we gave her twothirds shekel (of silver) for s. for the boy Kültepe f/k 7:15, cited Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 182; 1 TÚG raqqatam u 1 TÚG kutānam damqūtim u sá-hi-ir-tám ana rubā'im TCL 4 72:19, cf. ibid. 24, also (as gift alongside garments) CCT 1 29:7, TCL 4 48:18, wr. ana šinīšu sà-hi-ir-tum BIN 4 201:5; sà-hi-irtám ana kaššim ša GN addin VAT 9260:18, see Or. NS 21 265; sà-hi-ir-tám ištu GN nuşâmma ana ekallim addin we brought out of GN (three shekels of tin and) the s., and I gave (them) to the palace RA 59 40 MAH 16158:1, cf. x tin and sà-hi-irtám ana mālikim ša rubā'im addin TCL 21 211:46.

other occs.: annakam sá-hi-ir-tí agammarma atabbiamma atallakam I will completely dispose of (?) my s. here, then get ready to leave OIP 27 26 r. 4; are there left in your house silver or gold of mine *lu kāsātum ša ikribija lu tuppū* lu sà-hi-ir-ti lu kita'ātum or cups I have dedicated to the gods, or tablets (recording debts), or merchandise of mine, or linen garments? TCL 21 271:8; X KÙ ša i-sú-ur-tim panītim [š] a sà-ha-ar-tim x silver from the earlier consignment(?) of small wares RA 59 47 MAH 19613:3, dupl. KTS 57c:3, cf. panītam sà-ha-ar-tám BIN 4 217:2; kaspam ana PN dinma sà-hi-ir-tám ... lišta'amam TCL 20 98:29; note umma *šūtma as-hi-ir-tám a-ša-a-am-ma* he said: I will buy s. CCT 4 17a:29; ūmūšu imal= lûma lu sà-ha-ar-tám ušeṣṣāma when his due date comes he will sell the s. TCL 19 52:9; lu sá-hi-ir-tum lu mimma ana qā: tišu taddinu BIN 6 70:5; [hur]āşum ana sá-hi-ir-tí itūrma PN la ūtašširanni the gold was converted (?) to s., but PN (still)

sāḥirtu A sāḥirtu B

did not release me OIP 27 17 r. 3; šitti $am\bar{u}tim \ 15\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN 24 ŠE $s\grave{a}$ -hi-ir- $tum \ 1\frac{1}{2}$ $mana~5~{
m G\'{I}N}$ KÙ.BABBAR.TA $\grave{u}~2\frac{1}{3}~{
m G\'{I}N}~15$ ŠE $sa-hi-ir-tum \frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA.TA kasapša the rest of the amūtu metal, x shekels at 95 shekels (of amūtu) per shekel of silver, (being) a s., and x shekels, (being) a s., its price in silver at forty shekels (of amūtu) per (shekel) VAT 13534 (unpub.); maš'enī ša sinnišātim maš'enī ša zakkarī ša sà-hi-ir-tim mišlam ša zakkarī mišlam ša sinnišātim (buy me) women's shoes and men's shoes as part of (?) the s., half men's and half women's TCL 19 61:22, see Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 183 n. 1; uncert.: if textiles are not available (for purchase) lu annakam damqam lu amūtam sà-haar-tám zakûtam šāmamma šēbilam buy me either good tin or amūtu iron, s. (or: sahartam) cleared for transport, and send (it) to me CCT 4 34c:15.

b) in OB: 1 puḥādum nēpešti bārîm ana sa-hi-ir-ti ša išāmu ina sūgi šīmāti ana nēmeli innaddin x-x-x-pu-uš a lamb sacrificed for extispicy concerning the wares that he (for whom the divination is performed) bought, (whether) they will be sold for a profit on the street (where) merchandise (is sold) JCS 11 91 YBC 11056:2 (ext. report); x ZÍD.GU SIG, ša illeqû u ina x kù.babbar sà-hi-ir-tum ana $ukull\hat{e}$ $r\bar{e}d\hat{i}$ il[lik] x fine flour that was bought and at (the cost of) x silver was used as small items for the feeding of the soldiers TCL 10 108:25; aššum suluppī ša ana sa-hi-ir- $tim\ illik\bar{u}$ regarding the dates that were used as wares to be sold YOS 2 111:3 and 8.

Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 180ff.

saḥirtu B (or ṣaḥirtu) s.; (a cereal?); Mari.*

1 sìla sà-hir-tum (beside Nfg.HAR.RA, hu-hu, kir-ba-at) ARM 19 212:7, and passim in Nos. 213-221 (early OB).

sāḥirtu A s.; heifer (designating a cow up to two years old (lit. free-roaming,

i.e., not tethered)); OB(?), MB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and AB.NIGIN; cf. saḥāru.

6 AB.GAL sa-hi-ra-ti ša dingir PN ana PN₂ iddin UET 7 19 r. 14 (MB); ištêt GUD sa-hir-tum sa ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ alpi maldata . . . GUD sa-hir-tum hisilti ana PN inandin heifer (calf) which was born in the cowshed – he will give the weaned heifer to PN RT 19 110f.:1 and 8 (NB), cf. 2-ta sa-hir-ra-a-[tu...] Nbn. 884:1; UD.5.KAM AB.NIGIN ana harê idin on the fifth day offer a heifer for the harû ceremony YOS 3 25:32 (NB let.); 1-et GUD buštu 1-et GUD sa-hir-tum CT 55 665:4 and 11; AB(!) sahir-tum S[†] 76-11-17,787:6; 6 AB.NIGIN.MEŠ MU.2.KAM six two-year-old heifers (after burāti (m)ālidāti) BRM 1 3:6, also ibid. 19:4, 6, 7, 9, and 13; X AB.NIGIN-ta.ME (listed after AB.GAL, AB 2-ta.ME, and the corresponding age-groups of bulls) GCCI 2 4:6, also (in same context) UCP 9 84 No. 7:6, 94 No. 28:6, 69f. No. 58:6 and 15, 97 No. 32:6, No. 33:6, (after three- and two-year-olds) YOS 7 21:8, YOS 6 118:13, 130:1; 1 GUD.ÁB.NIGIN 2-tum CT 55 598:4 and 6, 687:1, cf. [...] sa-hir-tum 2-i-tum CT 56 744:8; atypical: X GUD.ÁB $\bar{a}littu$ X ÁB.NIGIN $\langle la? \rangle$ $\bar{a}littu$ 3 GUD.ÁB.NIGIN mārat šatti Nbn. 646:2 and 6, see MSL 8/1 78 n. 2; ištêt pagri ša GUD. AB. NIGIN one carcass of a heifer Nbn. 670:4, GUD. AB. NIGIN. MEŠ (itemized as NINDÁ (= bīru) mār šatti, ālittu, and 2-ta-a-ta) Nbk. 348:1, cf. x GUD.ÁB.NIGIN Dar. 222:3 and 7, note, wr. 1-et GUD.NIGIN YOS 7 149:5, UZU ša GUD.NIGIN ibid. 9, but uzu šá 1 gud.nindá ibid. 13 (all NB); [GUD].ÁB.NIGIN SIG₅- $t\acute{u}$ ADD 116:8, cf. [UDU.MEŠ GUD]. AB. NIGIN ina MN iddan ibid. r. 3, also ADD 115:2 and edge 1; uncert.: ÁB AL $sa-hi-\langle ir \rangle-tum$ UET 5 835:13 (OB).

Landsberger, MSL 8/1 70.

sāḥirtu B s.; railing(?), surroundings(?); Mari, SB, NB; pl. sāḥirātu; cf. saḥāru.

PN gurgurrum [§] a sà-hi-ir-ta-am ippe§u [u] l wa§ib PN, the metalworker, who is to make the s., is not present ARMT 13

sāḥiru A sāḥiru A

16:12, ef. sà-hi-ir-ta-am ša kisal gišimmarim the s. of the Palm Tree courtyard ibid. 7; parā akāṣma tibna umalla ṣippata arakkasma išāta aqādma ana libbi anandāma itāt bīti u sa-hi-ra-ti-šú ēzib I skin a mule and fill (the hide) with straw—I make a bundle of reeds, light a fire, throw it in, but I left the sides and surroundings of the house intact Revue sémitique 9 159 K.9287 ii 14 (SB lit.), see TuL p. 17:24; uncert.: ina ITI.GUD ina sa-hir-tum ina ugu me-e x x x Nbn. 764:6.

sāḥiru A (saḥḥiru, fem. sāḥirtu) adj.; encircling, ensnaring; SB; cf. saḥāru.

ni-gìn NIGIN = pa-ši-rum, sa-hi-rum A I/2:116 f.

- a) designating a sorcerer or sorceress: şalmāni siparri itgurūti . . . sa-hir-ia, u sa-hir-ti-ia₅ (I burn before you) the intertwined figurines of the male s. and the female s. (against) me (between $\bar{e}pišija\ u$ muštēpištija and rāhīja u rāhītija) Maqlu II 40, cf. ibid. I 77, III 132; ½ SÎLA.TA.ÂM $\delta inatu \delta a sa-hi-ri u sa-hir(text -AH)-ti$ (var. sa-hi-[ir-ti]) teleqqe you take half a sila each of urine from a male and female s. Köcher BAM 221 iii 5f., restoration and var. from AMT 95,2 ii 3; [ēpišu ēp] ištu kaššāpu u kaššāptu sa-hi-ru sa-[hir]-[tum] Gray Šamaš pl. 9 K.2565:23 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 512:36, cf. lu kaš: šāpu lu kaššāptu lu zikaru lu sinništu lu [hab] lu lu habilti lu kurgarrû lu sah-hi-ru [$lu \ldots$] $lu \ naršind\hat{u}$ Maqlu IV 83; š $a \ldots$ ana sa-hir-ti suhrima iqbû who said to the female s.: Make a magic spell Maglu III 122, also STT 76:10, and dupls., see Laessøe Bit Rimki 38, also AfO 18 289:8 (SB inc.), Iraq 22 224 r. 4; obscure: *ul-li-el-ki* [. . .] EGIR sa-hi-ri [...] K.1363+:14 (inc.).
- b) designating a deity: ^dSa-hi-ir-tú (followed by ^dPa-še-er-tú) 3R 66 iii 18, also ^dSa-hir-[tú] (preceded by ^dPāširtu) KAR 214 ii 30, see Frankena Tākultu 6 and 25; (I am Nanâ) sa-hir-tú mūterribat bītāti who goes around and enters every house JNES 33 224:6 (SB lit.), dupl. Hunger Uruk 162

obv.(!) 6; uncert.: *Ninurta sa-hi-ir-šu* CT 39 46:51 (SB Alu).

In JCS 20 96:38 ša pāqidam u sa-hira-am la išû represents a variant to ša pāqidam u sāqiram (zākiram) la išû, see zakāru A mng. 2a-1'c'.

sāḥiru B (*saḥḥaru, sākiru) adj.; 1. (in irrū sāḥirūtu) convoluted, 2. returning; Mari; sāķiru Emesal Voc. III 59 var., pl. sāḥirūtu (saḥḥarūtu Hh. XV 109 var.); cf. saḥāru.

[uzu]. §å. §u. nigin (var. nigín) = ir-ru sa-hi-ru-tu = ti-ra-nu Hg. D i 61, in MSL 9 37, also Nabnitu X 220, var. from Nabnitu O 319; uzu. §å. §u. nigin = ir-ri sah-ha-ru-tu (var. sa-hi-[...]) Hh. XV 109.

illulu(GIŠ.RU).nigin = (tilpānu) sa-hir-tum Hh. VII A 78, cf. [GIŠ.RU.nigin] = sa-hir-tum = qa-aš-[tu] ma-li-tum Hg. II 65, in MSL 6 109.

 $mu.[gi_4.gi_4] = giš.gi_4.gi_4 = sa-hi-ru$ (var. sa-ki-rum) Emesal Voc. III 59.

 A^e . nigin, A^e . nigin = [MIN (= [sa-bi-ru])] Nabnitu O 321 f.

- 1. (in *irrū* sāḥirūtu) convoluted (describing the intestinal convolutions): see Hg., Nabnitu, Hh. XV, in lex. section.
- 2. returning a) describing a throwstick (boomerang): see Hh. VIIA, in lex. section; GIŠ.RU.ḤI.A s[a]-b[i-r]a-tim ša ippešu ina išātim [...]-lu-ut-tu-ši-na-t[i] let them in fire the boomerangs that they will make ARM 18 21:6, cf. 6 GIŠ. RU.ḤI.A sa-b[i]-r[a-t]im ibid. 16.
- b) describing the second pass of the harrow: see Emesal Voc., in lex. section; for the three passes of the harrow see giš.ùr, giš.gi₄(.gi₄), giš.peš (= šulzlušu) MSL 11 100:131ff. (Forerunner to Hh. XX), also Ai. IV i 36 ff.
- c) referring to a dam(?): see Nabnitu 0 321f., in lex. section.

sāḥiru A s.; peddler; OB, MA; cf. saḥāru.

lú. šim. šám. šám = [sa-hi-ru] Nabnitu O 320; TÚG MIN (= i'lu) ša mu-sa-ri, TÚG MIN ša sa-hi-riPractical Vocabulary Assur 253 f. sāḥiru B sahlu

PN mākisa PN₂ ēpiš hurāṣi PN₃ sa-hi-ra MCS 2 16:8 (MA let.); PN sa-hi-ri ša KĀ dAMAR.UTU Assur 3 14 No. 3:7 (MA); 46 gur of linseed mu.du é sà-hi-ru-um.ke_x(KID). ne delivery in the house of the merchants UM 29-15-918:1ff. (Rīm-Sin); sà-hi-ra-am ša ha-di-im ... ul ītanappal he will not have to pay the merchant (collecting?) the work assignment (parallel: ha-di-šu ... ītanappal line 3) YOS 14 133:11; (loan of oil) qāti sà-hi-ri še ì.[AG].[E] YOS 12 292:5 (all OB).

Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 179 and n. 1.

sāḥiru B s.; (part of a door, possibly the ferrule on the door pole); OB, SB*; cf. saḥāru.

giš. Su#.ig = su-ku-u, giš. u_5 .ig = sa-ga-am-mu, giš. ud. sar. ig = sa-hi-ru Hh. V 252 ff.; giš. ud. sar. gal(error for gál, i.e., ig) = sa-hi-rum Nabnitu X 211.

2 GIŠ sà-hi-rum u šukûm two pole ferrules and a pole BE 6/2 137:2 (OB); šukûki sa-hir-ki u šagammaki your (the gate's) pole, pole ferrule, and Gilg. VII 44, cf. šukûša sa-hir-šá u šagammaša Bagh. Mitt. 11 vi 9 (Gilg. V).

Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 34 n. 3; Speiser, JCS 2 $225\,\mathrm{ff}$

sāḥiru C s.; (part of a shoe); lex.*; cf. saḥāru.

kuš.nigin.e.sír = sa-hi-ri Hh. XI 133; kuš. $^{ni-gi-in}$ NIGIN.e.sír = [sa-hi-ru] Nabnitu O 323.

sāḥišu (fem. $s\bar{a}$ hištu) adj.; ensnaring; OB; cf. sahāšu.

šaškallum sāhiptum huhārum sà-hi-eštum swooping-down šuškallu net, ensnaring huhāru net ZA 71 61:3 (OB inc.).

sahlânu s.; (a plant, lit. the cress-like plant); SB*; cf. sahlû.

a) in pharm.: šammu šikinšu kīma sahlî zērašu kīma sahlî ú sah-la-nu MU.NI ana šA.SI.SÁ SIG₅ the plant that looks like cress, whose seed is like cress (seed)

is called s., it is good for purging Köcher BAM 379 i 29; Ú sah-la-nu (in pharm. inv.) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 ii 14; Ú ha-ra-zi-un, Ú aš-š[a-x], ì.UDU UR.MAH SA_5 HI.HI, Ú bi-zu-na, Ú kiš-ka-ra-ni, Ú kiš-ka-la-ni SUMUN, Ú hi-ir-r[a-x], Ú tup-te-e, Ú $kudimar\bar{a}nu$, Ú akusimu: Ú sah-la-a-nu Uruanna II 288 ff.; Ú sah-la-a-nu: AŠ ì UR.MAH.NITA $š\acute{a}$ SA_5 HI.HI Uruanna III 111; Ú MIN: AŠ ì.UDU UR.GI $_7$ $š\acute{a}$ [SA $_5$ HI.HI] ibid. 111a.

b) in med.: Ú saḥ-la-a-nu tasâk ina karāni danni balu patān [išatti] you crush s. and he (the patient) drinks it in strong wine on an empty stomach (for stomach trouble) Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 34; Ú.UKÚS. HAB saḥ-la-na (and other materia medica to daub on the eyes) AMT 8,6:6 (= Köcher BAM 515 ii 50).

saḥlu (fem. saḥiltu) adj.; (mng. uncert., lit. pierced); lex.*; cf. saḥālu.

Γi g i l. z u. ḫ u. u l = pa-nu s à-ah-lu(text -ru) -[tum] Kagal G 104; [š] u. z u. ḫ u. u l = $q\bar{a}tum$ s à-h-i-i-t[um] Nigga Bil. B 188; [. . .] = [uz]-nu sa-h-i-i-tί (followed by pehί) Igituh App. A i 25.

šu bar mu.un.ba.[x].te.te ma.ra $\langle ... \rangle$: $q\bar{a}tu$ [sa-hi]-il-tum $j\hat{a}ti$ $\langle ... \rangle$ a hand (has-ed) me OECT 6 pl. 21:13f. (= BA 5 578 No. 8).

For the loanword into Sumerian zu. hu.ul with some such idiomatic meaning as "clumsy, stupid," cf. dugud.bi ab. sar.re.en šu.ni ab.zu.hu.ul you write clumsily — his hand is Dialogue 3:11 and šu zu.hu.ul šu gi.dub.ba nu.du, a hand, unfit for the stylus Dialogue 1:135 (both courtesy M. Civil).

sahlu s.; (an occupation?); Nuzi.

PN $s\grave{a}$ - $a\rlap{h}$ -lu HSS 16 186:16; 5 SAL.MEŠ $\v{s}a$ $s\grave{a}$ - $a\rlap{h}$ -le-e five women from the s.-s (in a list of palace personnel receiving clothing) HSS 13 208:2, cf. 4 LÚ.MEŠ $\v{s}a$ $s\grave{a}$ - $a\rlap{h}$ -le-e HSS 15 42:39.

sahlû sahlû

saḥlû s.; 1. cress plant, 2. cress seed; from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. (saḥ-lê(DA) LBAT 258 r. 13, and passim in LB) and ZAG.ḤI.LI(.A) (.SAR) (ZÀ.AḤ.LI KUB 37 1:4, 20, 32, 35), also with det. Ú or šE; cf. saḥ=lânu, saḥlûtu.

zà. hi.li sar = sah-lu-u, numun. zà. hi.li sar = numun sah-[li-e] Hh. XVII 325 f., cf. [zà]. hi.li.a sar = sà-[ah]-lu-u, numun. zà. hi.li.a sar = š[u]-ma RS Recension 199 f., in MSL 10 114, zà. hi.li sar, numun zà. hi.li sar MSL 10 118:69a-b, 124:6 f. (Forerunners to Hh. XVII); numun za. hi.li sar (between cumin and leek seeds) RA 18 59 vi 28' (Practical Vocabulary Elam); v.zag.hi.li.sar = sah-le-e Practical Vocabulary Assur 57; zag. hi.li.a. šu.ra.ra = min (= ma-ha-su) šá sah-lé-e to crush s. Nabnitu XXI 42.

ú.hur.sag SAR zag.hi.li SAR ki.kù.ga.ta mú.a: a-zu-pi-ri sah-lí-e ša ina ašri elli ibbana saffron and cress, grown in a pure place BA 10/1 105 No. 24 K.3271+13476:11 and 13 (join courtesy R. Borger), cf. ú zà.hi.li SAR [...]: sah-lu-ú[...] (in broken context) CT 16 49:306 f.

ύ a-ku-şi-ma-nu : ύ saḥ-le-e Uruanna II 299.

1. cress plant: šumma ina libbi eqli ZAG.ḤI.LI.SAR īpuš if he grows cress in a field CT 39 4:40 (SB Alu); note the description: šammu šikinšu GIŠ.TUKUL-šú kīma GIŠ.TUKUL ZAG.ḤI.LI.SAR PA.MEŠ-šú kīma PA.MEŠ ZAG.ḤI.LI rabā the plant whose appearance is: its thorn is like the thorn of the s., its leaves (?) are large like s. leaves (is called namḥarû) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33:12 (series šammu šikinšu).

cress seed -a) for seeding: (BÙR) GÁN A.ŠÀ 2 (PI) 5 SÌLA ZAG.HI.LI. SAR a field of one bur, x s. (is needed for seeding) JCS 29 141 No. 3:13, note that s. is resumed (beside seed barley) as ŠE.NÍG.TUR.TUR ibid. 18, cf. 75 (SAR) GÁN A.ŠÀ . . . 4 (PI) 1 (BÁN) ZAG.HI.LI.A SAR Birot Tablettes 2:5 and 10; 2 (BÁN) ZAG.HI.LI.A.SAR ana zērāni Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 29:1; x še'um x ZAG.HI.LI zērānu YOS 12 1:4; ištu nikkassu . . . ša sà-ahle-e še'e u kibti mesûma (see mesû v. mng. 3b) MDP 23 190:3; 13 SE.GUR 3 (PI) ŠE.MUŠ, 4 (BÁN) GÚ.GAL 5 (BÁN) 7 SÌLA ZAG.HI.LI.SAR ina GIŠ.BÁN Marduk ersu ina mešēqim nimtahar x barley, x "bitter barley," x chick peas, x s., (measured) in the seah measure of Marduk, are ready, we have received them according to the measure VAS 16 121:8 (OB let.); 1 PI 1 BÁN saḥ-le-e a[na] SE.NUMUN CT 55 386:1 (NB).

b) as spice -1' as food: numun zà.hi.li (SAR) (among spices) Pinches Amherst 69 i 7, also ITT 2 892 iv 9, ITT 3 5926:3 (all Ur III); ina ūmešuma karāna u ZAG.HI.LI irris that day he will crave wine and cress Labat TDP 44:53, cf. ibid. 51f., cf. irišti sum.sar // ú.zag.hi.li.sar elišu gig ibid. 180:22; ina ūme teppašu lu nitá zag. hi.li la takkal lu sal pilakku la tețem= mî Ú.ZAG.HI.LI la takkali the day you do this, if you are a man you must not eat cress, if you are a woman, you must not spin with the spindle nor eat cress KAR 43 r. 5f. (SB rel.), cf. inūma $teppuš š \bar{u}mu \ sah - [li-e] \dots la \ ikkal \ BMS$ 33 r. 45, cf. also Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 139:207: UD.5.KAM $bi\check{s}ra\ sah_{x}(ZAG)$ -li- $e\ la\ ikkal\ on$ the fifth day he should not eat leek or cress KAR 177 r. iii 42, dupl., wr. ZAG. HI.LI.SAR KAR 147:25, Iraq 21 50:25, also (on the second) bišra sah-lí-e la ikkal KAR 177 r. iii 18, dupl., wr. zag.hi.li KAR 147:10, Iraq 21 48:10, [...zà]. hi.li: bisir sah-li-e l[a ikkal] Sumer 9 34 ff. No. 28:5 (bil. hemer.), see MSL 9 109 (all SB hemer.), cf. šūma šamaškilla tv.x sah-lé-e tv ur-ni-e 3 $\bar{u}m\bar{e}\;la\;ikkal\;$ Küchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 38 (= Köcher BAM 575 ii 37); karāša ZAG.HI.LI.SAR šūma šamaškilla . . . ikkalma ul ēl if he eats leeks, cress, garlic, (or) onions, he is not (ritually) pure CT 39 38 r. 11, parallel ibid. 36:107 (SB Alu); 1 SÌLA ZAG.HI.LI. Al.S [AR] šūmam šamaškillam šūbilamma la amât send me (x flour, x barley), one sila of cress, garlic, and onions, lest I die CT 2 19:16, wr. zag.ah.li.a CT 52 5:11, cf. quppam ša ZAG.HI.LI.A.SAR CT 6 27a:28, cf. also VAS 16 114:26, Kraus AbB 1 31 r. 13 (all OB letters); 2 (BÁN) ZAG.HI.LI.A (among aromatics) TCL 10 71 i 24 (OB); samidam kissibirrētim u sa-aḥ-li-i šūbilim send (fem.) me samīdu flour, coriander, and

saḥlû saḥlû

cress VAS 16 102:25; erbî sà-ah-li-i kasî hallūrī kakkê u šūmī šūbilam send me shrimp, cress, kasû, chick peas, lentils, and garlic YOS 2 152:24 (both OB letters); hallūru zag.hi.li u šamnu ša ana sābē dulli ana nadāni ja'nu BE 17 13:13 (MB let.); x kakkû x hallūru x zag.hi.li x lentils, x chick peas, x cress (in ration list) PBS 2/2 64:10, cf. (beside onions and garlic) BE 14 21:7, (as miksu dues on a field) PBS 2/2 14:2, Peiser Urkunden 96:2, and passim in MB; x sàah-lu-ú PN ilqe PN took x cress HSS 14 70:2, ef. ibid. 73:1, HSS 16 202:4; $x s \hat{a} - ah - lu$ ana sal.meš u ana šarrati x sà-ah-luana ekalli ina GN x KI.MIN kīma hullūru X KI.MIN $k\bar{i}ma$ $kakk\hat{u}$ X cress for the women and for the queen, x s. for the palace in GN, x ditto instead of chick peas, x ditto instead of lentils HSS 14 69:1ff., also, wr. sà-ah-lu.meš cf. ibid. 184:1ff., ibid. 90:1 (all Nuzi); x uttatu rihitti sah-le-e ... 1 sìla saḥ-le-e u ištēn akalu ul id= dinnu (as for the) x barley (and) the rest of the cress, they have not given me a single sila of s., nor a single loaf of bread YOS 3 70:25 and 28 (NB let.), cf. ibid. 16; kurummāti saḥ-le-e šamni . . . šuṣbit= *šunūtu* give them (their barley) rations (and) cress, oil ibid. 136:18, cf. ibid. 31; oil 1 GUR 15 SÌLA sah-[le-e] x $t\bar{a}btu$ Nbn. 1017:6, cf. (also beside salt) UCP 9 91 No. 24:28, GCCI 1 208:4, 244:7, 247:1f., 249:1, 9, šipātu ţābtu sah-le-e u šamnu ša ummannu in: naniššu give him the wool, salt, cress, and oil for the craftsmen BIN 1 16:8 (let.), cf. ibid. 15; qēme kaš.sag kaspu ša šīri MUN.HI.A sah-le-e kurummassu ša MN PN ... etret PN has been paid the flour, first quality beer, and the silver for meat, salt, cress, her rations for MN VAS 6 123:2, cf. ibid. 6, also BRM 1 71:1; 2 GUR MUN.HI.A 2 GUR sah-le-e 1 PI šamni ittî nadanaššunūtu two gur of salt, two gur of cress, (and) x oil were also delivered to them (the three hundred oblates going to GN) VAS 6 202:6, cf. CT 56 773:1, cf. 2 GUR MUN.HI.A 2 GUR sah-lé-e ana ERÍN pirri GCCI 2 92:2, cf. also ibid. 8, Dar. 253:9; $p\bar{u}t$

akal tābti u sah-le-e ša lú dālīja PN naši PN guarantees (the delivery of) bread, salt, and cress for the water drawers UET 4 51:12, cf. YOS 6 99:7, AnOr 8 14:15, CT 55 393:2,395:1 f., and passim in adm.; sah-DA(= $l\hat{e}$) 2 (BÁN) 3 SÌLA . . . ana 1 GÍN kaspi epšu x cress was bought for one shekel of silver (beside current prices for other staples) LBAT 258 r. 13, cf. ibid. 313:9, 748 r. 15, 800:7, 889:3, AfO 16 pl. 17 r. 11, and passim in LB astron. diaries, also, wr. sah-le-e BBSt. No. 37:8 (Nbn.); one shekel of silver SAM 5 (BÁN) sah-le-e YOS 17 352:2; in LB rent contracts: ina šatti x uttatu x kibtu x $kun\bar{a}$ šu x še sah_x -le-e x šamaššam $m\bar{u}$ $naphar \times eb\bar{u}r$ uttatu u sahhari . . . luddakka I will give you (as rent) per year x barley, x wheat, x emmer wheat, x cress, x linseed, a total of x out of the main barley crop and out of the vegetable (lit. small) crop PBS 2/1 150:12, cf., wr. še sah-le-e ibid. 1:1, wr. SE ZAG.HI.LI BE 959:1 and 11, 65:11 and 17, Wr. ŠE sah-li SAR ibid. 88:9 and 15, Wr. ŠE sah-li PBS 2/1 44:13, sah-li-e BE 9 86a:14, sah-li-e Dar. 296:1, and passim; $ina\ {\it \$atti}\ .\ .\ .\ {\it 50}\ {\it gur}\ {\it \$ama\$\it \$amm\it \~u}\ {\it 50}\ {\it gur}$ $kas \hat{i} \; \mathbf{5} \; \mathbf{GUR} \; sah li(!) \ldots luddakka \; \mathbf{I} \; \mathbf{will}$ give you (as rent) per year fifty gur of linseed, fifty gur of $kas\hat{u}$, and five gur of s. BE 9 65:6, also ibid. 15, Wr. SE.ZAG.HI.LI ibid. 11 and 17; 1 GÍN ina saḥ-le-e-šú shekel (of silver) in lieu of his (rent in) cress YOS 6 212:11, cf. TuM 2-3 198:5, also [...] 1 (PI) ZAG.HI.LI GUD.MEŠ ina Ajari igammaruma ittiru Nbn. 764:12, cf. YOS 6 173:8; sah-le-e ana PN akî imittišu tanan: din you will give the cress to PN in accordance with the assessment imposed on him (declaration in court) VAS 6 38:13, cf. ibid. 5; note bīt ṭābti u saḥlê: ištēn bīt MUN u sah-le-e one (spice) container for salt and cress (in an inv.) Nbk. 441:2.

2' in med. and rit.: ana libbi qēmi ša innaqqû ṭābta u ZAG.ḤI.LI.SAR tuballal you mix salt and cress into the flour which is to be offered ZA 45 208 v 13 (Bogh. rit.); ZAG.ḤI.LI.A.SAR tasāk you crush cress

sahlû sahlû

(seed) KUB 4 51:4, cf., wr. zA.AH.LI.SAR KUB 37 1:4, cf. sah-lé-e tasâk CT 23 50:12, wr. Ú sah-lé-e Köcher BAM 579 i 45, wr. sah-lu-u ibid. 43 and 52:42; sah-lé-e ištēniš tasâk ina kaš.sag tanaddi ana pan DN tukân you crush together cress (and other ingredients), put (them) into first quality beer, you set (it) before Gula KAR 73:11 (med. rit.); [Ú ZAG.HI].LI.SAR : AŠ Ì ŠAH. NITA šá sūma ballu Uruanna III 46, Ú sahlu-u: AŠ Ì ŠAH.BABBAR Ša GÙN (= birmu) ballu ibid. 46a; ZAG.HI.LI.SAR (as medication) BE 31 56:12, 16, and 19 (= Köcher BAM 398); sah-lé-e hašû kasû . . . ina mê kasî tarabbak nakkaptāšu tarakkas iballut you soak cress, hašû, kasû (etc.) in kasû juice, you bandage his temples (with the compress), and he will recover CT 23 43:24, cf. ibid. 42:20, also x ZAG.HI.LI (var. sah $l\acute{e}$ -e) . . . $tet\acute{e}n$ ibid. 23:3, 5, and 10, cf. (for a compress) RA 53 2:8, 14:9, Wr. ZAG.HI.LI.A. SAR Iraq 31 29:11, Köcher BAM 165 ii 10, note Ú.ZAG.HI.LI.SAR 4R 58 i 33, Ú sahli-e sar (beside zag.hi.li.sar ii 12, sahli-e ii 23) Köcher BAM 96 ii 9; rarely specified as seed: (seeds of various plants including) NUMUN ZÀ.AH.LI.HI.A . . . [ina l.nu]n.na tuballal ina kaš.sag tubal= lal [. . . amēla š] âšu tassanammidma seed of cress you mix in ghee and first quality beer, and keep putting it (as a compress) on that man KUB 37 1:35, wr. zà.AH.LI. HI.A ibid. 32, Ú ZÀ.AH.LI ibid. 20, ZÀ. AH.LI.SAR ibid. 4, see AfO 16 48f.

3' other occs.: ZAG.ḤI.LI.A daqqātim umallū īnīki they will fill your eyes with cress seeds, finely ground BIN 2 72:18 (OB inc.), see Or. NS 23 338; kīma Ú.ZAG. ḤI.LI.SAR lishuluši kispūša let her spells prick her like cress Maqlu V 32; tābta Ú.ZAG.ḤI.LI.SAR usappiḥa ṣēruššun I scattered salt and cress over them (the devastated Elamite cities) Streck Asb. 56 vi 79, cf. ibid. 220 No. 16:19, and Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 7 (Asb.); 1 (BÁN) saḥ-lé-e issu abulli ša GN adi abulli ša GN2 izarrūniššu ina appi lišānišu i-laq-qat(!) GIŠ.BÁN-

šu-nu umalla they scatter ten silas of cress seed for him from the city gate of Kurba'il to the city gate of Calah, and he has to pick them up with the tip of his tongue until he has filled the seah measure (penalty clause) Iraq 12 187 ND 203 r. 3 (NA, = Postgate Palace Archive 15), parallel ADD 481:8, Iraq 13 pl. 16 ND 496:27 (= Postgate Palace Archive 17), see von Soden, Or. NS 26 135; [m]āmīt tābta saḥ-le-e ina išāti gíbil-u oath by roasting salt and cress in fire Šurpu III 95; *šumma* . . . ZAG.HI.[L]I.SAR iznun if it rains cress ACh Adad 12:12; abnu šikinšu kīma sah-le-e ki-[x]-[t]i NA₄. DÚR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA $\S{um}[\S{u}]$ the stone which in appearance is like cress of the [...] is called turminabandû STT 108:83 (series abnu šikinšu); saḥ-li-e (in broken context) STT 36:44 and 45 (SB lit.).

c) preparations: sah-lé-e pa-şa(text -ha)-ti ina šikari tašagqīšu you give him (the patient) crushed cress in beer to drink Köcher BAM 3 i 41, also AMT 80,7:3, cf. ZAG.HI.LI $t\bar{e}n\bar{e}ti$ CT 23 23:6, AMT 82,2:15, also 39,1 i 28, 80,1:5, BE 31 56 (= Köcher BAM 398) r. 31, etc.; sah-lé-e si-ka-ti qaqqassu ŠE[D₇] you cool his head with pulverized cress (seed) Köcher BAM 3 ii 32, cf. AMT 39.1 i 33, 100.3 r. 5, and passim, see $s\bar{\imath}ku \, A \, adj.$; ZAG.HI.LI *tubbāti tašakkan* you put sweetened(?) cress (on bread) BBR No. 1-20:34; sah-lé-e ŠE.SA.A (= qalati) la napa-a-ti roasted, unsifted cress (seed) AMT 82,2 ii 9, cf. sah-le-e qa-la-a-ti baltāti roasted (or) fresh cress (seed) 15,6:10, cf. ZAG.HI.LI qa-la-ti AMT 31,2 r. 6; sah-lé-e qa-lu-tú Köcher BAM 3 i 40, cf. ibid. 124 iii 18, cf. AMT 25,4:5, 98,2:8, etc., see qalû adj. mng. 1a-1'; zfd zag.hi.li. SAR CT 38 22:51 and 57, see Caplice, Or. NS 40 148; mê sah-lé-e . . . MAR you daub (the patient's eyes) with juice of cress AMT 11,2:30.

Exact identification of this spice is not certain; according to the description in *šamnu šikinšu*, it may be cardamom. See discussion sub *kasû* s. For zahheli- in

sahlûtu sahmaštu A

Hittite see Hoffner Alimenta 110f. Note that one Sum. equivalent for ursu "mortar" is na₄.na.zà.hi.li(.a). KAR 61:23 (= Biggs Šaziga 71) is possibly to be emended to $NA_4.SAG.GI(!).LI.\langle MUD \rangle$.

Landsberger, ZA 41 317 and AfO 18 338; Thompson DAB 55 ff. (for use in medicine); von Soden, Or. NS 23 343 f.; Cocquerillat Palmeraies p. 30.

sahlûtu s.; single cress seed; SB*; cf. sahlû.

šumma ina rēš marti erištu kīma sahlu-tú if at the tip of the gall bladder there is an eristu mark as (big as) a cress seed (followed by kima hallurtu like a chick pea, kīma kakkûtu like a lentil) TCL 6 4:24, cf. šumma erištu kīma sah(text kal)lu-ti kīma hallurti Boissier DA 11 i 11, dupl. CT 30 25:10.

sahmaštu A (šahmaštu) s.; turmoil, anarchy, chaos; from OB on; pl. sahma= šātu.

igi. $[sù b, sa b_4] = [sa]b-maš-tum Igituh I 27; dal$ ha-mun AN.SUM+IR×4 (forming a cross) (ŠL³ 323d) ašamšūtu, sah-maš-tu, mehû, tēšû, etc. CT 24 44:147 ff.

du₁₄(Lύ×NE) igi.sùḥ.[saḥ₄] 「gaba(?)].ri erim.huš giš.giš.lá sul.sul (var. du e.gi. sùh.sah4 qa.ab.ri e.r[i.im.hu.uš] giš.giš.lá dInanna za.k[am]) : şaltum ša-aḥ-ma-áš-tum mah[ārum] anantum u šaggaštum kûmma Iš[tar] O Ištar, yours is strife, rebellion, confrontation, fighting, and carnage ZA 65 194:164 (OB lit.); dIn. nin ki giš.tukul.sìg.ga zi.in.gi.ra.ra.da(!). gin_x(GIM) igi.sùh.sah₄ ra.ra.ab: dMIN asar tamhuş kakku u dabdê kīma kişalla mēlili sah-maš-tú O Ištar, where weapons clash and (in) the battle, play with the melee as if (with) astragals RA 12 74:9f., see Landsberger, WZKM 56 121f.

sah-maš-tú, ippiru, etc. = qab-lu LTBA 2 1 iv 47, and dupl. 2:113; sab_4 -maš- $t\acute{u} = sal$ sa-al-t[um] Izbu Comm. 364; [...] sah4-maš-tum // te-šu-ú Leichty Izbu 233 ROM 991:18 (Izbu Comm.); AN bar $tum = sah-maš-tum \ 2R \ 47 \ ii \ 15 \ (comm.).$

a) in hist. and lit.: giš.giš.lá te. en.te.en sùh.sah₄ si.si.a [...].ak ... [...] gul.la : mubelli tuqmātim mušebbi sà-aḥ-ma-ša-tim mu'abbit muq= tabli he who extinguishes battle, silences turmoil, destroys the warriors LIH 60 iv 11

(Hammurapi); ašar tāḥazim u qablim kak: kašu lišbir išītam sà-ah-ma-aš-tam liškun: *šum* may she (Ištar) break his weapon on the field of battle, may she create for him confusion and turmoil CH xliv 6 (epilogue); $ab\bar{u}bu$ imhullu $sa-ah-ma-\acute{a}\check{s}-tu$ (vars. sa-ah-ma-aš-tu, sa-ah-maš-tu, sahmaš-tu) tēšû ašamšūtu sungu bubūtu arurtu hušahhu ina mātišu lu kajān may flood, destructive wind, turmoil, confusion, storm, want, hunger, drought, (and) famine be constant in his land AOB 1 66:56 (Adn. I); KUR Aramu ša ina šigiltu u saḥ-maš-tú eqlēti āšib Bābili u Barsip *ikimu* the Arameans who had taken away the fields of the inhabitants of Babylon and Borsippa in (times of) lack of governance and revolt King Chron. 2 67:10, see Brinkman PKB 223 n. 1398; š $a~ultu~ar{u}mar{e}$ rūqūte ina ešâti u saḥ-ma-ša-a-ti bīt akīt ṣēri immašû ina gereb āli inneppušu paras *šar ilī Aššur* (see *akītu* usage a-1') OIP 2 136:26 (Senn.): iššaknami ina GN...ešâti $dalh\bar{a}ti \ s\bar{\imath}h\bar{\imath} \ u \ sah-ma-š\acute{a}-a-ti \ disorders,$ disturbance, revolt, and anarchy afflicted me in Borsippa JAOS 88 126 i b 17 (NB votive); ina ešītu u saḥ-maš-ti ša māt Akkadî pulukkašun išnīma during the disorders and turmoil in the land of Akkad their (the fields') boundary was changed BBSt. No. 10 r. 3 (NB), cf. ātamar bēltī šibta išīti u saḥ-maš-ti STC 2 pl. 81:73 (hymn to Ištar); KI.MIN (= tele'i) ina saḥ-maš-ta tēšā kubbub x x x you (Nabû) are able [to save?] from anarchy, confusion, burning [of . . .] STT 71:27; arkānu māssu elišu ibbalkitma lapan sah-maš-ti ardānišu ša ušabšû elišu ēdiššišu ipparšidma afterward his land rebelled, and alone he fled from the turmoil which his subjects had instigated against him Streck Asb. 82 x 11; sah-maš-tum lu ikkibšunumu let revolt be an abhorrence to them (the divinely protected citizens) YOS 1 38 ii 34 (Sar.); [...] x mu-tu itkupat sah-maš-tu-um-ma da-'-[...] VAS 1 69:8 (Šamši-ilu); sah-mašá-a-ti ina māt Aššur u māt Akkadî iš: šaknama (after Kandalānu, at the accessaḥmaštu B saḥru

sion of Nabopolassar) chaos broke out in Assyria and in Babylonia BHT pl. 4 r. 5, also ibid. 17 (NB chron.), cf. [... š]itkunat saḥ-maš-tu (parallel: nadū gulgullī) Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 42 K.5272:5, see ibid. 2 p. 72; iš=šakkan sà-aḥ-ma-aš-tum VAS 10 213:4 (OB hymn); tāḥaza iktaṣar ukīn saḥ-maš-ta LKA 63 r. 2; (Ninurta) [...] sa-aḥ-maš-tim [...] KAR 83 r. i 11 (SB rel.); ina qibīt Šamaš ippiru dāṣāti u saḥ-ma-ša-a-[ti...] ištē=niš liddibanikkama upon the order of Šamaš may troubles, treachery, and anarchy... you all at once ZA 43 18:60 (SB lit.).

b) in omens: $am\bar{u}t s a - ah - ma - a - s - tim u$ $t\bar{e}\tilde{s}\hat{i}[m]$ an omen of turmoil and disorder YOS 10 17:16 (OB ext.), cf. amūt tēšî u sahmaš-tum CT 20 7 K.3999:21 (SB ext.); sahmaš-tum u tēšû ina māti ibbašši there will be turmoil and disorder in the land BRM 4 13:25, cf. CT 20 22 81-2-4,279:14 (both sà-aḥ-ma-aš-tum [ina] mātim [ibba]šši YOS 10 56 i 4 (OB Izbu), also YOS 10 53:3 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); sahmaš-tu ina māti ibašši Leichty Izbu XVIII 8, also TCL 6 3:37, cf. CT 20 12 K.6393 r. 5 (both SB ext.), sah_4 -maš-tum ina māti tuk-ši Leichty Izbu X 73, cf. NfG.HA.LAM.MA KUR KI.MIN sah-mas-tum [...] ibid. p. 196 K.6816:9; sah-maš-tum ì.GAL-ma ubbutu GAR.MEŠ-ma šarru imāt ACh Sin 34:6, saļ $ma-š\acute{a}-tum$ GÁL.MEŠ ibid. 25:22; $sah_4-ma \delta a$ -a-tum ina māt $Ak[kad\hat{i}...]$ [there will be] anarchy in the land of Akkad ACh Supp. 2 38:9, cf. sab_4 -ma- $š\acute{a}$ -a-tum [...] CT 38 8:41, $[\ldots]$ sah_4 -ma-šá-a-tu GÁL-šima [...] KAR 421 r.(?) ii 5 (SB prophecy), see JCS 18 13.

sahmaštu B s.; briers; lex.*

te-ḥi giš.nim = ba-al- $t\acute{u}$, \not{hi} - $i\acute{s}$ - $t\acute{u}$, $sa\rlap{h}$ - $ma\acute{s}$ - $t\acute{u}$, ta-an- $di\acute{s}$ -pi-ri Diri II 245–249; di-i $t{hi}$ - $t{h$

saḥmu adj.; crushed (?); SB*; cf. $sa=h\bar{a}mu$.

LA GIŠ *nu-úr-ma saḥ-ma* GAZ SIM you pulverize and sift crushed(?) pomegranate rind (for use as materia medica) AMT 69,12:5 (= Köcher BAM 543 i 16).

Oppenheim Beer 47 n. 62.

sahmu s.; (a topographic term); Nuzi.*

É ša tinūri [...] qadu za-aḥ-mi-šu (division of property) HSS 19 5:18; eqla šanāmma ašar za-aḥ-mi... ana PN ittadin he gave PN another field at the s. RA 23 152 No. 43:8.

saḥnātu s.; (a plant); syn. list, plant
list.*

 $sa-ah-na-t\acute{u}= \delta am$ -[. . .] (var. lil-la-[na]- $tum=\delta am-ba-lil-tum$, and correct $lill\^{a}n\~{i}tu$) Malku II 121.

Ú sa-ah-na- $t\acute{u}(\text{text -BAR})$: [. . .] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 30a i 1'.

saḥpu A adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. saḥāpu.

ú-ri-in-nu sa-ah-pu-tum (for context see $s\bar{a}hipu$) CT 16 42:9; x-[x]-x sah-pu-tu sahurta x x LKA 63:18.

saḥpu B adj.; wrapped with bast; MA; cf. saḥāpu.

20 GIŠ.BAN.MEŠ la sa-ah-pa-ti[m] twenty bows, not wrapped (received by the bow maker) VAS 19 20:2 (MA).

For a parallel see sihpu mng. 4.

saḥru adj.; curved(?), bent(?); SB*; cf. saḥāru.

šumma MIN-ma (= ubānu halqat) ina maš-kán-šá kakku sah-ru šakin if the "finger" is missing, and where it should be there is a curved (?) "weapon-mark" CT 31 41 K.4074 r.(!) 4, cf. Boissier DA 225:5 (both ext.); ašṭa ana lubbuki saḥ-ra ana [nu-uh?]-hi (medications) to make stiff (joints or muscles) soft, to [relieve?] what is bent (?) Köcher BAM 124 iii 56 and dupl. 125:26.

saḥru

sahru see sihru.

saḥsaḥḥu adj.; (mng. uncert.); lex.; only pl. attested.

[KI].A = $k\bar{a}[pu]$, nahallum, $s\hat{a}$ -ah- $s\hat{a}$ -ha-tum Proto-Diri 307 ff., ef. [KI].A = $k\bar{a}pu$, sah- $\langle sah \rangle$ -ha-tum Kagal C 23 f.; a.KI.A = $s\hat{a}$ -ah- $s\hat{a}$ -ah-hu-tum... water Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 43; a. bar.ra $s\hat{a}$ - $a\hat{b}$ - $s\hat{a}$ -ha-t[um] Proto-Kagal 266.

*saḥsulu (AHw. 1010b) For LfL su li (corrupt) in KAR 178 r. ii 74, see the parallel cited kispu usage b.

sahtu s.; (a locust); lex.*

 $buru_5.gub.ba = [s]a(?)-ah-tu$ Hh. XIV 242a.

Reading of the first sign not certain.

sah'u see sehû adj.

sahu in sahumma epēšu v.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; foreign word.

2 līm libnāti...ilabbinu ana za-zu-umma ippuš ana amarwumma ippuš ku-up-ta ana sà-hu-um-ma ippuš ana PN inandin he will make two thousand bricks, sort(?) (them), stack (them), make a pile(?), and deliver (it) to PN HSS 5 97:9 (coll.).

sahû see sehû adj. and v.

sāhu s.; (an illness); SB.*

lu hiniq šuburri marus lu hiniq ellibuhhi [...ma]rus lu sa-hi kalīti marus lu marta marus if he is sick with either stricture of the anus or stricture of the bladder [or ...] or s. of the kidneys or the gall bladder AMT 22,2:8; uncert.: [...]-ha šub sa-ha hahha šihhat šīri AMT 51,2:3; for refs. wr. sah-hu see qidhu.

sāhu see sahhu A and sihu B.

sāḥu (a bowl) see šāḥu.

sahulu in sahulumma epēšu v.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

sa'idu

umma PN-ma iltēnūtu uppašannu PN₂ iktala umma PN₂-ma ētepussunu u uštu ekalli sā-hu-lu-um-ma i-te-ep-šu(?)-ma(?)-ni(?) u ina EBUR(?)-ri-ia-ma šaknu PN declared, "PN₂ has withheld one uppasšannu (leather part of a wagon)" — PN₂ declared, "I made them (?) but they ed from the palace and they are now located in my" AASOR 16 11:14 (translit. only).

See also sahu in sahumma epēšu, possibly error for sa-hu- $\langle lu \rangle$ -um-ma epēšu.

saḥunu s.; 1. (a foodstuff or spice),2. (a potion); SB, NA.

- 1. (a foodstuff or spice): 10 ANSE sa-hu-nu ten homers of s. (among spices for a banquet, between $kam\bar{u}nu$ and $\hat{u}-ri-a-nu$) Iraq 14 43:136 (Asn.).
- 2. (a potion): karānu ṭābu išatti sahu-nu lu ša amēli lu ša šarri niṣirti šarrūti he drinks sweet wine, (this is) s. for
 man or for king, according to a secret
 royal recipe AMT 49,6:8, dupl. Köcher BAM
 42:11; [...] billatu šî sa-hu-nu šumša ana
 kiṣirte ḥašê kalama damiq (see billatu
 mng. 2a-1') AMT 83,1:14 + 61,6:4; 16 Ú.
 HI.A sa-hu-nu ša ana A (or ša 1-et) x [x]
 Köcher BAM 42:41; tersītu ša DUG sa-hu-ni
 ibid. 47; these aromatics KI sa-hu-ni u
 šaman en-di tusahḥap (see saḥāpu mng.
 4c) AMT 41,1 iv 30.

sa'ib s.; (a vessel or utensil); OB Alalakh*; Hurr. word(?).

 $1 \ s\grave{a}$ -i-ib (in a list of utensils) Wiseman Alalakh 432:4.

sa'idu (sa'edu) s.; inn, road-station(?); OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and Níg. DIR.IM.

[uru].dun.nu.za.i.du = Nfg.DIR.IM Antagal G 189.

a) in gen.: PN $\delta a \ sa^{-1}-di$ (in obscure context) Tell Halaf No. 22:5 (NA).

sa'idu sakālu A

b) in geogr. names -1' $\S a$ -sa'idi: URU $\S a$ -sa-i-di(!) MDP 2 pl. 16 i 30 (MB kudurru).

2' Dunnu-sa'idi: URU.NÍG.DIR.IM BRM 4 25:39 and 51, dupl. SBH p. 144 No. 7:19 and r. 1 (SB hemer.), also Nbk. 246:1, and see Antagal, in lex. section; ištu GN ana Du-un-ni-[sàl-i-[di]kI from Sippar to Dunni-sa'idi VAS 16 64:19 (OB let.), cf. URU Du-un-ne-sà-'-di kI CT 4 23c:3 (OB from Sippar); ina É.Ḥ[I.L]I. diš-tar(var. dmùš) šu-bat Dun-ni-sa-i-di KAR 109:11 (SB rel., coll. and var. courtesy W. G. Lambert).

For the geogr. name Dunni-sa'idi see Ebeling, RLA 2 240.

Possibly to be connected with the OA refs. cited *sa'atu.

sa'idu see *sa'atu.

sa'iru see sa'uru.

sa'itu see *sa'atu.

sakādu see $*zaq\bar{a}du$.

sakāku v.; to be clogged, stopped up (said of the ears); MB, SB; I (only inf. and stative attested), II, II/2, IV/3; wr. syll. and Ú.ḤÚB (Syria 33 124:20); cf. sakīku, sakku adj., sukkuku.

 $g \in \text{\it st\'u}.l\'a = sa-ka-ku$ Nabnitu A 195.

a) sakāku: šumma uzun imittišu sa-ki-ik if he has his right (also the left) ear clogged Labat TDP 68:11f., cf. šumma uz=nāšu sak-ka if both his ears are clogged ibid. 70:12, cf. šumma marṣu ina ūmi ša imraṣu Ú.HÚB-ma Syria 33 124:20; šīmat la naṭāli sa-ka-ak uznī u ṣibit pî ana ṣât ūmī lišīmušu may they (the gods) decree for him for all time a fate of not seeing, stopping up of the ears, and seizure of the mouth MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 37, cf. ibid. p. 116:3', MDP 6 pl. 11 iii 6, see Borger, AfO 23 15, also ibid. 20 iii 4 (all MB kudurrus), Šamaš... turti īnī sa-ka-ak uznī u ubbur mešrēti

 $li\check{sim}$ $isqu\check{s}\check{s}u$ ZA 65 56:60, also VAS 1 37 v 38 (NB kudurrus).

- b) sukkuku: šumma marsu uznāšu súuk-ku-ka-ma la išemmā if the sick man's ears are stopped up and cannot hear Labat Suse 11 vi 7.
- c) II/2: uznāja ša uṭṭammima us-sak-ki-ka(var. -ra) hašikkiš itbal amīrašin ipteti nešmāja my ears which were clogged and stopped up like a deaf man's, he removed their wax and opened my hearing Lambert BWL 52:18 (Ludlul III).
- d) IV/3: mīnammi ta-at-ta-na-ás-ka-ka why do you (pl.) pretend to be deaf? VAS 16 93:6, see Frankena, AbB 6 61 note to No. 93.
- sakālu A v.; 1. to appropriate fraudulently, illegally, to annex, 2. to acquire; OB, SB, NB; I iskil isakkil; cf. sikiltu.

sa-ka-a-lu = ha-[ba]-tum Malku VIII 85.

- 1. to appropriate fraudulently, illegally, to annex (OB, SB) a) in gen.: §a...ultu ulla ana ruppus mātišunu iski-lu šar pani ālikūt maḥrēšu (the cities) which a long time ago his predecessors on the throne had annexed in order to enlarge their domain TCL 3 234 (Sar.), cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 55:14; §a ana sininištim ipparaqqadu sā-[ki]-el šārim he who clings to a woman is like one who hoards the wind JCS 15 6 i 7; §a ina sartim i-sā-ak-[ki-lu(?)] JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. iv 14 (both OB lit.)
- b) sikilta sakālu: šumma aššat awīlim ... ana waṣêm panīša ištakanma sí-ki-iltam i-sà-ak-ki-il bīssa usappaḥ if a man's wife is bent on leaving and appropriates something (or) squanders her household property (and they convict her of it, her husband may divorce her) CH § 141:40; ša akkalu u aprāku ša bēlijama si-ki-il-tam [la] ſás(?)]-ki-lu all that I eat and that I wear belongs only to my master (I swear that) I have not appropriated any-

sakālu B sakānu

thing fraudulently CT 29 43:31f. (OB); sí-ki-il-tam la ás-ki-lu mimma šumšu la upazziru kaspam še'am aḥī la aktumu I have not acquired anything illegally, I have not hidden anything, I myself (?) have not concealed any silver or barley (oath) ABIM 35:7; ezib nišē imērē gammalē alpē u ṣēnī iš-[x š]a ummānija ēbukūnimma ana razmanišunu is-ki-lu si-kil-tu (this booty) is exclusive of the people, asses, camels, cattle, and sheep and goats which my troops have led away and appropriated for themselves OIP 2 55:61 (Senn.).

2. to acquire (NB): (a field, slaves, and household furnishings) ša PN itti $^{f}PN_{2}$ mārtišu ana PN_{3} iqbû arki ... PN_{4} x zēru ... ša itti PN_{5} akî zittišunu sag.ki i-sak-ki-lu-ma PN_{4} u PN_{3} itti aḥāmeš iṣab:batu ... PN_{4} ana PN_{3} ittadin that PN promised to PN_{3} (as dowry) together with his daughter $^{f}PN_{2}$, afterward PN_{4} handed over to PN_{3} (this) x field which he (coowns) with PN_{5} , but the title to which, according to the amount of their share, he is going to acquire from PN_{5} , so that PN_{4} and PN_{3} will possess it together (as well as the slaves and household furnishings) Nbn. 760:9.

Only in the NB ref. cited mng. 2 is the semantic field of $sak\bar{a}lu$ similar to that of the corresponding Hebrew root, for which see M. Greenberg, JAOS 71 172ff.; this ref. may reflect a WSem. usage. The OB and SB refs. all point to a meaning of illegal, fraudulent acquisition or appropriation.

M. Held, JCS 15 11 f. (with previous literature).

sakālu B v.; to balk, to get stuck; SB; I iskil, I/3; cf. sukkulu.

sa. gi₄. a = sa-ka-lu, KAD₅ = MIN $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ [. . .] Nabnitu XXII 147 f.; sa. gi = sa- $\lceil ka \rceil$ -lum Proto-Izi I Bil. 17' (from RS), cited MSL 13 126.

gu-uz LUM = $\lceil sa \rceil - ka - lu \ \delta \acute{a}$ ANŠE A V/1:47; anše. μ II du ,guz.z[a] = [MIN (= sa-ka-lu) $\delta \acute{a}$ ANŠE] Nabnitu XXII 152.

a) said of donkeys and horses: see A V/1, Nabnitu, in lex. section; šumma rubû

narkabta irkabma ANŠE.KUR.RA-šá ka-a-a-na-[am-ma] is-kil if a prince rides a chariot and its(?) horse always balks CT 40 36:53 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 37:77, TCL 6 9:12; šumma sīsû ša narkabti ili is-kil-ma huṣāb narkabti išbir if a horse of a god's chariot balks and breaks a wooden part of the chariot CT 40 37:78, restored from TCL 6 9:13, cf. (with nišē ugallit frightens people) CT 40 37:79, also (with amēlu ikmis) ibid. 81 and dupl. TCL 6 9:14f., see Borger, Symbolae Böhl 47, with corrections Borger HKL 2 p. 20.

- b) said of a lock: *šumma sikkat namzaqi ša bīt ištari is-ki-il* if the lock pin of the temple of a goddess gets stuck CT 40 12:7 (SB Alu), *šumma MIN ša bīt ištari is-sā-na-ki-il* ibid. 8, cf. passim in this tablet (CT 40 12 and 13), also ibid. 14 K.7030+:7f. and K.11616:5f., Wr. *is-sa-na-ki-[il]* ibid. 8 K.2192 r. 16, Wr. *is-sa-(na)-ki-il* Or. NS 40 134:7.
- c) other occs.: if the king leads the divine statue and either on leaving or on entering is-kil it...-s TCL 6 9:16 and dupl. CT 40 40:69, also (with GIS.MA.LA the raft) ibid. 71 and TCL 6 9:17, see Borger, Symbolae Böhl 46, (the boat of Marduk) CT 40 38 K.2992+:23; obscure: sa-ak-lu sa-ak-lu sikkānu= šunu Studies Landsberger 286 r. 17 (inc.).

The cited Alu refs. all come from texts written in NB script and thus the signs SI and KIL can rarely be distinguished. Therefore possibly all references from these texts may have to be read *is-si*, from *šasû*, "to produce a sound."

sakānu v.; to see to, to take care of; EA; WSem. lw.; I *iskin.

u li-is-kín šarru ana ERÍN.MEŠ pitāti u lumaššera ERÍN.MEŠ pitāti ana LÚ.MEŠ ša ippušu arna ana šarri the king should see to archers, he should send archers against those who commit crimes against the king EA 287:17; iḥalliq gabbi māt šarri u li-is-kín šarru... ana mātišu all the king's land is being lost, so the king

sakānu sakāpu A

should care for his land EA 286:38, cf. EA 287:40, 288:48, wr. [l]i-[i]s-ki-en šarru ana $m\bar{a}ti$ šu EA 286:34, li-is-ki-i[n] šarru ana $m\bar{a}ti$ [šu] EA 290:29, also 285:26 (all letters of Abdi-Hepa).

The word occurs only in letters from Jerusalem.

sakānu see zakānu.

sakānu (to place) see šakānu.

sakāpu A (zakāpu, sekēpu) v.; 1. to thrust, push away, to overturn, to reject, to set aside (kingship), depose (a king), 2. to drive back, repulse, defeat, drive out, evict, 3. to dispatch a boat, to send by boat, to drive cattle, 4. sukkupu to reject(?), 5. II/2 to be driven out, 6. IV to be dispatched by boat, to be rejected(?); from OB on; I iskip — isakkip — sakip, I/2, II, II/2, IV; cf. sakiptu, sakkāpu, sakpu A adj., sikiptu, sukuptu.

ta-ag TAG = $s\dot{a}$ -ka-pu A V/1:227; za-ag [ZAG] = [s]a-ka-pu VAT 10185 i 12 (text similar to Idu); [z a g . t a g . g a] = za - qa - pu = (Hitt.) pa-aš-ga-u-wa-arto erect (i.e., translating as if the verb were $zaq\bar{a}pu$) Izi Bogh. A 252; zag.sag = sa-ka-pu Antagal A 205; za[g(...)].hul = su-hu-um-mu, [zag(?)].KIN = [sa]-ka-pu, [...] = da-ra-su Erimhuš II 202 ff.; x.hul = su-[...] = (Hitt.) ha-ah-har-ša-naan-za one who is laughed at(?), $[x].x.a = s\hat{a}$ $k[a(!)-p]u(!) = (Hitt.) \text{ hi-in-ga-ni-ia-} \langle u-wa-ar(?) \rangle \text{ to}$ play, [...] = [da-r]a-su = (Hitt.) du-uš-ki-ia-u-wa-arto rejoice Erimhuš Bogh. C ii 8'ff., restored from KBo 26 20 ii 33 ff.; [si-ig] [PA] = [sa-k]a-pu, [da-r]a-su, [la]-pa-tu, $[š\acute{a}$ sag.p]A min, $[š\acute{a}$ x.pA]MIN, $[\delta a]$ PA.GAN sa]-ka-pu, $[\delta a]$ PA.GAN da]-ra-su, $[\delta a \text{ PA.GAN } uk]$ -ku- $\delta u \text{ A I/7 Section A i 1-8; [...]} =$ [sa]-ka-pu, [da]-ra-su, [se]-'-ú Antagal D 137 ff.; [sa-ag] [PA.GA]N = sa-ka-pu, sa-pa-bu, $uk-ku-\delta u$ Diri V 81 ff.; s á g (wr. PA+GAN) = sa-k[a-pu] / mar[a-x] CT 11 28 K.8387 iv 6f. (see MSL 14 520).

(two figurines) gal₅.lá.hul zag ság: sà-kip gallê lemni who ward off the evil gallû demon AfO 14 150:202 ff.; [...a]ma.gan.ra dumu.ni zag.na ab.zé.èm.e : [ummu ā]litti māraša i-nam-din [// ummu(?) ā]litti ina ṭeḥê i-sà-ak-kip SBH p. 42 No. 21:32 ff.

lú.dingir.zag.tag.ga = ša ilum is-ki-pu-[š]u whom a god has rejected (for context see sakpu A adj.) OB Lu A 380; gašan.mu na.an.gur. re.en: bēltu la ta-sa-kip-[in-ni] my lady, reject me not BA 5 640:21f., cf. 4R 10 r. 35f.; mu. lu ka.nag.da ba.an.da.gur.ra líl.lá.da
 \(\begin{align*} \begin{align*

ra-d[a]-du, sa-k[a]-pu = a-ba-[tu] to destroy LTBA 22:267f.; sa-ka-pu da-ra-[su] K.10994+:15′, dupl. K.3978 ii 2 (ext. comm.).

- 1. to thrust, push away, to overturn, to reject, to set aside (kingship), depose (a king) - a) to thrust, push away (in literal sense): *§umma awīlum awīlam ina* $s\bar{u}qim$ is-ki-im-ma (var. [i]s-ki-in-ma) qāssu ištebir if a man knocks down a man in the street and breaks his hand Goetze LE § 44 A iii 36 and B iii 23; šumma marsum . . . libbašu ištanahhitma qá-tam i-sà-ki-ip if the sick man's heart leaps about and he thrusts away the hand TLB 2 21:12 (OB diagn.); lēt lemni mahas šēp lemni kubus irat lemni si-kip strike the cheek of the wicked, tread on the foot of the wicked, push away the chest of the wicked KAR 58:6 (SB inc.), cf. irte lemnu zi-ik-pa AfO 12 143 (pl. 10) ii 28, also $nakru \dots irtašu$ sa-ka-pi BiOr 39 12:2, and see irtu mng. 1a-3'a'; abnu lizzuršu abnu li-iš-kip-šú abnu x-x-[šú] abnu lipassissu may the stone (charm) curse him, may the stone overturn him, may the stone [...] him, may the stone efface him AMT 33,1:22 (inc.).
- b) to overturn: [GIŠ.G]U(?).ZA-šú ás-ki-pa usappiḥa ellassu I overturned his throne, scattered his troops Bauer Asb. 2 44 K.2630+ i 8; Ninurta . . . kisurrašu liis-kip-ma may DN overturn his boundary stone MDP 10 pl. 12 v 1 (MB kudurru).
- c) to reject a person, a country: $aw\bar{\imath}lum$ sử itti ilisu sa-ki-ip itti $aw\bar{\imath}l[\bar{u}t]i$ x sa-ki-ip that man is rejected by his god, rejected by his fellow men AfO 18 66 ii 44 f., cf. Kraus Texte 62:10′ (both OB physiogn.); ilsu $r\bar{e}s\bar{\imath}su$ i-sa-ki-ip his god will thrust him (lit. his head) aside (opposite: ilsu $r\bar{e}s\bar{\imath}su$ usaqqa) ibid. 18′; ippallasma ana sa iski-pu-su ilsu i-sak-hur-su when he

sakāpu A sakāpu A

(Marduk) looks kindly (upon a person), his (that person's) god who has rejected him will turn with favor to him AnSt 30 102:16 (Ludlul I); ilū māta šiāti i-zak-ki-pu the gods will reject that country CT 40 38 K.2992+:27, dupl. TCL 6 9:5 (SB Alu), cf. ilū māta i-zak-ki-pu KAR 212 r. ii 43, see Labat Calendrier § 66':34, also DINGIR.MEŠ KUR i-sà-ak-ki-pu Ni. 1856 r. 30 (MB? astrol., courtesy D. Kennedy).

- d) to set aside kingship, to depose a king -1' in gen.: RN šarrašunu is-ki-pu-ma RN₂ [...] ina muḥḥišunu aškun they (the Judeans) deposed Peqah, so I installed Hoshea over them Rost Tigl. III p. 80:17.
- 2' in curses: Šamaš . . . šarrūssu liis-ki-ip may Šamaš set aside his kingship CH xliii 20, corr. to nam.lugal.bi zag hé.bí.in.tag Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 3 r. 5, also Or. NS 34 168:28 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. Šamaš . . . šarrūssu li-is-ki-ip u hu= šahha ana mātišu liddi may Šamaš set aside his kingship and bring famine to his land AOB 1 50 No. 2:9, also ibid. No. 1:73 (both Arik-den-ili), 74:26, 92 r. 17 (Adn. I), 128:23, 132 r. 20, 138 No. 4 r. 23, 152 No. 13:25 (Shalm. I), AKA 107 viii 77 (Tigl. I), Weidner Tn. 14 No. 6:41, 32 No. 18:10, 47 No. 40:39 (Aššur-nādin-apli), Unger Reliefstele 30, Borger Esarh. p. 6 viii line d, (the gods) šarrūssu li-is-ki-pu AOB 1 98 No. 12:22 (Adn. I), Weidner Tn. 23 No. 14:42, 29 No. 16:145, KAH 2 84:133 (Adn. II), AKA 167 r. 20, 188 r. 30 (Asn.), OIP 2 66:52, 148:29, 139:70, 147:38 (Senn.), Iraq 30 104:99 (Asb.), note Šamaš šar mēšari [...] lis-kip Köcher BAM 323:45 (inc.); hatta u kussâ līkimšuma liski-pa palâšu may he deprive him of sceptre and throne, may he set aside his sovereignty OIP 2 131 vi 83, cf. ibid. 85:60 (Senn.), cf. (Ištar) šarrūssu u palāšu liis-kip Weidner Tn. 55 No. 60:13 (Aššur-rēšiši I), palē šarrūtišu iš-ki-pu Piepkorn Asb. 60 iv 72, palášu iš-[kip] Iraq 37 14:34 (Sar., Charter of Assur), palášu taš-kip (parallel: tuhalliqa niprīšu) BA 5 387 r. 9 and 17 (SB lit.), cf. also šarrūssu iš-ki-pu Streck Asb.

212:19, 182:36, *ša šarrūssu taš-ki-pu* ibid. 200 iv 6.

2. to drive back, repulse, defeat, drive out, evict -a) enemies -1' in omens: $\delta \bar{u} \delta urtum = sa-kap \ nakri - \delta \bar{u} \delta urtu$ (in the protasis corresponds to) driving back the enemy (in the apodosis, illustrated by the apodosis nakirka itti ili kami u suhhur your enemy will be defeated with the help of the god, and will be forced to turn back) CT 20 39:4 (SB ext.); kakki RN ša Elamtam is-ki-pu "weapon-mark" concerning Išbi-Irra who drove out Elam YOS 10 46 v 6 (OB ext.); māt nakri ta-sà-kip Thompson Rep. 69:7; nakrum ālam ilawwīma ālum uṣṣâmma nakram i-sà-ki-ip enemy will besiege the city, but the city will make a sortie and drive back the enemy YOS 10 24:8 (OB ext.); ina kakki nakrum ummānam i-sà-ki-pa-am with reference to war, the enemy will drive back the army toward me YOS 10 42 iii 30, cf. ibid. 26, also (with ina tāhazim) RA 27 149:20 (all OB ext.); mātum šî nakirša ina kakki i-sa-ki-ip that country will drive back its enemy in war YOS 10 56 iii 28 (OB Izbu), cf. ibid. 46 i 15 and 36, 47:86f. (OB ext.); ina kakki nakru ummānka i-sà-kip with reference to war, the enemy will drive back your army CT 20 50 r. 13, wr. *i-sa-ak-kip* CT 31 19:24; nakru itebbâmma a-sa-kip-šu the enemy will attack me, but I will repulse him KAR 428 r. 23; tuddannanma nakirka ta-sa-kip you will become stronger and you will drive back your enemy Boissier DA 7:19 and KAR 423 ii 28; ummānī harrānša mašīta ihassasma itarma ina kakki nakirša i-sa-kip my army will think of a forgotten road, will turn back, and will drive back its enemy by force of arms CT 31 8:23; ina kakki nakru i-sà-kip-anni-ma ina manzāzija izzaz with reference to war, the enemy will drive me back and occupy my positions CT 20 10:8, dupl. ibid. 12 K.9213 i 10, cf., wr. a-sà-kip ibid. 10:10 and 50 r. 14, also, wr. ta-sà-kip CT 20 24 82-3-23,23 i 5, KAR 452 (p. 433):3 (all SB ext.), CT

sakāpu A sakāpu A

40 50:53, and passim; ana šulum šarri ana sā-kap nakri ana šulum ummāni ana sabāt āli (oracle query) for the safety of the king, for the defeat of the enemy, for the safety of the army, for the taking of a city BBR No. 79-82 part 3:21, cf. [t]êrtu... ana šulum šarri kakki sā-kap nakri šalmat KAR 151 r. 49 (SB ext.).

in other texts: -a' said of kings and officials: MU ummānāt GN RN iš-kipu- \acute{u} the year in which Daduša (king of Ešnunna) drove back the armies of Ekallātum Sumer 5 78 No. 10c:4 (OB year name); sa-kap GN turri miṣrīšunu (I promised) to defeat Urartu and restore their boundaries TCL 3 61 (Sar.), cf. ina tāḥaz ṣēri... as-kip RN OIP 2 76:7 (Senn.); šar Akkadî $ultu \text{ GN } is-kip-ma \text{ } adi \text{ GN}_2 \dots \text{ } arkišu \text{ } illik$ (the king of Assyria) drove back the king of Akkad from Assur and marched after him as far as GN₂ Wiseman Chron. 56:18, see Grayson Chronicles No. 3, cf. ummān māt $Akkad\hat{i}\ is$ -ki-pu Wiseman Chron. 66:26; na= kiršu ina bibil libbini ni-sek-ki-pu we shall be able to defeat his (Assurbanipal's) enemy at will ABL 1105:25 (NB text of add oath); ša târi u sa-ka-pu šukun kakkēja make my weapons cause (the enemy's) retreat and defeat PBS 1/2 106:34 (prayer); Ahlamû ša se-kep-šú-nu $[\ldots]$ ABL 1013 r. 3 (NB), see Winckler AOF 2 574; ana . . . na-sir kussī šangūtija sa-kip nakrūtija . . . ēpuš I rebuilt (the temple of Aššur) in order to safeguard my rule as high priest, to secure the defeat of my enemies Borger Esarh. 7:44, cf. ana . . . kūn palēšu sa-kap nākirīšu KAH 171:8 and dupls. (Sar.), see AfO 3 2, also ana . . . za-kap nākirēja OIP 2 155 No. 22:2 (Senn.), (with var. sa-kap) AAA 19 103:9 (Sar.), var. from Archaeologia 79 pl. 52 No. 1220, Weissbach Misc. 6:6, cf. also, wr. sa-kap CT 35 14:11, Lehmann Šamaššumukīn pl. 9:24 (corrected pl. 47), ana . . . sa-kap nākirīja CT 34 33 iii 13, and passim in Nbn.; see also zā'iru; (Nabû-apla-iddina) sa-kip nakri lemnu BBSt. No. 36 ii 26, cf. sa-kip raggi Winckler Sar. 2 1:9 (Sar., Charter

of Assur), cf. i-sa-ak-kip (in broken context) Grayson BHLT 32 ii 5; ul ta-se-ek-kip-ma ul [...] ABL 965:30 (NB).

b' said of gods: $\lceil \bar{u}m \rceil ussu \, DN \, u \, DN_2 \, \lceil ana \rceil$. . . sa-ka-pu nakri [ša] [šarri] bēlija uṣalla every day I pray to Marduk and Sarpanītu for the defeat of the enemy of the king, my lord ABL 412:7, also ABL 718:8, YOS 3 7:11, wr. sak-kip ABL 1387:9 (all NB); $n\bar{a}$: kirēka lis-ki-pu may they (the gods) defeat your enemies (in greeting formula) ABL 1285:7 (NA), cf. (the god) iš-kip gērāja Bauer Asb. 2 49:13; ina panika u ina arkika tallikma nakirka mala bašû ta-as-kip she (Ištar of Uruk) marched in front of you and behind you and she defeated your enemies, all that there were BIN 1 93:4 (NB let. to the king); adi nakram Marduk $i-s[\dot{a}-k]i-pu-\check{s}u$ TLB 4 38:5 (OB let.), see Frankena, SLB 4 132; (Adad) [s] a-kip ekdūti BMS 20 r. 18, dupl. LKA 53:8; note: (Lugalbanda) za-kip saltu na-du-ú tuguntu Or. NS 36 126:151 (SB lit.), and see Angim, in lex. section.

b) evil demons, etc.: tamarisk, holy wood for figurines ša... ana sa-kap $lemn\bar{u}ti$ DU-zu which are present (in the house) to ward off the evil ones AAA 22 44 ii 12; $salm\bar{e}$ sa-kip $lemn\bar{u}ti$ ibid. 50 iii 22, ef. KAR 298:35 and 37; ukkiš ajābi si(var. zi)-kip lemna drive out the enemy, eject the wicked AfO 14 142:51 (bīt mēsiri); si-kip (name of an apotropaic dog figurine) 4R 58 ii 21 (Lamaštu); [muk-k] iš aa-bi [sa(var. za)]-kip lemni who drives out the enemy, who ejects the wicked AfO 14 144:57, cf. za-kip rābiṣu lemnu K.3338 obv. (?) 15', cited Borger, JNES 33 195 and 196 ad line 204; is-kip Lamaštu šadā uštēšir he (Marduk) drove Lamaštu out and made her head straight for the wilderness Lambert BWL 52:8 (Ludlul III), cf. bēlum ina $kanakkika \ ta-s\grave{a}-kip \ ra-\lceil ag-ga(?) \rceil$ AfO 19 66:13 (prayer to Marduk); arrat lemutti egirrâ la damqa ana ahīti li-is-kip may (the amulet) deflect any evil curse, any utsakāpu A sakāpu A

terance that portends unfavorable things BMS 12:68.

- c) individuals 1' in OB: ana muš: kēnūtija ina bāb bēlija izuzza ele'e bēlī la i-sà-ak-ki-pa-an-ni-ma in my poverty I would like to be able to stand in my lord's gate – let my lord not turn me away PBS 7 82:19 (OB let.); PN... mamman [i]na bāb ekallim la i-sà-ak-ki-ip- $[\S]u$ let no one turn PN away from the palace gate ARM 6 56:24; PN muškēnet idat sà-ka-pí-im $ul\ inašš[i]$ (see našû A v. mng. 6 $(id\bar{a}tu)$) VAS 16 148:12 (OB let.), cf. ina idim ana $sa-[k]a-p[i]-im\ ul\ ibas[si]$ ibid. 190:40, see Frankena, AbB 6 190 r. 14', [ana] i-[x] $s\grave{a}$ ka-pí-im la natûma (obscure) LIH 4:8; šēšu la illappat aššumija ana sà-ki-pí-šu iziz his barley must not be touched, for my sake take action against anyone who might attempt to evict(?) him PBS 7 32:20 (let.), cf. ana sà-ki-pí-ša i[zzaz] Szlechter Tablettes 8 (pl. 11) MAH 15.954:35; PN... ana sà-ka-pí-ša izzaz PN is responsible for her CT 2 24:33; ina idi şuḥārē i-ta-azza-az-za-a-ma ina aw atim la idarrisu $ar{s}unar{u}$: ti ana PN taqabbīma imaggarka ša suhārē i-sà-\langle ki\rangle-pu qibī\summa la i-s\dangle-ki-pu-\su-\sunu-ti keep on interceding for the servants, they should not treat them harshly in this matter, if you speak to PN he will listen to you, (as for) those who want to drive away the servants, tell him that they must not drive them away PBS 1/2 3:22f. (let.); awīlē ta-ás-ki-pa-am-ma Kraus AbB 1 36:6, cf. x-x-ri-ik şābim is-ki-pu OBT Tell Rimah 12:5.
- 2' other occs.: whoever removes this tablet, may the gods aggiš ezzis lis-ki-pu-šu-u-ma 4R 56 iv 54 (colophon), see Hunger Kolophone No. 319:11, cf. [DN...li]-is-kip-šu-ma MDP 6 p. 45 iv 6 (kudurru), i-sa-kip-šú-nu-ti (in broken context) KAR 178 r. iv 64, ul i-sa-kip-šú-ma (in broken context) CT 54 442:8 (NB let.); x-x-sa a-sa-kip-ma Bab. 12 pl. 9 K.8563:7 (Etana), see Kinnier Wilson, Iraq 31 13.

- **3.** to dispatch a boat, to send by boat, to drive cattle -a) to dispatch a boat: [in] anna $elip[p\bar{e}tim]$ $\&inati[k\bar{i}]$ ma šina qē]mam umallāši[nātima a]rhiš a-sàak-ki-pa-am now, as soon as those boats arrive I will load them with flour and dispatch them promptly ARM 3 27:23, cf. MÁ ana rakāb şuḥārtim li-is-ki-pa-am Kraus AbB 1 117:12; $in\bar{u}ma\ elipp[\bar{a}tim\ i]s$ - $[s]\dot{a}$ -ak-pu-ma $\bar{u}m$ $hid\bar{a}[n]$ elipp $\bar{a}tim$ ša ana GN ikaššada ana sērija šupramma as soon as they have dispatched the boats, write me the exact date they will reach Mari ARM 1 127:9; elippātim tamkārū ša še'im . . . li-is-ki-pu-nim-ma mātam the barley merchants should send off the boats and thus appeare the country Voix de l'opposition 182:35 (Mari let.); anumma ina irēbi elippēti ša šarri bēlija [s]a sé-ki-pu ina GN behold, upon the entry of the ships of the king, my lord, which have been sailed into (the harbor of) Beirut EA 143:20 (let. from Beirut).
- b) to send cargo by boat: alpam šâtu ina elippim lušarkibamma lu-ús-ki-pa-am I will have that ox board a boat and will send it off ARM 14 5:13, also 6:20, cf. $\delta \bar{e}$ = $t\bar{e}tim \ a-s\dot{a}-ki-pa-am$ ibid. 38:17, cf. ibid. 7, also ana giš.má.tur ušarkibamma [a]ski-pa-am ibid. 37:12, cf. 44:14, (a man) ibid. 38:15; (logs of various dimensions) mali ša ina qātija ibaššû aķšušamma as-sàak-pa-am all that I have on hand I have hastily set afloat ARM 3 24:21, cf. ibid. 25:7 and 12, 26:6 and 26; minde GIŠ.AB.BA i-sà-[k]a-pa-am TCL 17 16:21, cf. [...] sa-kapa-am ibid. 18 (OB let.), cf. lama & am & m... sí-ik-pa-nim send (it) off to me before the rains ibid. 27.
- c) to drive cattle: enīma ta-zak-ki-pu būla būlu litarrūšu kala qerbēti when you (Dumuzi) drive the cattle, let the cattle lead it (the evil) away across the entire pasture land Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 137:152, also 186:53.
- **4.** sukkupu to reject(?): šumma inanna tu-sà-ka-pa-an-ni if you refuse me now

sakāpu B sakātu

Kraus AbB 1 29:22; obscure: if (the water of) a river coils like a snake and ana māḥirti ú-za-ka-pu moves(?) upstream (possibly to zaqāpu A) CT 39 14:24 (SB Alu); uncert.: mākisum sú-ku-up VAS 16 13:9, see Frankena, AbB 6 p. 13 note b.

- 5. II/2 to be driven out: GUD.HI.A- δu -nu [\hat{u} x] UDU.HI.A- δu -nu la us- $s\hat{a}$ -ak-ka-pu TIM 2 132:17 (OB let.); $s\bar{e}n\bar{i}ja$ u AB.GAL. MES-ia ina $s\bar{e}ri$ us-sak-ka-pa-ightarrow my sheep and full-grown cows have to be driven out into the steppe (for pasture) YOS 6 26:6 (NB).
- **6.** IV to be dispatched by boat, to be rejected(?) **a)** to be dispatched by boat: ESIR is-sa-ki-ip the bitumen was dispatched TLB 4 40:10 (OB let.).
- b) to be rejected(?): UN.MEŠ iz-zak-ki-pi people will be rejected (by a god) ACh Supp. 2 29:26 (coll. W. G. Lambert); is-sa-kip (in broken context) Grayson BHLT 30 i 8, is-sa-ak-ki-pi ibid. 14.

H. and J. Lewy, Or. NS 17 157 n. 2; Gordon Sumerian Proverbs p. 67f. and 68 n. 4; Sjöberg, Or. NS 39 87ff.

sakāpu B v.; 1. to lie down, lie still, rest, 2. sukkupu to lay to rest; from OB on; I iskup (note nisakkipu En. el. I 120), I/2, II; cf. sākipu, sakpu B.

zag.sag = sa-ka-pu (see sakāpu A), ku^{ku-ku}KU = MIN šá ṣa-la-li ditto with the meaning "to lie down" Antagal A 205f.; [k]u.ku = sa-ka-pu (in group with bâtu, šurbubu, rabāṣu) K.4256 ii 10′ (Erimhuš Fragm. b); hul.ki.gi.na (var. hul.ki.ku.nu) = sa-ka(var. adds -a)-pu (in group with šuḥarruru) Erimhuš IV 150.

1. to lie down, lie still, rest — a) in gen.: ilqe kakkašu lābī ugerri is-sa-ak-pu rē'û mušiāti he (Enkidu) took his weapon and fought the lions, (while) the shepherds lay down to rest at night Gilg. P. iii 30; la is-ku-up mūši u urri CT 46 45 ii 22, see Iraq 27 5; for three or four days kamāsu u la sa-ka-pu GAR.GAR-šú he will be afflicted with reclining without being able to sleep Labat TDP 162:49; ina libbu

ersetim sa-ka-pu(?)-um ma-du-ú attillamma kalu šanātim is there not enough lying down in the interior of the earth (the nether world)? I (Gilgāmeš) can sleep there all the (remaining) years Gilg. M. i 11; [u nīn] i ša la ni-sak-ki-pu ul tarammināši and us, who cannot sleep, you (Tiāmat) do not love En. el. I 120; illikuma qudmiš Tiāmat sak-pu they came before Tiāmat and rested(?) (var. ūšibu they sat down) En. el. I 33 var.

- b) in transferred mng.: nakru ša tadkû ul imangur ana sa-ka-pu the enemy you (Irra) have set in motion is unwilling to lie still Cagni Erra IV 64.
- 2. sukkupu to lay to rest: tatbal um= mānāt Aššur... ina mūt la šīmti kajāna su-ku-pu [...] you carried off the armies of Aššur, forever in premature death they (the men of Assyria) are laid to rest Tn.-Epie "iv" 7.

sakāru see sekēru A and B.

sakātu v.; 1. to be silent, 2. suks kutu to silence; from OB on; I iskut - isakkut - sakit, I/2, II.

qa-a-lu = sa-ka-tú Izbu Comm. 141.

- 1. to be silent -a) in lit.: lu-us-kut kīkî luqūl how can I remain silent? How can I be quiet? (my friend, whom I love, has turned into clay) Gilg. X v 20, also iii 29, ii 11; is-ku-ut-ma izziz CT 15 5 iii 3 (OB lit.); arku su-ku-ut kurû la tadabbub tall one, be silent, short one, speak not! KAR 71:7 (inc.); su-kut $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ su-[kut] be silent, my lord, be silent! Lambert BWL 146:2', cf. $la\ ta$ -sak- $kut\ b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ ibid. 4' (SB Dialogue); is-sa-ku-ut šarru EA 358:12 (lit.); $kaj\bar{a}namma$ $k\hat{i}$ sak-ta-ku-ma(incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. vii 40; ša . . . la i-sak-ku-tu ina lalîšu imât he who does not keep silent will die in his prime Hunger Uruk 83:6 (physiogn. comm.).
- b) in Bogh.: u ana muhhi awate šáši šarru rabû ul as-kut and I, the great king,

sakbu sakīku

I was not silent (in response) to that message (i.e., the appeal for help of the king of Nuhašše) KBo 1 4 + KUB 3 10 i 12 (treaty).

- c) in NB letters: Lú qīpānu kî iplahū is-sak-tu the qīpu officials, being afraid, kept silent ABL 542:17; ammēni Bābili gabbi qāssunu ana bēlija idekkû u bēlī saki-it why is it that all the Babylonians beg my lord for help, yet my lord remains silent? ABL 1431 r. 7, cf. ibid. r. 11, cf. ulsa-kit (in broken context) ABL 1138 r. 12, atta sak-ta-ta ABL 1380 r. 8; ina muhhi ahhēja la i-sak-ku-tu my colleagues (i.e., the addressees) should not remain silent in this matter UET 4 190:10: kî lapan [...] ušaşlimanni 3 šanāti [a-ga]-[a] asku-tu-ma ana šarri bēlija [. . .] that since [...] has maligned(?) me and I had to keep silent for these three years, [I could not . . .] to the king, my lord CT 54 186 r. 4.
- 2. sukkutu to silence: mamma dibbīšu bi'šūtu idabbubu kî ša aḥḥēja ile'ū lu-sak-ki-tu let my colleagues silence whoever is saying foul things about him as best they can CT 22 155:15, cf. ina birīt aḥāmeš lu ú-sa-ak-kit-an-na-šú CT 54 483:10 (both NB letters).

The ref. [...]-x-KAL-an-ni li-is-ku-ta at-ta-ma (in an inc. addressed to the star IBILA.É.MAH) Köcher BAM 542 iii 15 is obscure and not likely to belong to sakātu.

For CT 40 27a:7 and CT 41 26:27 see $zaq\bar{a}tu$ lex. section and mng. 1a.

Brockelmann, ZS 5 33f.

sakbu see sakpu A adj.

sakēru see sakru.

sakikku (sagiqqu) s.; 1. (an illness); 2. the diagnostic omen series; RS, SB, NA; Sum. lw.; pl. sakikkū; wr. syll. and sa.gig.

[...] = [s]a-gi-qu (preceded by $s\bar{a}d\bar{a}nu$, $s\bar{a}m\bar{a}nu$) Practical Vocabulary Assur 1004. SA.GIG // ri-[kis m]ur-şu // nap-ḥar mu[r-ş]u Hunger Uruk 39:9; for other explanations of SA. GIG see kissatu B, maškadu.

- 1. (an illness) a) in med. contexts: [šumma ištu] rapaštišu adi šēpēšu šer'ānuzšu ikkalušu sa.gig if his sinews (or: veins) hurt him from his coccyx(?) to his feet, (it is) s. Labat TDP 108:18, cf. ibid. 140:38; sa.gig-ka (in broken context) Iraq 18 pl. 24 ND 4358 r. 21, Sa.gig.MEŠ ibid. r. 18, also Iraq 24 55 ND 4366 r. 3; Sa.gig iššakkanšu CT 39 44:3 (SB Alu); ina panīti ina pan šarri aqṭibi sa-kik-ke-e-šú la ušaḥkime I spoke to the king earlier, but was not able to clarify his s. ABL 391:12 (NA), cf. sa-[kik]-ku-šú silim tariṣ ABL 109:11, see Parpola LAS No. 250.
- b) in lit.: sa-kik-ki-ia išhutu mašmaššu the exorcist shied away from my symptoms Lambert BWL 44:108 (Ludlul II); tuš: paššah sa-kik-ki tušnāh bubūtešu (see bubu'tu usage a) KAR 321 r. 5 (prayer to Marduk), cf. [mim(?)]-ma sak-ki-ga-a ku-uš-šid(?) (addressing Marduk) Ugaritica 5 17:15.
- 2. the diagnostic omen series: maš: mašākuma . . . alamdimmā u sa.gig.ga $\lceil ka-lis \rceil \mod [ku]$ I am an exorcist, I know the entire physiognomic and diagnostic series Lambert BWL 211:25; NIGIN 40 DUB.MEŠ $3600[+x m]u.meŠ š\acute{a}$ SA.GIG total: forty tablets, x lines of the diagnostic omen series Iraq 18 pl. 24 r. 7, cf. ibid. obv. 14 and 20; SA.GIG.ME (subscript) Labat TDP 230:124, Wr. SA.GIG ibid. 110:28, 212:117; SA.GIG-ú (with gloss SA.GIG.GÉ) alamdimmû nigdimdimmû u kataduggû KAR 44:6, wr. sa.gig r. 9, cf. šumma izbu SA.GIG alamdimmû RA 62 53:1; maš'alāte ša SA.GIG Köcher BAM 310:4 (catalog), cf. ADD 980 i 3, also ÉŠ.GAR hepi eššu ša SA.GIG TCL 6 12 lower part i 9.

Kinnier Wilson, Iraq 18 140 f. and 145 f.; Oppenheim, Or. NS 31 31 f.

sakīku (šakīku) s.; silt; from OB on; cf. sakāku.

sakinnu sākinu

[í] d ${}^{d}A$ m. an. ki ba. kud. da. gin $_{x}$ (GIM) ka. ba saḥar ba. diri: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $n\bar{a}r$ ša Ea $\bar{\imath}ruru$ šu $p\bar{\imath}$ šu $\lceil sa \rceil - ki - ki$ imta[li] just like a canal that Ea has cursed, its mouth became filled with silt SBH p. 114 No. 60:11 f.

DN $n\bar{a}r[\check{s}u\ ana]\ s\grave{a}-ki-ki-im\ (var.\ [n\tilde{a}r\check{s}u]$ sà-ki-[ka]) limdud may Enki block up(?) his canal with silt CT 32 4 xii 24 (NB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu), see Sollberger, JEOL 20 62:370, cf. pī nārija ú-man-di-du sa(var. šá)-ki-ka Lambert BWL 36:100 (Ludlul I), see Lambert, JSS 14 250; Adad . . . nārātišu limellā saki-ki may Adad fill up his canals with silt BBSt. No. 6 ii 42, cf. ibid. No. 8 iv 4; the canal of Babylon §a... §ihhat eperī izzannuma im-lu-u sa-ki-ki (see zânu usage c) VAB 4 88 No. 8 i 18 (Nbk.); nārāti sa-ki-ka diri.meš KAR 421 ii 21, see JCS 18 13, also Hunger Uruk 3 r. 6, see JAOS 95 371 (both SB prophecies), the Tigris and the Euphrates sa-ki-ki diri.meš Ach Supp. Sin 15:24, also Sin 3:57, Adad 17:4, with comm. [...] sa-ki-ki ul sa-ki-ki kî diri.meš be $k\hat{\imath}$ DIRI-a ibid. 5, also CT 54 57:15, with comm. IDIM $/\!\!/ sa-ki-ki/\!\!/ IDIM/\!\!/ nag-bi(?)$ x x x HÉ.NUN u HÉ.GÁL.LA ina KUR GÁLši ibid. 15f., also idim $\lceil nag \rceil$ -bu idim saki-ku(!) ACh Supp. Sin 11:13.

sakinnu see sākinu.

sākinu (sakkinu, sak(k)innu) s.; (a high official); OB Alalakh, Bogh., RS; wr. syll. and LÚ.GAR-kín KUR(-ti).

a) in RS: (sale of a field) ana PN LÚ GAR-kín KUR-ti MRS 6 35 RS 15.182:6, cf. ina šamši ūmi [...] GAN.HI.A ṣamat ana LÚ sà-ki-in-ni from this day on x land is sold to the s. ibid. 10; PN declared before the king of Carchemish LÚ sà-ki-in-nu šeš-ia ina emū[qi] iṣṣabatmi ina libbi bīt kīli iltakanšumi the s. forcibly seized my colleague and put him in prison (and he died in prison) MRS 12 35:4; LÚ sà-ki-nu ana šarri imtaḥar the s. intervened before the king (of Carchemish) MRS 9 162 RS 17.341:7, cf. ibid. 176 RS 17.346:2f., 14; letter of the king of Birutu

ana Lú GAR-kín KUR *U-ga-ri-it* MRS 6 12 RS 11.730:2, [a]na LÚ sa-gi-ni ibid. 13 RS 15.19:2, also ana LÚ $s\grave{a}$ -ak-ki-ni ibid 15 RS 15.33:2, MRS 9 196 RS 17.78:2, cf. (as addressee), wr. $s\dot{a}$ -ki-in-ni MRS 12 4:2, (as sender) ibid. 8:1; LÚ sà-ki-en-nu x kaspu ana PN ittadin the s. paid x silver to PN (as fine on behalf of PN2) MRS 9 178 RS 17.110:8, cf. LÚ sà-ki-in-nu ibid. 166 RS 17.129:8; mur'u LÚ sa-ki-ni MRS 12 93:9; umma ¹PN ana lú sà-ki-in-ni dumu-ia qibīma RS 25.131:2 (courtesy D. Kennedy); ana Lú sà-ki-[i]n-ni ša uru kur U[g]arit bēlija gibīma umma LÚ sà-ki-in-ni ša GN aradkama to the s. of the city (and?) land of Ugarit (say): Thus speaks the s. of the city of GN, your servant MRS 9 218 RS 17.425:1 and 4, cf. LÚ $s\dot{a}$ -ki-ni ša $m\bar{a}t$ Ugarit (addressee) MRS 12 7 A 2 and B 2, Wr. LÚ GAR-kín KUR URU Ugarit MRS 9 237 RS 17.251:8 and 17, LÚ GAR-kín ša KUR URU *Ugarit* ibid. 219 (pl. 74) RS 17.424C+ :4, note the writings LÚ GAR-kín (KUR)-ti ša KU[R ...] MRS 9 215 RS 17.288:2, L[$\dot{\mathbf{U}}$] GAR-kinKUR-t[i] §a KUR URU Uga[r]it ibid. 226 RS 17.393:1, but lú ša-ki-kur uru Ugarit (sender) Tel Aviv 8 2 Aphek 52055/1:5; note as Akkadogram in Hitt.: LÚ SA-AK-KI-IN-NI Ugaritica 5 769 RS 17.109:1, but PN ŠA-KI-IN KUR Kaneš StBoT 1 25 ii 18, see ZA 68 272.

- b) in Alalakh: LÚ sà-ki-ni JCS 8 17 No. 248:6, 18 No. 253:13, 256:9, 20 No. 264:14, 21, 24 No. 283b r. 6 (all OB ration lists).
- c) in the EA correspondence: LÚ.GAR-kín KUR Sūta KUB 3 57 r. 2 (let. from Egypt); LÚ.GAR-kín KUR Ataḥ[...] ibid. r. 8; you will not incite LÚ.GAR-kín KUR [...] the governor (of GN or the king of Aleppo against them) KBo 1 15+19 r. 13 (let. of Ramses); LÚ.GAR-kín-šu PN (as one of 3 LÚ.GAL.MEŠ) KUB 3 34:14' (let. from Egypt), cf. [L]Ú.GAR-kín (in fragm. context) ibid. 43 r. 4.

Whereas syll. wr. refs. have either $s\bar{a}kinu$ alone or $s\bar{a}kinu$ $\check{s}a$ GN, the writings Lú.GAR- $k\acute{i}n$ are usually followed by

sakiptu sakku

KUR(-ti); it seems therefore that the entire complex GAR-kin KUR-(ti) corresponds to WSem. * $s\bar{a}kinu$, and does not represent Akk. $s\bar{a}kin$ $m\bar{a}ti$. The ref. LÚ. MEŠ sa-ki-i-na HSS 14 72:33, a list of distribution of $samassamm\bar{u}$, seems to be an appellative not otherwise attested.

Rainey, Or. NS 35 426f.; Kümmel, UF 1 160.

sakiptu s.; rejection(?) (by a god); SB*; cf. sakāpu A.

[...]: sa-kip-tum lumun libbi [...] rejection(?) (by a god), unhappiness (referring to an unpreserved apodosis) CT 20 40:35 (SB ext.).

sākipu in la sākipu adj.; never resting, unremitting; SB; cf. sakāpu B.

[šut] bi abšāna la sa-ki-pi(var. -pa) i nislal nīni remove the relentless yoke so that we may sleep En. el. I 122; ezzu kapdu la sa-ki-pu mūša u imma fierce, ever scheming, never resting night or day En. el. III 20, 78, also I 130, II 16; la sa-ki-pu (in broken context, parallel [da]l-pu-ma) Gilg. X v 54 (from CT 46 30).

sakirru (a container) see šakirru.

sākiru see sāhiru B adj. and sēkiru.

sakkāpu s.; (a bolt); syn. list*; cf. $sak\bar{a}pu$ A.

 $sak(var. sa)-ka-pu = m\bar{e}delu$ Malku II 175; $sikk\bar{u}ru$, napraku, $sa-ak-ka-pu = m\bar{e}delu$ CT 18 3 r. ii 34 ff.

sakkarû (sikarû) s.; (part of the palm leaf); OB.

giš.zi.an.na.gišimmar = a-si-tum, giš.gag. zi.an.na (var.giš.gag.zú.an.na) gišimmar = sak-ka-ru-ú (var. si-ka-ru-u) Hh. III 361f., see MSL 9 163.

Send me under seal (various foodstuffs, onions) GIS si-ka-re-e e-[x (x)] 60(?) GI.GUR -s.-s [...] sixty reed baskets TLB 4 110:18, see Frankena, SLB 4 p. 261.

sakkinnu see sākinu.

sakkinu see sākinu.

sakkiru s.(?); dam builder; syn. list*; cf. sekēru A.

 $[s]ak-ki-ru=[\ldots],\ [pe-h]u-nu=$ MIN Malku IV 21–21a.

Var. of $s\bar{e}kiru$, q.v.

sakkiru see sekkiru.

sakkiš adv.; (mng.uncert.); SB.*

[...]-nu KA šá-su-ú [KA] šig-mu KA [šá-ga-mu] sak-kiš i-šag-gum-ma [...] KA (means) "to shout," KA (means) "noise," KA (means) "to roar," (so the protasis means: "Adad) roars loudly(?)" ACh Adad 17:26 (= Craig AAT 56 r. 6).

Possibly to be read šaq-qiš, for šaqīš "loudly."

sakkiu see sakkû C.

sakku (fem. sakiktu) adj.; 1. silted, 2. obtuse, half-witted, obscure(?); OB, MB, SB, NB; ef. sakāku.

i-dím BAD = sak-lu, sak-ku, suk-ku-ku A II/3 Section E:8'ff.; [i-dí]m idim $/\!\!/ sak$ -ku $/\!\!/ suk$ -ku-ku $/\!\!/ ek$ -du $/\!\!/ sa[k$ -lu $/\!\!/ . . .] A II/3 Comm. B r. 24; [su-ú] [sU] = <math>[s]a$ -ak-[ku], sa-ak-lu A II/7 iv 7'f.; [. . .] = [sa-ak]-ku (followed by [nu-']-u, [sa-a]k-lu) MSL 12 143 ND 4373 v 1'; [. . .] = [sa]-ak-ku (in group with [gu]-za-lu, [nu-']u-u, [sa-ak]-lu) Antagal K 25'.

en na me šė kad₄ kad₄ en en na me šė sa sa en : adi matum pe-ha(text-zA)-at adi matum sa-ak-ka-a[t] (var. [sa]-ak-kàt) how long will you be stupid, how long will you be obtuse? ZA 64 146:44 f. (Examenstext A), emended from Hunger Uruk 146 r. 4 f.

- 1. silted: fD sa-ki-ik-tú herû to redig a silted-up canal OECT 6 pl. 5 K.2727 r. 15' (SB inc., coll. R. Borger), nārāti sak-ka-a-ti VAT 2199 i 11 (NB), cited AHw. s.v.
- 2. obtuse, half-witted, obscure(?) a) obtuse, half-witted: aššu arrāti šināti ša=

sakku A sakkû A

nâmma ušahhazu sakla sak-ka samâ u la mudâ uma'aruma narâ šuātu ušaššûma (or be it) that on account of these curses he commissions someone else, (or) sends a simple man, a halfwit, or an inept or ignorant man to remove this stela MDP 6 pl. 10 iv 26, cf. MDP 2 pl. 23 v 49, RA 66 164:34, 173:66 (all MB kudurrus), VAS 1 37 v 25, 57 iii 9, UET 1 165 ii 13, BBSt. No. 6 ii 34, 1R 70 ii 21 (NB kudurrus), wr. sa-ak-ka BE 1/2 149 ii 9, Hinke Kudurru v 3 (Nbk. I), MDP 6 pl. 11 ii 14, ibid. p. 45 v 20, BBSt. No. 3 v 41 (all MB kudurrus), and passim; as personal name: Sakum ARM 14 19:7, also UCP 10 179ff. No. 108:9, 109:2, UET 5 94 r. 15, for other refs. see Ranke PN 140b.

b) obscure(?) (in the name of a scribal compilation): hīṭāku miḥiṣti abnī ša lām abūbi ša kakku sa-ak-ku ballu I have examined the inscriptions on stone (dating) from before the flood, of the complex kakku sakku (composition) Streck Asb. 256 i 18, coll. Bauer Asb. 2 p. 84 f. n. 3; the comb and the mirror which are in her hand kakku sak-ku šū ZA 6 242:12, cf. kakku sak-ku šū BM 37055:5, for context see kanku adj. usage d; 1 3 kak-ku sak-ku one (set of wax tablets comprising) three (boards) of the composition ADD 943(+)944 i 16′, see Parpola, JNES 42 22.

sakku A (zakku) s.; (mng. uncert.); EA, Nuzi, NA; pl. (?) sa-kan-nu ABL 493 r. 6.

- a) as part of a lock: 2 sikkūru siparri 30 za-ag-gi siparri two bronze door bolts, thirty bronze s.-s EA 22 iv 23 (list of gifts of Tušratta); bītāti ina libbi GN qadu [da:lāti]šunu u GIŠ za-ak-ki-šu-[nu] u sakkul-lišunu (text GIŠ.KU.KUL-[šu]-nu) houses in Nuzi with their doors, their s.-s, and their door bolts JEN 588:5, cf. bītāti šāšu qadu dalātišunu GIŠ sí-ku-ri-šu-nu u za(text a)-ak-ki-šu-nu JEN 272:9 (both Nuzi).
- b) other occs.: 10 za-ag-ge-e ša ķurāṣi ištu Kuš išpatāti ḥalqu ten s.-s of gold have been lost from the quivers HSS 15 2:7 (= RA 36 192), cf. 1 za-ak-ku ša kaspi

ištu 1 išpati halqu ibid. 9; thirty minas of bronze PN ana za-aq-qa ana epēši ilqe 1 za-ak-ku siparri šanûmma ana šilanna ana PN nadnu PN has taken to make s.-s—one further bronze s. has been given to PN for a šilannu garment HSS 13 449:6 and 8, cf. HSS 14 520:3, also 1 zAG-\langle ku\langle ša siparri HSS 15 3:36 (all Nuzi); 8 sa-kan-ni ša kaspi ta libbi igārāte uttassihu (the thieves) removed eight s.-s made of silver from the walls ABL 493 r. 6; exceptionally of clay: I fastened on top of the gates DUG qumāšātu DUG sa-ak-ki (for context see qumāšu) Andrae Festungswerke 166:13 (Aššur-dān II).

The EA and Nuzi refs. may represent a word zakku, different from that in the NA refs.

sakku B s.; (part of the body of an animal); Nuzi.

1 qarnu ša ha-i-gal-la-at-hé te-[ša-šu ša š]inni u ša GIŠ išî u za-aq-qa-šu x te-e-[ši] hurāṣi one rhyton (in the shape) of an ajigalluhu(?) animal, its [...] made of ivory and ušû wood, and its s. of (and?) gold HSS 14 105:24 (= RA 36 165), cf. za-ak-ku ša te-[e]-ši [...] ibid. 20.

Possibly to be connected with sakku A.

sakkû A s. pl. tantum; rites, ritual regulations; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and sag.ki.

 $sag.me = m\bar{e}s\bar{u}$, sag.ki = sak-ku-u, su.luh = su-luh-hu Erimhuš VI 9ff.; ki.sag.ki = MIN (= a-sar) sak-ke-e Izi C iii 12.

sag.ki.bi gal.gal.la.bi.šè a.ba íb.ta.an. gá.gá: ana sak-ke-e(var. omits -e)-šú rabbûtu mannu i'irri who dares oppose his great ordinances? Lugale I 44; [lúl ur₄.ra sag.ki ág. gá.bi: hāmim sak-ke-e u têrēti he who controls the rules and the ordinances StOr 1 32:3 (Adadapla-iddina).

 $sak-ku-u = \lceil p\acute{a}r \rceil - su$ Malku II 265; sak-ku-u par-si Lambert BWL 38 comm. to line 24 (Ludlul II Comm.).

a) pertaining to gods: ša...sak-kušu rēštû alkakātušu nakla (see naklu sakkû B sakkuttu A

usage b) Hinke Kudurru i 19 (Nbk. I); muštē'i sà-ak-ke-e ša ilāni rabûti anāku I am one who ever seeks (to observe) the divine rules of the great gods VAB 4 60 i 21, 66 i 16 (Nabopolassar), cf. ina SAG.KI u rašub: batim (see sanāqu A mng. 12a-1') UET 1 146 ii 6 (Hammurapi); parakku zānin sak-ke-e- $\check{s}\check{u}$ (var. $sa-ki-\check{s}\check{u}$) (name of a chapel in Babylon) Iraq 36 42:32; suhhā uşurtašu *šuprisa sak-ke-e-šu* confuse its ground plan (that of Esagil), put a stop to its rites MVAG 21 86:14 (Kedorlaomer text), for ibid. 90 r. 29, see sagû A; teslîtî tašîmat niqû sak-attitude, sacrifice was my rule of conduct Lambert BWL 38:24 (Ludlul II), for comm., see lex. section; šuluhhê sak-ke-e u sattakkī [...] Craig ABRT 1 30:44, sak-ke-e LUH [...] (in broken context) Bauer Asb. 2 40 K.2822:4.

b) pertaining to kings: mušaklilat pilludė ša ili mušātirat sak-ke-e šarrūtu ana ahrāt ūmī Lambert BWL 267:4 (bil. proverbs, Sum. broken); lē'u paraş anūtu šuluḥhē ellūti sak-ke-e šarrūtu a tablet concerning the divine rites, the pure ritual ablutions, the ritual regulations concerning the king RAcc. 65:44, see Hunger Kolophone No. 107:2, cf. KAR 44:5.

In TJDB (= Szlechter Tablettes) 12:30 read $sill\bar{u}sa$ ina $ig\bar{a}rim$ za-aq-pa-at (see $sill\bar{u}$ A mng. 2a), see Kraus, BiOr 16 122b.

Thureau-Dangin, RA 11 142 n. 5; von Soden, ZA 45 78 n. 3.

 $\mathbf{sakk\hat{u}}$ B (or $\delta akk\hat{u}$) s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

 $6 \ kakkab\bar{a}ni \ £ \ sak-ki-i$ (among stars near the constellation Hercules) AfO 4 75 r. 13.

sakkû C (sakkiu, or šakkû, šakkiu) s.; (a type of headgear); syn. list*; Sum. lw.(?).

 $sak-ku-\acute{u}$ (var. sak-ki-u) = $ku-ub-\acute{s}u$ An VII 247.

sakkû see sagû A.

sakkuku see sukkuku.

sakkukūtu see *sukkukūtu.

sakkušakū s.; (a type of offering?); Chagar Bazar.*

(bread and beer) sà-ak-ku-ša-ku-ú ša itti dingir.meš illaku (beside šugunû ša dingir.meš) Loretz Chagar Bazar 43:8 and 46:8, also Iraq 7 54 A.971 r. 2 (translit. only).

sakkuttu A (sankuttu) s.; remainder(?), portion(?); OB, Mari; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and sag.kud.

[lâtum] SAG.KUD MU.X cattle remaining for the year x (listed after situ "expenditures" and *migittu* "animals that died") JCS 2 80 No. 9:5, also (of barley) ibid. 94 No. 22:1 and 95 No. 23:1; x barley and PN eribma amtadad u sag.kud ina kunukkišu aknukma uštābilam I measured out as compensation to PN and the remainder(?) I sent on to you under his seal VAS 16 187:6; as for the eleven gur of barley GÚ.KUM ana šê subbitma . . . ana sa-kuut-ti še'im ša iddinūni [GÚ].KUM šumhir obtain(?) instead of(?) the barley, have them accept the for the rest(?) of the barley that they gave me CT 2 29:25, cf. sa-an-ku-ut-ti še. giš.ì ina guppim kun: kamma šēbilam VAS 16 57:38; 5 GI.GUR. MEŠ [ša] sa-an-ku-ut-ti aširtim [ina] ku= nukkāt ša.tam.e.ne aknukamma I have sealed with the seals of the šatammu officials five large reed baskets of what remains from (?) the aširtu offering TCL ina 4 ma.na kù.gi ša . . . 18 119:21; bēlī ušābilam immariqma 4 gín kù.gi... $ahun\bar{e}$ $elt[e]qq\bar{e}ma$ [ašš]um sak-ku-ut-timamārim askiršuma ina 4 gín kù.g[1] ½ gín 10 še kù gi imti... anumma sa-an-ku-utti hurāşim ša eskiru ina kunukkija aknukma ana ṣēr bēlija ušābilam from the four minas of gold that my lord sent me, since some became damaged(?), I took four shekels of gold in separate batches and when I -ed it in order to check on the s., of the four shekels of gold, one-half shekel and ten grains of gold was missing, now I have

sakkuttu B saklu

sealed with my seal the s. of the gold that I haded and sent it to my lord ARMT 13 6:10 and 18; let them be very careful about that garment TứG šử a-na sa-a[k]-k[u]-ut-tim ša mātim kališa iššakkan Iraq 39 150:53.

In YOS 2 11:17, read Sa-am-[ni-i^{ki}], see Stol, AbB 9 No. 11.

sakkuttu B s.; reed pipe; lex.*; Sum. lw.

gi.gal, gi.úr, gi.úr.Aš, gi.sag.kud, [gi.x]. gi = [s]a-ak-kut-tum (vars. tak-ku-us-su, tak-ku-su) Hh. VIII 64 ff.

Var. of takkussu, q.v., by metathesis.

saklalu adj.; (mng. uncert.); OB; Sum. lw.(?).

 $sig_4(var. sig).lal = sak-la-[lu]$ (followed by jahudu) Erimhuš IV 118.

suluppī la tanaddiššum awīlum sa-ak-laal you must not give him any dates, the man is s. Boyer Contribution 108:14 (OB let.).

Possibly loan from Sum. sig(4).lal.

saklu (fem. sakiltu) adj.; barbarous; SB; cf. saklu s.

- a) said of lišānu "tongue, speech": lišānu sa-kil-tú māta ibê[l] a barbarous tongue will rule the land LBAT 1526:17, also, wr. sa-kil-ti/tu ACh Sin 4:20, Supp. 2 18:17; sak-la-a-ti ša lišāna dābibū ṣal[ipti] those with a foolish tongue, who speak treacherous words Lambert BWL 136:167 (hymn to Šamaš).
- b) said of persons: who defeated his enemies and [...]-gi-šu-nu sa-ak-lu-te(var. -ti) ana šēp Ištar bēltišu ušekniš made their barbarous(?) [...]-s bow at the feet of his lady, Ištar Borger Einleitung 49:5 (Shalm. I); (I, RN) šar Gutî UN.MEŠ sak-la-a-ti king of the Gutians, a barbarous people 5R 33 i 39 (Agum-kakrime).
- c) other occ.: lu hepû tuppū arni[ja . . .] lemnētūa lu parsa [. . .] sak-la-tu-ú-a

u [...] let the tablets of my sins be broken, let my evil deeds be removed, my acts of ignorance(?) and [...] BBR No. 26 iii 7.

saklu s.; simpleton, simple person; from OA(?), OB on; cf. saklu adj.

i-dím BAD = sak-lu Ea II 119, A II/3 Section E 8, S^b I 61a; [i-dí]m idim $/\!\!/ sak$ -ku $/\!\!/ suk$ -ku-ku $/\!\!/ ek$ -du $/\!\!/ sa[k$ -lu $/\!\!/ . . .]$ A III/3 Comm. B r. 24; idim = $[s]\hat{a}$ -ak-lum MSL 14 534 No. 23 iii 4 (Proto-Aa); idim = [sa-a]k-lu (preceded by [sak]ku, nu-u) MSL 12 143 ND 4373 v 5'; lú.erím.du = sa-ak-lum (preceded by raggu, $aj\bar{a}bu$) OB Lu A 43; gú.erím.da = [sa-ak-lu(?)] Nabnitu XXII 151; [lú]. umu š (TÚG).nu.tu [ku] = [dun-na]-mu-u' = sa-[ak-lu] Hg. B VI 131, in MSL 12 225; gu-za-lu, [sa]-ak-ku, [nu-u]-u, [sa-ak]-lu (in one group, Sum. broken) Antagal K ii 24 ff.

 $ha-\check{s}ik-ku=suk-ku-ku, ha-[\check{s}]ik-ku=sak-lu$ Malku IV 12 f.

 $is-\underline{hap-pu}$ # sak-lu Lambert BWL 83 comm. to line 222 (Theodicy Comm.).

a) in gen.: ša... kudurri eqli šuātu ina surti mala bašû lú sa-ak-la sakka la mudå ušaggaru whoever (for fear of the curses), (or) by whatever subterfuge, gets a simpleton, a halfwit, or an ignorant man to destroy the boundary stone of this field BBSt. No. 3 v 41 (Melišipak), cf. ibid. No. 5 iii 11, cf. ša narā . . . sagga sakka saak- $la sam \hat{a} n \hat{a}$ 'a . . . $u \check{s} a \check{s} \check{s} \hat{a}$ RA 66 166:34, 173:66, cf. also AfO 23 2 ii 8, BBSt. No. 9 v 4, Hinke Kudurru v 2, MDP 6 pl. 10 iv 26, VAS 1 37 v 26, 57 iii 9, wr. sak-lam BBSt. No. 4 iii 6, and passim in MB and NB kudurrus listed with sakku, sukkuku, samû, ishappu, nû'u, la mudû, 1GI. NU.TUK, etc.; PN . . . sa-ak-lu (in broken context) PBS 1/2 62:36 (MB let.); u ana ajāši erīn.me[š] sā-ak-lu-ti tušēbila Ugaritica 7 pl. 25 f. RS 34.113:22; ina bīt ili āta= maršunu gabbu sa-ak-lu-te šunu memēni issu libbi qinnāte ša Ninua labīrūte laššu I looked them over in the temple – they are all simple men, none belong to the old families of Nineveh ABL 1103:6 (NA); šumma pan šarri bēlija maķir kî ša ina panīti LÚ sa-ak-lu ana šatammūti lu paqidi

sakpu A sakrû

if it please the king, my lord, as before, let a simple man be appointed to the office of *šatammu* ABL 437 r. 15 (NA).

b) as personal name: Sa-ak-lu ADD 61 r. 8, 56 r. 60 (NA); possibly the OA names $S\dot{a}-ak-li-a$ BIN 657:5f., Jankowska KTK 62:1; $S\dot{a}-ak-li-a$ CCT 529b:5, $S\dot{a}-ak-li-a$ OIP 2756:55, $S\dot{a}-ak-l\dot{a}-n\dot{m}$ ibid. 60, are hypocoristic forms of this word; the OAkk. names $S\dot{a}-ak-li-li$, etc., cited MAD 3238, and the OB name $S\dot{a}-ak-li-a$ BIN 7155:4 = 156:4, are obscure.

In AMT 41,1:43 read šaqlu.

Landsberger Brief p. 61 n. 114.

sakpu A (sakbu) adj.; rejected; SB; cf. sakāpu A.

lú.dingir.gur.ra = $s\grave{a}$ -ak-ba i-li rejected by a god, lú.dingir.zag.tag.ga = $s\~{a}$ ilum is-ki-pu- $s\~{u}$ whom a god rejected, lú.zag.kin.a = $s\grave{a}$ -ak-[pu] OB Lu A 379 ff.; [lú.dingir.g]ur.ra = $s\grave{a}$ -ak-pa-am i-lim, [lú.za]g.tag.ga, [lú.z]ag.kin = $s\grave{a}$ -ak-pu OB Lu C₅ 8 ff.

[na-ad]-ru gap-šú sa-ak-pa DING[IR . . .] la $\bar{a}diru$ šaggi[šu . . .] STT 253:4, restored from parallel Archaeologia 79 118 (pl. 41) No. 3.

*sakpu B (zakpu) adj.; asleep, sleeping; SB; cf. sakāpu B.

lú.ki.gar.dug₄.ga.àm igi.ri igi. gal.dè(?): tu-kul za-ak-pi bišīt uzni ēri (Šamaš) the protection of the one who is asleep, the object of attention of the one who is awake UVB 15 36:8, cf. p. 39, dupl. BA 10/1 82 No. 8:13.

sakpu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, SB.

If a man is taken prisoner ina harrān šehtim u sa-ak-pi-im on an expedition of razzia or s. Goetze LE § 29 A ii 39 and B ii 3; LÚ rikib GIŠ.MÁ(?) sa-ak-pu ibā' nāra the boat crew, the s., patrolled the river Iraq 27 6 (= CT 46 45) iv 15 (NB lit.).

The refs. possibly belong with $sagb\hat{u}$.

sakru (sakēru, sagīru) adj.; refined (qualifying gold); MA, NA; sagīru TCL 3 372; cf. sekēru B.

sak-ru (var. sa-ke-e-ru)= $hur\bar{a}su$ LTBA 2 2:281, dupl. 4 iv 12.

- a) in gen.: $\frac{1}{2}$ GfN hurāşu damqu saak-ru half a shekel of good quality, s. gold KAJ 48:1 (MA), cf. l gín kừ.gi saak-ru LB 2532:1 (MA), see Hallo, Symbolae Böhl 180; 48 ma.na $hur\bar{a}su \dots 16$ ma.na sakru ... 30 ma.na šaniu 48 minas gold, 16 minas s., thirty minas (refined?) a second time(?) ADD 676:7 (NA), cf. ibid. r. 10, cf. 3 gú.un hurāsu sak-ru 4 gú.un la sak-ru ABL 114:18f.; aptēma ekalla bīt nişirtiğu 11 gü.un hurāşu sak-ru... ağlu: lam I opened his palace, his treasury, and as booty I took away eleven talents of s. gold Winckler Sar. pl. 27 No. 58:15; note: 1 [. . .] qarnī šelalāte aškutti bābā: nišu ša 2 gu.un hurāsu sa-gi-ru ina šugulti šapku one [... with?] horns ..., from the bar(?) of his gates, that were cast from two talents of s. gold (booty from the temple of Haldia) TCL 3 372 (Sar.); uncert., possibly referring to a quality of iron: 3 gú.un an.bar zag-ru abl 566 r. 1.
- b) in the penalty clause of NA contracts: 10 Ma.Na sarpu masiu 1 Ma.Na hurāṣu sak-ru ana Aššur iddan he will pay to Aššur ten minas of refined silver and one mina of s. gold VAS 1 94:19, cf., wr. sak-rum ibid. 86:21 and 89:18, cf. also, wr. sa-ak-ru Tell Halaf 106:17, ADD 722:7, wr. sak-ru TCL 9 58:14, PSBA 30 138:21, Iraq 15 (pl. 12) ND 3426:16, Postgate Palace Archive 6:11, and passim in ADD.

For NB refs. see šagiru.

Ungnad, Or. NS 4 299.

sakru see sekru A.

sakrû (or sagrû, saqrû) s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

íl.lá du₅.lá sag.ft.lá hé.ba.lá hi. hi ^dInanna za.kam : mūlė mušpalī saak-ri-i ù ma-ti šutābulum kûmma Ištar it sakrumaš sâku

is in your power, O Ištar, to interchange high and low areas, to increase(?) and to diminish(?) Sumer 13 77 (= TIM 9 22):9f., see Sjöberg, ZA 65 192:141.

The Akk. version is corrupt; since sag. 11.1á hé.ba.lá is not the equivalent of $s\bar{e}ri$ u bamâti, the emendation of ma-ti to $\langle ba \rangle$ -ma-ti proposed by Sjöberg is not likely to be correct. The interpretation is based on the expected hé.diri hé.ba.lá, i.e., $at\bar{a}ru + mat\hat{u}$, see $mat\hat{u}$ v. mng. 1b. Possibly sa-ak-ri-i is a loan from sag.fl, i.e., sag.gùru, in spite of the complement lá after fl.

sakrumaš s.; (a military title); MB, early NB, Bogh., SB; Kassite word; pl. sa: krumašātu.

a) in MB, early NB -1' referring to individuals: rations issued to PN u sakru-[maš] ša PN₂ PBS 2/2 133:26; rations to sak-ru-maš šar[ri] BE 15 154:41; $b\bar{e}l\ddot{i}$ ana sak-ru-maš liqbi 2 giš.gigir ana girri *ša bēlī iqabbû lillik* my lord should give orders to the s. to go with two chariots on the campaign about which my lord gives orders BE'17 33a:28 (let.); I MA.NA ZAG.SA ana ha-bad ša narkabti . . . [L] $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ (?) sak-ru-maš imhur (see habad) BE 15 13:5 (all MB); ša PN sak-ru-maš (inscribed on a bronze arrowhead from Luristan) Iranica Antiqua 2 161 No. 20; as "family name" or title in lists of witnesses: ina gub.ba ša PN mār "Lư sak-ru-maš šākin tēmi ša *mātāti* BBSt. No. 8 ii 6; PN *sak-ru-maš* (preceded by šakin uru Isin, ša rēši, followed by sukkallu, šākin ṭēmi, etc.) ZA 65 54:21: PN $m\bar{a}r$ PN, LÚ sak-ru-maš (preceded by *šakin Isin*, *ša rēši*, followed by sukkallu, šākin tēmi) BBSt. No. 25 r. 30, ef. ibid. No. 9 top 17, iv a 36, No. 29 ii 12, VAS 157 ii 7, also Babylon 56919, cited Unger Babylon p. 74; a field adjoining PN sak-ru-maš. MEŠ (the field of) PN \langle and PN₂(?) \rangle , the s.-s BBSt. No. 11 1 i 5; note with geogr. identification: grant of land to PN LU sak-ru-maš ša $B\ddot{\imath}t$ - $^{\rm m}A$ -da PN the s. of GN (after his successful conduct of war) BBSt. No. 8 p. 49 addition col. A 4; PN LÚ sak-ru-maš(wr. over erased É) md Sin-še-me PN the s. of GN (first witness) Hinke Kudurru v 9 (Nbk. I), cf. PN LÚ sak-ru-maš ša mātāti BBSt. No. 8 i 30; PN É LÚ-d Sin-ma-gir PN2 LÚ sak-ru-maš (first two witnesses) BM 38124:41, cf. PN LÚ [s]ak-ru-maš GAR (or šá) KUR Ni. 1528:13 (both courtesy J. A. Brinkman); PN sak-ru-maš A.AB.BA PN, s. of the sea (land) (second witness) BBSt. No. 27 ii 15.

2' referring to groups of sakrumaš's: 32 ... sak-ru-ma-šá-tum 32 s.-s (receive rations, listed with ahlamû and kaššû as ERÍN.HI.A KÁ, gate personnel) PBS 2/2 56:2, also 36 sak-ru-maš-a-tum TuM NF 5 11:2, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 15; kurummat LÚ sak-ru-maš.MEŠ ša 16 ūmī AfK 2 61:7.

- b) in Bogh.: u $an\bar{a}ku$ attadin 1-en LÚ $s\dot{a}$ -ak-ru-ma-[$a\dot{s}$ ana $al\bar{a}ki$ itti] PN I ordered a s. to go with PN (and the s. went to RN, the ruler of Amurru, with my messenger PN, and gave him (RN) all the medications he had taken along) KUB 3 51 r. 3 (let. of Ramses III to Hattušili), see Edel Ägyptische Ärzte 76, cf. (in broken context) Bo. 230/e 3, cited Balkan Kassit. Stud. 138.
- c) in SB: Lú sak-ru-maš ṣa-lam dNergal (obscure, in list of ṣa-lam ilāni rabūti) CT 24 50 BM 47406 r. 3.

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 137f.; Brinkman PKB 305ff.

såku (zåku, suāku) v.; 1. to pound, crush, 2. II (uncert. mngs.); from OB on; I isåk (Ass. isuak), II; wr. syll. (mostly ta-såk, note ta-PA sa - $ka}$ RA 53 11:41, ta-såd-ak KUB 37 43 iv 6) and súd; cf. mazuktu, $s\bar{\imath}ktu$, $s\bar{\imath}ku$ A adj. and s.

[...].svD = sa-ku šá su- $\lceil x \rceil$ CT 14 2 K.13615:3' (unplaced Erimhuš fragment).

SIM GUD UD.A SÚD // DIS ga-bi-du al-pi tu-ub-bal ta-sa-ku JNES 33 336:8f. (med. comm.).

1. to pound, crush -a) to pound hard substances, often specifying a mortar: v.

sâku sâku

NU.LUH.HA Ú zi-ba-a ina NA₄ urși SÚD you pound *nuhurtu* and cumin in a mortar CT 23 50:17, cf. \S IM.LI... $\langle ina \rangle$ ur\$i (wr. NA₄.NA.ZAG.HI.LI) SÚD Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia 1913 p. 399:34, parallels CT 23 38 iv 27, Köcher BAM 3 iii 44, also mun ina na.zag.hi.li SÚD AMT 14,8:7, cf. also Köcher BAM 240:42, $ina \text{ NA}_4.\text{NA} (= abnu \ elû?) \text{ SÚD} \text{ AMT } 91.5:4;$ ina ir-ri abāri sud you pound (the ingredients) in a lead mortar AMT 16,1:4, but note [ina] itqurti abāri súd 12,8:13 (= Köcher BAM 510 i 15), and DfLIM $ab\bar{a}ri$ ta- $z\acute{a}k$ AMT 8,1 i 10 (= Köcher BAM 513), see also usage c; *şurrānītu ta-sàk* ina šikari rēštî išatti you pound surrānītu stone, she drinks it in first-quality beer Köcher BAM 237 i 40; LA $s\bar{u}q$ erbetti zaqiptaSÚD you pound an upright-standing sherd from the crossroads CT 23 42:19; hasab you pound a piece of $p\bar{e}l$ $lurm\hat{i}$ $s\acute{u}$ Dostrich egg shell Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 13; NE Ú alamê ta-sàk itga talammi la.sar SÚD itga talammi [pēl] lurmî SÚD itga ta: lammi you pound carbonized alamû plant and wrap it in a wad of wool, you pound a porous potsherd and wrap it in a wad of wool, you pound an ostrich egg and wrap it in a wad of wool Köcher BAM 237 iv 23f., and passim in this text, cf. Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 20; aban suluppī ta-sàk AMT 73,1 ii 6, haşab nurmî tubbal súd dry and crush a pomegranate rind AMT 74 iii 16, also ibid. ii 21, gulgul amēlūti turrar SÚD you char and pound a human skull AMT 103:18, išqillata turrar sud you char and pound a shell Köcher BAM 240:30, also (animal bones) ibid. 152 i 6, (stag horn) AMT 75 iii 28; hallulaja tubbal ta-sàk Köcher BAM 396 iii 12, ef. zuqaqīpa tubbal ta-sàk ibid. iv 13, and passim in this text; zēr maštakal $z\bar{e}r$ Ú.SIKIL ta-s $\dot{a}k$ AMT 74 iii 8, cf. (sahlaand SE.SA.A roast grain) Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 10, (salt) AMT 18,10:6, Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 31 and passim, (alum) AMT 25,6 ii 10; (various stones and karān šēlebi) tubbal ta(!)-sàk LKA 9 r. i 10, NA₄ DÙ.A.BI GAZ SÚD all (these) stones you crush and pound AMT 102 i 35.

b) to pound medicinal plants and aromatics: 4 Ú.HI.A annûti ištēniš SÚD you pound these plants together (i.e., in equal amounts?) AMT 84,4 iii 7, also 16 šammē annûti tubbal SÚD ibid. 5, also AMT 62,3:10, wr. ta-za-ak ibid. 14, Köcher BAM 241 iii 4; t imhur-līm t imhur-ašnan t tarmuš iltēniš ta-šá-ak ana libbi šaman šurmēni tanaddi you pound together imhur-lim, imhur-ašnan, (and) plant and put it into cypress oil KUB 37 43 iv 6, dupl., wr. ta-sa-a-ak ibid. 45 r.(!) i 9, cf. ibid. obv.(!) i 3, 49:5, 55 iii 12, ta-sa-a-ak ibid. 19; 27 šammē annûti [. . . tu]šamsa tetên tašahhal tašannīma súd these 27 medications you grind in equal amounts, you sift (them), you pound them again AMT 83,1:9 (= Köcher BAM 555 ii 9); bīnu maštakal libbi gišimmari tubbal tahaššal tanappi kukru burāšu tasàk ištēniš tuballal ina zīd.gig u šuršummi tarabbak tasammissuma iballut you dry, crush, and sift tamarisk, maštakal plant, and "heart" of date palm, you pound kukru and juniper, mix it together, steep it in wheat flour (mixed into) foam (of beer?), you bandage him, and he will get well BE 31 56:28 (= Köcher BAM 398, MB), Wr. SUD Köcher BAM 394:12 (MB); U imhurlīm: t nišik sēri za-ku ina ì.giš š[£š] imhur-līm: a plant for snakebite, to pound, to smear on in oil Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 v 26, and passim in col. v, also STT 92 ii 31, Köcher BAM 2 r. 6, also Köcher BAM 1 i 40, and passim, wr. súd, in this text; ana bulluțišu nikipti turrar țurû kukru burāšu ninû azupirānu arqūssuma súd ina šaman baluhhi tuballal taptanaššas: suma iballut to cure him (the baby) you char nikiptu, you pound fresh turû (etc.), you mix (it) with oil of galbanum, you rub (the baby) with it several times, and he will get well Labat TDP 222:43, cf. ibid. 39, also Ú.KUR.RA *arqūssu ta-sàk* LKA 102 r. 18, arqūssu SÚD AMT 14,3:7, and passim; mašmāšu nikipta zikar u sinniš i-su-ak-ma itti dišpi himēti uballal ippaššaš the exorcist pounds "male" and "female" nikiptu plant, mixes it with honey and ghee, and

sâku sâku

anoints himself BBR No. 26 i 24, also ibid. ii 7 (NA), cf. murra...[...] LAL ištu aḥāiš ta-su-ak you pound together myrrh, (other plants, and) honey Ebeling Parfimrez. p. 42 VAT 9659 i 29, cf. ibid. 31, also (in broken context) p. 26 VAT 8711 ii 21 (MA).

c) referring to non-solids or to solids mixed in fats or liquids: zē malāhim ina hilşim ta-sa-ak-ma Köcher BAM 393:9 (OB), wr. ta-za-ak-ma ibid. r. 8; ištēniš súd ina *šamni tapaššaš* numun ú.ki.^dim kaš.ú.sa SIG5.GA ina urși súd ina kaš.lú.din.na tarabbak tasammid you pound together (various plants), rub it on with oil, you pound in a mortar qutru seed, fine billatu, you steep it in beer from the tavern keeper, you bandage (him with it) CT 23 41:13f.; ina urși súd ina 1 sìla kaš. DAN.NA ta-PA (= $tah\hat{a}t$) $ina \ \delta \bar{e}r[i \dots]$ tukaṣṣa ta-pa taḥittu annītu ina iti 5-šú $3 \ ur \ tu \ sample x \ [\ldots] \ u.kur.ra \ ina \ sìla$ GA tahittu annitu [. . .] ta-PA you pound (aromatics) in a mortar, you weigh out in one sila of beer from the tavern keeper(?) (for KAŠ.DIN.NA?), in the morning [. . .] you cool it, this dose five times per month ninû plant in five silas of milk, this dose [...] you weigh out AMT 40,1 i 63 ff. + 84,1 i 3'ff. (= Köcher BAM 579 i 63 ff.); [ina] itqurti abāri ina šamni u šuhti sud MAR you pound (the ingredients) (mixed) in oil and verdigris in a lead bowl, and daub (his eyes) AMT 11,2:21, cf. ina šuhti himēti súd mar amt 13,6:15, also lipû ina šuhti súd mar ibid. 16; asnû ú ašî dam erēni ina ì šim.gír súd ina kakkabi tušbât ina šēri balu patān MAR you pound Telmun dates, asû plant, and cedar resin, (mixed) in myrtle oil, let it stand overnight, in the morning before he eats you daub (him) CT 23 44 K.2611 r. 2, cf. ina ì.GIŠ ištēniš SÚD AMT 99,4:7, ina ì.GIŠ SÚD Köcher BAM 3 ii 29, ina i.GIŠ ta-sak AMT 30.9:4, and passim; GU ina i SUD LKU 32 r. 2 (Lamaštu); ina išāti tagallu ina lipî iškuri u himēti súd *inišu teggi* you roast it, you pound it (mixed) in tallow, wax, and ghee, you

daub his eyes AMT 19,6 iv 11, cf. ina išāti tušabšal ina ì.giš u gab.lal.ud súd ibid. 8, also GAZ ina himēti súd you crush (various aromatics), pound (them mixed) in ghee Köcher BAM 152 ii 9, and passim; note ina 1.UDU sa-a-ki ta-sàk AMT 23,10:6 (= Köcher BAM 343 i 51), also KUB 37 2 r. 22, *šuhtu ina* ŠA ì.UDU sa-a-ki x x SÚD Köcher BAM 515 iii 13, $[\ldots]$ î.udu sa-a-ki ibid. 216:39; turrar GAZ ina himēti sig5-te tasàk AMT 12,8:9; sahlê ina A SÚD you pound cress (mixed) in water AMT 78,1 iii 17, also AMT 49,5:3, cf. ina mê būrti ša bīt Marduk SÚD AMT 76,5:5, ina mê būrti AMT 28,7:7, ina šizbi súd 15,6:11, ina dišpi SÚD AMT 2,1:8, 16,1:20; ana bulluți tarpasa itti karāni ta-sàk to heal (him) you pound a tarpasu mongoose with wine KUB 4 49 iii 5, cf. ina šikari $\circ ta$ -s $\grave{a}k$ inašaman $\check{s}urmar{e}ni$ tuballalAMT 90,1 r. iii 6, ina šikari u šizbi ta-sàk AMT 56,1 r. 8, and passim; binu Ú.SIKIL [...] $tuhassa \ mesunu \ ta$ -PA (for ta- $\langle sa \rangle$ hat?) tašaqqīšuma you chop [the green parts] of tamarisk and plant, you squeeze(?) their juice and give it to him to drink Köcher BAM 66:23 (MA), parallel arqūssu tuhassa mėšu ana pursīti tasahhat CT 23 26:2, see also hussû v.

- 2. II (uncert. mngs.) a) to bring up, to vomit(?): NAG-šú ú-za-ka-ma iparra you give him (the medication) to drink, he will bring it up(?) and vomit Köcher BAM 3 i 18, cf. NAG-ma ú-zak = NAG-ma i-par-ri he will drink it and vomit CT 41 26:32 (Alu Comm., to CT 40 27 Rm. 98:2, Tablet XXIX), possibly for $zak\hat{u}$, as in adi ú-zak-ki-u ištanatti he drinks it until he vomits(?) AMT 91,5:3, also adi ú-za-ku-ú AMT 18,6:2 (= Köcher BAM 515 ii 47), both cited $zak\hat{u}$ v. mng. 4c.
- b) to strain, or the like: \circlearrowleft anun $\bar{u}tu$ ubbal iḥaššal inappi [...] ina šikari iras: san ina kakkabi ušbāt ina šērti \acute{u} -zak-ma [...] he will dry, crush, (and) sift anun $\bar{u}tu$ plant, steep it in beer, let it stand overnight, in the morning he AMT 85,3:4,

sâku salāḥu A

cf. ina mê tarassan ina [kakkabi tušbât] ina šērti tu-zak balu $pa[t\bar{a}n \dots]$ Köcher BAM 208 ii 5, also ibid. 12, also [...] tu-zak ina kakkabi tušbât balu patān tašaqqīšu AMT 64,1:17, (various ingredients) ina mê tarassan ina kakkabī tušbât ina šērti tu-zaa-ak balu patān tašaggīšuma (var. išat: tima) iballut KUB 37 55 iv 22, dupl. (omitting tuzak) AMT 85,1 ii 4; [... tu]-zak NAG (in broken context) AMT 56,4:2; Ú namrugga SÚD ina mê išatti aban gabî SÚD ana mê tanaddi tu-zak nag you pound namruqqu plant, he drinks it in water, you pound alum, put it into water, you ..., he drinks it Küchler Beitr. pl. 18 iii 11 (= Köcher BAM 578), cf. 5 šE KU.KU AN.ZAH ina šikari tanaddi ina kakkabi tušbât tu-zak NAG you put five grains of powdered frit into beer, let it stand overnight, you, he drinks it ibid. 13, [... ina ti= nū]ri tesekkir A.MEŠ šunūti tu-zak tukassa NAG-ma inaes you heat (various roots) in an oven, these juices you, you cool, he drinks it and will get well ibid. 16, cf. 15 grains of frit ina šikari tar-sud (= tarassan?) tu-zak-ka šamna halsa ana libbi tanaddi (he drinks it on an empty stomach) ibid. iv 39, also (alum and qitmu) ibid. 38; tusabba'šuma tu-za-ak (see $sab\bar{a}$ 'u) AMT 49,4 r. 6 and dupl. Köcher BAM 39:6.

The refs. cited mng. 1a indicate that sāku means "to crush" or "to pound"; the operation is often done in a mortar or a lead bowl. Other references are ambiguous, and the references cited mng. 1c might seem to contradict this interpretation, since they specify using oil, water, or other fats or liquids. It is here assumed that these expressions are a sort of abbreviation for "you crush x and mix (the resulting powder) into oil, water, etc." Similar expressions also occur with other verbs meaning "to crush," cf. šumma ina GESTIN.SUR.RA šumma ina šikari u šamni halṣi GAZ NAG.MEŠ [...] KAR 193:11.

The form *i-z1-ka* Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 66:60 is obscure.

Ebeling, AGM 13 6 n. 4; G. Meier, ZA 45 214; Labat, RA 42 79 ff.

sakullu see sugullu.

salāḥu A (śalāḥu) v.; 1. to sprinkle, to moisten, wet, saturate, śuluḥha salāḥu to pour water for ritual hand washing, 2. to spatter (with venom, saliva, blood, urine), 3. (in the stative) to be wet, spattered with, covered with, 4. to slake lime, 5. sulluḥu (same mngs. as mngs. 1 and 3), 6. IV to be sprinkled; OB, Bogh., SB, NB; I isluḥ — isallaḥ — saliḥ, imp. suluḥ, II, IV; wr. syll. and sud (sar Kar 60:14, cited mng. 1b-2'); cf. maslaḥtu, maslaḥu, musalliḥtu, salāḥu A in ša salāḥi, salḥu adj., sālihu, sulluhu.

sud.sud = za-ra-qu, sur(text mùš) = za-na(var.-a)-nu, sud.sud = sa-la- $\hbar u$ Erimhuš IV 218 ff.; [...] = x-la- $\hbar u$ šá me-e 5R 16 iv 20 (group voc., coll.); [za-al] [NI] = [šá UB].NI [sa-la- $\hbar u$ šá KI] A II/1 iii 20' with comm. sa-la- $\hbar u$ šá KI # U[B #] [x]- $\hbar u$ -ri šá A [#] se-ke-rum šá f[D] A II/1 Comm. B r. 7; te-e TE = sa-la- $\hbar u$ (mistake for $sa\hbar a lu$) A VIII/1:195; la- $a\hbar$ UD = šá sa.UD sa-l[a- $\hbar u$] A III/3:96.

[su-ud] SUD = su-ul-lu-b[u] CT 12 30 BM 38179:4 (text similar to Idu).

a šu.na bí.in.sud : mê is-lu-uh-šu sprinkled him with water (Sum. adds: of his hand) (before taking the oath) Ai. VI i 44, cf. id.da a.rá 2 pú.da a.rá 3 a.ta in.sud.e : ina n[āri $2-\delta u$] ina $b[\bar{u}ri\ 3-\delta u]$ ina $m\hat{e}$ i-[sal-lah- δu] ibid. iii 15; [a.bi lú].ux(GIŠGAL).lu dumu dingir.ra.na u. me.ni.sud : mê šunūti amēlu mār ilišu sú-lu-uhma (var. su-luh-ma) sprinkle the man, the son of his god, with that water CT 17 26:69f.; šà kadra a.še₄.dè sud.a(var. adds .ni): libbi kadrê mê kaşûte ina sa-la-hi-šú (var. is-luh) (see kadrû lex. section) Angim IV 40 (= 191); a dEn. ki.kex(KID) lú.tu.ra sud.sud.da.mu.dè: mê Ea marşu ina sa-la-hi-ia CT 16 5:185 f.; úh lú. ra sud.sud: imtu amēlu i-sal-[lah] (the demon) spatters the man with venom CT 16 23:339 and 341, cf. ibid. 24 i 6f. and CT 17 12:2.

a. bi lú.u_x.lu ù.mu.e.ni.sum: $am\bar{e}lu$ šu-luhma sprinkle(?) the man CT 17 31:37; a šu.mu. uš su.um.ta: $m\hat{e}$ sú-ul-ha-am OBGT XIX 5, in MSL 5 196.

1.GIŠ u KAŠ SUD- δu : 1.GIŠ u KAŠ ta-sal-la[h- δu] CT 41 26:33 (Alu Comm., to CT 40 27 Rm. 98:4).

1. to sprinkle, to moisten, wet, saturate, šuluhha salāhu to pour water for

salāḫu A salāḫu A

ritual hand washing -a) to sprinkle water for purification or apotropaic purposes: mê tēlilti li-is-lu-ha liballia [sik= k|ata may they (the daughters of Anu) sprinkle purifying water and extinguish the sikkatu disease (etc.) JCS 9 9 B:18 (OB), cf. mê Idiglat u Pura[tti . . .] li-islu-ha liballa sikkatu ibid. 11 D:16 (= AMT 26,1:16); mê ellūti ta-sal-làh you sprinkle pure water RAcc. 34:7, cf. qaqqara sud (for sar) $m\hat{e}$ ell $\bar{u}ti$ sud ibid. 38 r. 20. qaqqara tašabbit mê ellüti sud KAR 25:21, and passim, ūra tašabbit mê ellūti sud STC 2 pl. 84:107, also 4R 25 ii 31, BMS 30 r. 21, 31:8, KAR 25 iii 13, STT 73:67, and passim in rits., but ūra tašabbit ta-šá-lah mê ellūti tanaddi Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 510:5; $m\ell$ burāši ellūti sud KAR 73:7, Köcher BAM 168:36; you mix thornbush seeds with the urine of an unmated ewe 7-sú u 7-sú ina mu[hhi dalti] u uppi aškutti ta(text TAG)-sal-lah-ma and sprinkle it seven and seven times over the door and the handle of the door wedge Or. NS 40 138:11.

b) to sprinkle a place, a person, etc., for purification or apotropaic purposes -1' with water: me-e i-sa-la-hu-šum-ma *šurinni Šamaš* . . . *inassah* they sprinkle him with water, he removes the emblem of Šamaš (and takes the oath) VAS 871:2 (OB leg.), and see Ai. VI i 44, in lex. section; upon entering the cella of Nabû ina nignakki gizillê egubbê bīta ihâpma £ papāhi mê būrti Idiglat u būrti Puratti isal-làh he purifies the temple with censer, torch, and holy water vessel, he sprinkles the cella with water from a well on the Tigris and a well on the Euphrates RAcc. 140:349, cf. ibid. 342; $m\hat{e} \ egubb\hat{i} \ \text{SUD}$ - $\check{s}u \ \text{you}$ sprinkle (the sacrificial bull) with water from an egubbû container KAR 60:7, see RAcc. 20; mê ta-sa-lah-ši Köcher BAM 237 i 10, $\lceil m\hat{e} \rceil$... $s\lceil u-l \rceil u-uh-\check{s}\check{u}-nu-ti$ STT 28 iv 43 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see AnSt 10 120; a-sal-lah libbakunu [. . .] a-sal-lah la'mē: *kunu* Maqlu V 115f.; *Ištar mê balāṭi su*luh-ši-ma (var. su-ul-li-'-ši-ma) . . . Ištar

mê balāṭi is-luḥ-śi-ma (var. is-lu-'-śi-ma, see salā'u C) sprinkle Ištar with the water of life — he sprinkled Ištar with the water of life CT 15 47 r. 34 and 38 (Descent of Ištar), vars. from KAR 1 r. 30 and 34.

- with oil, urine, etc.: ušši šuāti igulâ šaman rūšti kīma mê nāri lu aslu-uh (see igul \hat{u} usage b) OIP 2 138:55 (Senn.); gizillû rabû ša . . . šamna ţāba salhu u mīs pî šūpuš a large torch that has been sprinkled with fine oil and made the object of the mouth-washing rite RAcc. 119:29; (the bull) dam erēni sar-ah KAR 60:14, see RAcc. 20, cf. dam erēni sud-šú RAcc. 4:12; šaman $n\bar{u}ni$ ta-sal-láh-šú-[nu]ti you douse (the figurines) with fish oil (and burn them) KAR 80 r. 16, cf. (the figurine) ì.[KUR].RA ì.KU6 šīnāti ta-sallàh-šú Köcher BAM 212:44; sippī aštammi šīnātešu imitta u šumēla i-sal-la-ah-ma (var. ta-sal-làh) (for context see aštammu usage b) CT 39 45:22 (SB Alu).
- 3' with powders: $s\bar{\imath}kti$ NA₄.AD.BAR SUD you sprinkle powder of basalt (on the tampon) Köcher BAM 237 i 39; qaqqassu gaṣṣa ta-sal-lab you sprinkle his (the sick man's) head with gypsum BBR No. 48:14 ($b\bar{\imath}t$ $m\bar{e}siri$); $m\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}t$ $qa-a-t\acute{\imath}u$ (var. qa-a-su) sa-la-bu (obscure) Šurpu III 53.
- c) to moisten, wet, saturate a dressing: TÚG narba i sud vou sprinkle a soft cloth with oil AMT 74 ii 35; dam ereni SUD ana libbi uznēšu tašakkan you moisten (the tampon) with cedar resin and place (it) in his (the sick man's) ears Köcher BAM 3 iv 19, also RA 53 16 r. 24, cf. 1 šiqil mê nurmî 1 šiqil mê kanakti «ina» itqa sud Köcher BAM 3 iv 28, also (the wad) dam erēni sud ina kuš tašappi ina kiš [ādi: *šu tašakkan*] AMT 89,1 ii 15, cf. Köcher BAM 311:13, and passim, allāna teppuš šaman *šurmēni* sud (see *allānu* A mng. 3) AMT 43,1:4, cf. Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 49, and passim, himēta SUD Köcher BAM 152 iii 6; note with preposition: ina dam erēni sup 33,1:21, ina mê kasî SUD AMT 16,5:1, ina Ì SUD AMT 18,11:3.

salāḥu A salāḥu A

- d) šuluhha salāhu to pour water for ritual hand washing: šu-luh-hi ta-sal-lah(var. -lah) BBR No. 1-20:74 and (with var. tu-sal-lah) 155.
- e) other occs.: šamna ṭāba eli kulzbābē u pilšišunu ta-sal-lāḥ you drizzle fine oil over the ants and their holes KAR 377 r. 38 (Alu namburbi), cf. in well water or river water you mix dust from a boat, clay from a riverine meadow, and dust from an outer gate and ta-sal-lāḥ ibid. r. 39; A.ESfR la SUD do not douse (this inscription) with bitumen Unger Bel-harranbeli-ussur 25; arammu šuātu naptu is-luḥ-u-ma iddā išātu (see arammu mng. 2b-2') Borger Esarh. 104 ii 4.
- 2. to spatter (with venom, saliva, blood, urine): lumun ṣēri ša amēla sup-[hu] the evil of a snake that spattered a man Or. NS 36 21:1 (SB namburbi); ša . . . kullat nākirī is-lu-hu imat mūti who spattered all enemies with deadly venom Lyon Sar. 5:29, for parallels in Sar. and Esarh. see imtu mng. 1; the arrows ze puluh[ti] i-sal-la-hu CT 15 44:13; kalbu ša . . . šīnātešu amēla is-lu-hu a dog who spattered a man with his urine Or. NS 36 2:12 (SB namburbi), cf. [aššum kalb]u annû šīnātešu is-lu-ha-an-ni-ma ibid. 4 r. 8; *šumma ina šīnātišu ramanšu is-luh* if he spattered himself (in his dream) with his own urine AMT 63,5 iv 3 (= Dream-book 311 K.6267 r. ii 2).
- 3. (in the stative) to be wet, spattered with, covered with a) in absolute use: §umma G[IŠ.TUKUL imitti]m sā-li-iħ-ma imtanaqqut if the right "weapon-mark" is damp(?) and keeps collapsing YOS 10 46 v 16 (OB ext.); §umma uznāšu kīma uzun lalî sa-al-ħa if his ears are damp like the ear of a kid Labat TDP 70:16.
- b) with the substance specified: sit samsi damam sa-li-ih (if) the sunrise (looks) sprinkled with blood KUB 4 63 iii 28, 31, and 33 and dupls., nipih samsi damam sa-li-ih ibid. 37, see Leibovici, RA 50 18, Wr.

- KUR MAN ÚŠ SUD ACh Šamaš 16:18 and 17:1f.; if a star twinkles and $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ša dama sa-li-il Bab. 7 234:24f. (SB astrol.); [šumma ig] $\bar{a}r$ $b\bar{\imath}t$ $am\bar{e}li$ šamna sa-l[i-il] if the wall of a man's house is wet with oil CT 40 6 K.6715+:16 (SB Alu), also (with damu) ibid. 15, dupl. CT 38 16:58; $d\bar{u}r$ šinnika marta sa-li-il KAR 43 r. 9 and 13 (inc.); KÁ.HI.LI.SÙ . . . ša kuzbu sa-al-lu (see kuzbu usage e) Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 53 (Asb.).
- 4. to slake lime: $p\bar{u}t$ sa-la-hu sa gas-sa sa siddu nasû they are responsible for slaking the lime for . . . CT 55 196:7, cf. x SE.BAR ana LÚ.ENGAR.MES sa ga-az-zi i-sal-la-hu CT 56 491:2; x GÍN KÙ. BABBAR KUR-na a[na] sa(?)-la-hu (text is-hu?-sá) sá ga-aṣ-ṣu CT 55 437:2 (all NB econ.).
- 5. sulluhu (same mngs. as mngs. 1 and 3) a) for ritual purposes: $[\dot{\mathbf{u}} \ldots] : s dk u$ $\dot{\mathbf{e}}$ NA su-lu-hu the $[\ldots]$ plant: to crush, to sprinkle the man's house Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 v 17; \mathbf{u}_5 . $\dot{\mathbf{s}}\mathbf{u}$. $\dot{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{r}$. \mathbf{m} e. a $\dot{\mathbf{k}}\mathbf{i}$ dè. $\dot{\mathbf{s}}\dot{\mathbf{u}}$. $\dot{\mathbf{e}}$ (with gloss:) li- $s\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ -f all-li-ih let her sprinkle cypress oil TuM NF 3 25 r. 9, coll. Wilcke, AfO 23 86; $puh\bar{a}da$ tu-sal-lah you sprinkle the lamb (with cress) BBR No. 1-20:34.
- c) šuluhha sulluhu to perform a sprinkling: riksa tapaṭṭar šuluhha tu-sal-lah RA 65 163:15 (SB namburbi), cf. šikara rēštā tanaqqi šuluhha tu-sal-lah Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 129:26, also BBR No. 1-20:99; ina im-[...s]ul-lu-hu šuluhhūja ritual sprinklings are performed with me (the date

salāḥu A salamaḥu

palm) in (or: with) [...] Lambert BWL 160 r. 2 (fable).

- d) other oces.: šumma alpu ina bakîšu dīmātišu qaqqara ú-sal-lìh (var. i-sal-la-aḥ) (see bakû mng. 4) CT 40 32 r. 16, var. from 31 K.9014+:11 (SB Alu); [šumma IS.RI] imitti dama ú-sal-lih if the right spouts blood KAR 423 i 11 (SB ext.), (with the left) ibid. 12, also ibid. 14; šumma mê su-ul-lu-uḥ if it (the foundation?) is covered with water CT 38 9:38; uncert.: ša mê sú-lu-uḥ ajānumma (see ajānu mng. 1b) ARM 3 79 r. 8'; ina bītim rapšim [še]-um su-lu-uḥ Greengus Ishchali 15:12.
- 6. IV to be sprinkled: ina KA.A. SIKIL.LA mê tēlilte as-sa-li-ih at the Gate of Pure Water I was sprinkled with the water of purification Lambert BWL 60:88 (Ludlul IV); dam niksi itti šikari imahhaṣ bābu is-sal-laḥ he mixes the blood of the slaughtered (sheep) with beer, the gate is sprinkled (with this mixture) CT 4 5:31 (SB rit.), see KB 6/2 44.

For a phonetic variant see $sal\bar{a}$ 'u C.

In TBP (= Kraus Texte) 23:3 f. read sūma ulluḥ, see sūmu mng. 2a. In ChDiv. 1 (Boissier Choix) 89:10, etc., read šalḥu, šalḥat, see šalāḥu. In UET 6 399:8 read probably is-[sul-uḥ baštam ša panīšu.

salāḥu A in ša salāḥi (ša salā'i) s.; (a sprinkling can or similar vessel); EA, NA; cf. salāhu A, salā'u C.

5 ša sa-la-hi siparri five bronze sprinkling cans EA 22 iv 26 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 ša sa-la-'i kù.BABBAR (among silver implements) ADD 930 "ii" 14, see Postgate Taxation 312 i 14.

salāḥu **B** (δ alāḥu, δ elēḥu, δ alā'u) v.; to tremble; SB; I isalliḥ.

sìg.ga # sa-la- $\ \mu u$ BM 34989 r. 12 (comm., courtesy I. L. Finkel); giš.si.si.[ig] = $\ \delta a$ -la- $\ \mu u$ (var. [s]a- $\ l$ [a- $\ h$ u]) Erimhuš II 184; MA(var. Nfg). $\ UR.PAD.AK.A$ (vars. [x x] SUR [x (x)], $\ UU.U[R...]$, possibly to be emended to $\ u$ - $\ u$ r $\ u$ r.ak.a) = $\ sa$ -lá- $\ h$ u Erimhuš V 245.

šu-qel-pu-ú // a-la-ku // šá saḥāḥu // sa-la-ḥu A III/1 Comm. A 18, also [saḥāḥ]u // [sà]-la-ḥu MSL 14 329:12' (A III/1 Comm. App.); na-ra-tu // sa-la-tu Hunger Uruk 72 r. 3 (comm. on behavior of sacrificial lamb); ha-mu-ú = sa-la-tu BM 36273:2 (courtesy I. L. Finkel); ra-a-du // sa-la-tu (comm. on Labat TDP 34:23) Hunger Uruk 30:9; i-rad // i-sal-li-it// ra-a-du // sa-la-a-[tu] ibid. 84:8 (astrol. comm.), cf. ra-a-du = še-le-tu Shileiko, Comptes rendus de l'Académie des Sciences de l'URSS 1927 196:11 (astrol. comm.).

[šumma piritti(?) qaqq]adišu i-sal-li-ih if the hair of his head trembles(?) (preceded by issanalla' line 100) Labat TDP 30:103, cf. [miq]tu imqussuma i-sal-li-ih KAR 211:17; šumma išid manzāzi GfD.DAma ana imitti padāni e(text GIŠ)-mid...i-sal-lih-ma (possibly to be read i-šal-lahma) ana 15 padāni isanniqma if the base of the "station" is long and stands to the right of the "path," (that means) it trembles(?) and approaches the right of the "path" TCL 6 6 ii 6 (SB ext.); uncert.: [...] Ani ina panišunu i-sal-li-' (in broken context) KAR 132 iv 27, see RAcc. 103.

The context refs. may be read *išallih* and may belong to another word.

salāhu see salā'u A.

salālu v.; to flutter, to flap; SB; I islil, II.

- a) salālu: [šumma]... iṣṣūru ištu imitti amēli ana šumēl amēli ītiqma kappi šu: mēlišu is-lil (see kappu A mng. la-l') CT 40 49:12 and 11 (Alu).
- b) sullulu: šumma surdû ana ekal šarri īrubma ina pan šarri pāšu iddīma kappēšu ú-sa-lil-ma uṣi (see kappu A mng. 1a-1') CT 39 29:30, also ibid. 30:60ff., cf. surdû . . . kappēšu ú-sa-lal ibid. 30:58 (all SB Alu).

The ref. MSL 1 93 (Ai. VII i) 35 is cited sub *ṣullulu* B, see discussion s.v. For KBo 7 1 "r." 3f. see *salātu*. See also *sullulu*.

salamahu s.; (a garment); OB*; Sum. lw.

1 Tứg $s\grave{a}$ -la-[m]a- $\hbar u$ (in list of garments, after Tứg.SAG.MAḤ, Tứg.MAḤ, and before Tứg $s\grave{a}$ -al- $\hbar u$) YOS 5 94:3.

salāmu salāmu

Compare túg. suluhu Hh. XIX 163 ff., and see sulumhû.

salāmu (šalāmu) s.; friendly relations, peace, alliance; Mari, Shemshara, MB, Bogh., RS, NB(?); cf. salāmu v.

ana salīmim ana ṣēr PN ištanapparu sa $la-am-\check{s}u-nu$ u la $sa-la-\lceil a\rceil m-\lceil \check{s}\rceil u-\lceil n\rceil u$ adinim ul i[nnamir] (the Zalmaqians) keep sending messages to PN (the ruler of Eluhat) in search of friendly relations, but so far it is not known whether they have made an alliance or not ARMT 13 144:41; itti šarrim [ša] isall[i]mu sa-la-am*šu unakka*[r*š*]u (see $sal\bar{a}mu$ v. mng. 1a-1') Unger Mem. Vol. 192:41 (= Laessøe Det Første Assyriske Imperium p. 86); Ahlamû ša nakāri u habātimma ittija lu idabbubu ša sa-la-mi ittija ul idabbubu the Ahlameans speak to me of warfare and plundering, they do not speak to me of peace JCS 6 145 r. 1 (MB let.); atta RN riksa u ša-la-ma ša GN uşurma you, Niqmandu, observe the peace treaty (lit. treaty and peace) with Hatti MRS 9 36 RS 17.132:20, cf. the kings ša riksa u sa-la-ma ša GN undašširū u itti *šarri rabî* . . . $nakr\bar{u}$ who abandoned the peace treaty with Hatti and became enemies of the great king ibid. 23, also *rikilta ša-la-ma* MRS 9 51 RS 17.340 r. 14; umma rikilti RN qadu RN2 ana nadāni sala-ma terms of the treaty of Ramses with Hattušili, to establish peace KBo 1 25:3, cf. KBo 17:25 and dupl., see Weidner, BoSt 8116; the gods inandinu ana dummuqi sa-la-ma u ahhutti (see ahhūtu mng. 3b) KUB 3 70:20, also KBo 1 29:14 (both letters), cf. sala-ma u [ahhutta] KBo 1 15+19 r. 8 (let. of Ramses), see Edel, ZA 49 210, tēma damqu ša ahhutta u sa-la-mi KUB 3 47 r. 10, and passim in the correspondence with Egypt; šunu salmu ina sa-la-mi banî u šunu ahhū (the Pharaoh and Hattušili) are allied in a fair alliance, and they are brothers KUB 3 70 r. 5; amur RN ina sa-la-mi damqi ina ahhūti damiqti itti RN2 KBo 1 7:18, cf. ibid. 24:11, cf. attadin [aḥhutta sig5] sa-la-ma sig5 ibid. 7:8, and passim in Bogh. treaties; uncert.: x GIN ana sa-la-mu ša lamutānu one and one-half shekels (of silver) for the of the slave VAS 6 311:6 (NB).

salāmu in bēl salāmi s.; ally; NB; cf. salāmu v.

LÚ $b\bar{e}l$ na-kar ša RN . . . la LÚ.EN sa-lam-i-ni the enemy of Assurbanipal will not be our ally (in broken context) ABL 1105:21 (text of the add oath).

salāmu (šalāmu) v.; 1. to become reconciled, to make peace, to be of a friendly disposition, 2. sullumu to bring about peace (between countries), reconciliation; from OB on; I islim (islam ARM 2 40:6) — isallim (NB isellim) — salim, I/2, II, II/2; wr. syll. (šalāmu in EA, RS, Bogh., ši-lim PBS 1/1 12 r. 37) and SILIM; cf. musallimu, naslamu, salāmu s., salāmu s. in bēl salāmi, salīmātu, salīmiš, salīmu, salīmu in bēl salāmi, salīmi, salmu, silmū, sulummū, sulummū, sulummū in bēl sulummā'e, taslimtu.

[e].ri.zu.šè íb.ba.bi ki.bi silim.ma.ab: ana ardiki ša tāgugi si-il-me ittišu make peace with your slave at whom you have become angry ASKT p. 123:20 f.

1. to become reconciled, to make peace, to be of a friendly disposition -a) countries with each other -1' in OB, Mari: šumma šarrū . . . ša Lullîm ša ittika ikkirū ís-sa-al-mu u nīš ilī gamram taddinušunū: šum tābātišunu sabatma salīmšunu lege if the kings of the Lullû who were your enemies are ready to make peace, and if you can conclude a formal(?) treaty with them, take the friendship offered by them, accept the peace offered by them Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 77 SH 812:26, cf. ana Lullîm šarrī ša ittika nakrū šupurma ittika li-isli-mu la tanakkir salīmšunu lege Studies Landsberger 193:24 (Shemshara let.), cf. itti $Lull \hat{i}m \ si-li-im-ma$ ibid. 194:44; [§a . . . ittišu is-l|i-mu lu-ú a-sa-li-im (cf. [an]ak= kir line 1) Bagh. Mitt. 2 55 a i 4, see Kraus, BiOr 22 289; šumma i-sa-li-im i-sa-li-im šumma la [kīam] PN kakkīšu ileggēma itti PN₂ imtahhas if he makes peace he

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will make peace, if not, PN will take up arms and fight with PN2 Sumer 23 153 (pl. 2) r. 20 f.; šarrānu . . . itti ṣābim ša RN . . . isli-mu-u . . . ul is-li-mu did the kings come to terms with RN's troops? (I answered) They did not RA 42 128:21ff. (Mari let.); RN itti LU Turukkī is-lam ARM 2 40:6, cf. ittišunu [i]s-li-im-ma ARM 4 24:11, also ibid. 18, ittišu ul ta-sa- $\lceil li \rceil m$ -ma RA 35 184 c 47; ana manan UD.1.KAM ittini la is-li-mu (see manan) ABIM 8:29; $[m]\bar{a}$ = tum kaluša i-sa-lim the entire country will be friendly ARM 4 29:39; [tah] mutama $ta-\acute{a}s-l[i]-ma$ you made haste to show yourselves friendly RA 66 122:6 (Mari let.); itti šarrim i-sa-li-im-ma . . . itti šarrim mahrîmma ša i-[sa]-li-mu [in]akkir u itti \S{arrim} $[\S{a}]$ [i]-sa-l[i]-mu $salam\S{u}$ unak: $ka[r\check{s}]u$ he makes a peace treaty with one king, and repudiates the one concluded with the first king, but turns his alliance with the king he makes peace with into hostility Unger Mem. Vol. 192:39 f. (= Laessøe Det Første Assyriske Imperium 86); inūma ittija is-li-mu ina bīt Adad Arraphim nīš ilī izkuram ibid. 191:18; PN ittija sa-lim PN is an ally of mine ARM 1 103 r. 15.

in Bogh., RS: [šar māt] GN itti [RN šarri rabî šar māt Hatti ís-l]i-im ZA 56 214:8; aḥḥū nīnu . . . itti nakri ša aḥāmeš [lu nakrānu u it]ti salmi ša aḥāmeš lu saal-ma-nu we are brothers, (this means that) we are to be enemies with each other's enemies and allies with each other's allies KBo 1 10:59, see JCS 12 131, also itti salmija lu sa-lim(var. -lam) itti nakrija lu nakir KBo 1 4 ii 6, see BoSt 8 60; minummê mātāti . . . ša itti šar māt Hatti nakrū u minummê mātāti . . . ša itti šar māt Hatti sa-al-mu ibid. 13; u sa-al-ma-ku [$u \ ahh\bar{a}ku \ itti \dots$] KBo 1 29:17, cf. KBo 1 7:16, u sa-al-mu ahh \bar{u} ibid. 21, šunu saal-mu ina sa-la-mi banî (see salāmu s.) KUB 3 70 r. 5; note with s-: x ul ikkir kî δa -[a]l-mu-ma δa -li-im KUB 3 14:5, δa al-ma-ku $ah\bar{a}ku$ itti RN ibid. 69 r. 4 (let.), also *lu ša-li-im* (parallel *lu nakir*) KBo 1 5 ii

10 (treaty), *šunu ša-al-mu* KUB 3 63:11; in RS: *itti māt Ḥatti ša-al-mu u la nakru* MRS 9 35 RS 17.132:9, cf. ibid. 13, 41 RS 17.277:6, 51 RS 17.340 r. 12.

3' in EA: nukurtu ana jāši adi GN adi GN₂ sal-mu ana gabbi haziānūti there is enmity toward me, but they are at peace with all the governors as far as GN and GN_2 EA 288:27, EA 242:16, also $gabbi\ m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti$ $[\check{s}]a$ -li-mu ana $j\hat{a}\check{s}i$ nukurtu EA 287:12 (all letters from Palestine), cf. kî itme ša-li-me EA 252:10, see Albright, BASOR 89 30; the king has heard that sal-ma-a-da itti LÚ GN you are at peace with the ruler of Kidša EA 162:22 (let. from Egypt), cf. ammēni sal-ma-a-da itti amēli ša šarru iṣṣēl ittišu (see salu usage b) ibid. 24; sal-muitti PN EA 102:23, cf. sal-mu ana PN EA 90:28; sal-mu-šu-nu anākumi nu-kúr (all the people in Amurru) are in alliance with them, but for me (there is) hostility EA 114:14; nukurtu PN ittija u gabbi Lú.meš hazânūtu sal-mu-šu Aziru is at war with me, and all the governors are on his side EA 126:11 (all letters of Rib-Addi).

4' in omens: rubû bēl lemuttišu . . . ittišu i-sa-lim ana salīme uššabšu (see salīmu mng. la) Leichty Izbu XI 137; šarru itti šarri meḥrišu i-sa-al-li-im RA 65 73:35 (OB ext.); šarrū nakrūtu i-silim-mu Labat Suse 3:14 (ext.), Wr. Silim.MEŠ CT 31 24 82-5-22,500:17, TCL 61:32 (ext.), Thompson Rep. 35 r. 5, 39:4; in absolute use: mārē bīti ul i-sal-li-mu (read i-šal-li-mu?) Leichty Izbu III 91.

5' in NA, NB: GN issini i[s]-si-lim GN has made peace with us Iraq 20 183 No. 39:38 and 47 (Nimrud let.), cf. issēšanuma [is]-sa-al-mu ABL 129:10, also adê issēni šuknu mā ni-si-lim ibid. r. 20 (coll. K. Deller); šarrāni issaķeiš is-sal-mu ABL 1115:11 (all NA); the king of Elam and the king of Assyria ina amat Marduk itti aḥāmeš isse-el-mu ana bēlē adê ša aḥāmeš ittūra made peace with one another upon the command of Marduk and became partners

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in an $ad\hat{u}$ treaty CT 54 580:6 (NB); (the Aramean tribes said) $ul\ ni$ -se-li-mu We will not make peace ABL 468 r. 11, see Landsberger Brief 67.

b) gods with a person: at your command ilu zenû li-is-lim may (my) angry god be reconciled STC 2 pl. 82:85; ša ilšu u ištaršu ittišu šabsū ina ūme annî li-isli-mu ittišu Šurpu IV 76, also JNES 15 138:108; ilī u ištarī ša . . . isbusū [elija] ina kitti u mīšari lis-li-mu ittija BMS 1:23; ilu u ištaru SILIM-mu ittija ibid. 44, also 12:71, and passim in šuillas, [ilī] u ištarī silim-ma ittija BMS 21:67; ilī silim-mu (vars. siil-ma, si-lim, silim-ma) ištarī napširi JNES 33 274:35; ištar zenītu si-il-mi (vars. SILIM-ma, [SILIM-me], si-lim) ittija ibid. 276:43; *ilī si-lim ittija* BMS 22 r. 61f., also 14:7, dupl., wr. DI-im STT 132:12, and passim in šuillas; DN si-lim liqbīka may Ningirim say to you: Relent! BMS 16 r. 9, restored from BMS 42 r. 23, wr. ši-lim liqbīka PBS 1/1 12 r. 37; [k]î is-li-mu when (Nanâ, Uşuramassa, and Arkaītu) relented ABL 518:13 (NB); ana āli u bīti šāšu is-li-mu iršû tajāru (the gods) relented toward that city and temple, and had mercy VAB 4 218 i 15 (Nbn.), also AnSt 8 46 i 38; [...] is-se-lim ittika AfO 18 383 i 12 (NB lit.); DINGIR.MEŠ sa-al-mu palāh ili ma'da ekur: rāte tahhuda the gods are friendly, there is much piety, the temples are flourishing ABL 2:13 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 121; Mardukitti šarri bēlija sa-lim Marduk is well disposed toward the king, my lord (he will do whatever the king says) ABL 1237 r. 19 (NB), ilū zenūti itti amēli silim-mu (apod.) VAB 4 288 xi 22 (Nbn.), also PRT 135:1, cf. $il\bar{u}$ rabûtu . . . it-ti nun.bi i-sal-li-mu-ma Or. NS 40 171:17 (namburbi), cf. Igigi itti māti sal-mu Thompson Rep. 123:6, ālu šû ilūšu SILIM-mu-šu CT 38 2:28, ilšu sa-lim-šú CT 39 4:35 (SB Alu), also cited RA 13 28:8 (Alu Comm.), libbi ilišu sa-lim-šú Labat Calendrier § 37:12f., § 38:12; see also zenû adj. usage a-2'; DN $sa-lim \dots$ DN eziz (if his tears flow) Bēl is favorable, (if his tears do not flow) Bel is angry BA 5 400 D.T. 109 r. 10, see RAcc. 145:450.

- c) in private contexts: zenîša izen (ni) sa-la-a-mi-ša i-sa-li-[im](see zenû v. mng. 1b) Meissner BAP 89:8 (marriage contract), also CT 2 44:23; amēlu ša elika šabsu i-sa-li-ma-kam-ma zikir pīka elišu itâb the man who is angry with you will be reconciled with you, and your words will please him KAR 43:19 (inc.); amēlu šû ilu šarru kabtu rubû tīru nanzāza u bāb ekalli ittišu silim-mu god, king, important person, prince, palace favorite, courtier, or anyone among the palace personnel (who was against him) will be reconciled with this man 4R 55 No. 2:21; šumma zenû ittišu is-lim if a person who was angry with him has a reconciliation with him JCS 29 66:5 (SB Alu).
- d) in personal names: ^fLi-iš-li-[im] CT 8 20a:11, Li-iš-li-ma-am Meissner BAP 78:10 (OB), see Stamm Namengebung 311 n. 3; ^mSin-sa-li-im BE 14 25:25 (MB), ^{md}GAŠAN-tas-lim Camb. 68:3 (NB), ^dIM-sa-lim KAJ 83:23 (MA), ^dAG-lu-ú-sa-lim VAS 5 61:5 (NB), Nbn. 892:3, Si-lim-Aš-šur ABL 1035 r. 12 (NA), Si-lim-U Iraq 23 45 ND 2706:5; for other NA, NB names see Tallqvist APN 158a, 191a, Tallqvist NBN 212a s.v. Taslimu, 326b.
- 2. sullumu to bring about peace (between countries), reconciliation -a) to bring about peace between countries: GN [s]u-ul-lu-mu-u[m-ma] [ú-sa-a]l-[la-am]... $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni \ \check{s}un\bar{u}ti \ su-ul-l[u-mu-um-ma] \ \acute{u}$ sa-al-la-am I will surely bring about peace with Urkiš, I will surely have those cities make peace ARM 10 121:11ff., cf. when I had arranged an adû treaty with the people of GN ú-sa-li-mu-šá-nu-ni and had them make a peace agreement ABL 129:9, cf. ittakra . . . $\lceil \acute{u} \rceil$ -sa-al-la-anšú Sm. 749:7 (= CT 53 824), cited Parpola, OLZ 1979 34 (both NA); šarrāni kilallē itti ahāmeš us-sa-al-lim-mu the two kings have made a peace agreement ABL 214 r. 11 (NB).
- b) to bring about the reconciliation of a god: ilī ša āliša li-sa-al-lim may (my

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daughter) win over the gods of her city ARM 2 51:20; tu-sal-lam šabsa you (Adad) make the angry (god?) relent BMS 21:87, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104:37; ša ilšu ittišu zenû tu-sal-lam arhis BMS 2:24, cf. BMS 6:55, and passim in šuillas; ša zenāt šīmtašu tu-sal-lam ittišu you reconcile to him his fate, which was angry KAR 25:10; libbi ilija u ištarija zenūti . . . libbi ilūtika rabīti ittija su-li-ma-am-ma reconcile to me the heart of my angry god and goddess (and) your own divine heart KAR 68 r. 14 (šuilla), cf. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 81:4, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 540; ila šarra kabta u rubâ tīru nanzāzu ittišu ana silim-mi . . . ilīšu zenûtu ittišu ana silim-mi 4R 55 No. 2:10 and 12; sul-[l]im-ma it-te-ia DINGIR d[Istar ...] KAR 297:18; ila zenâ [Ištar zenīta] $u \ am\bar{e}l\bar{u}ta \ sul-li-ma-am-ma$ BMS 12:112; DIŠ NA ilšu u ištaršu ittišu ana SILIMmi . . . DN ittišu ana SILIM-mi STT 230 obv.(!) 22 ff., dupl. Köcher BAM 321:1 ff.; $s\acute{u}$ ul-lu-mu ilī zenûtu . . . ītame (Marduk) commanded (me) to propitiate the angry gods VAB 4 284 x 8 (Nbn.); ana . . . itti ili kamli su-lu-me Köcher BAM 438:15, cf. ibid. 376 i 20; [ana ili] zenî ana sul-lu-mi ibid. 446:4, Šurpu IV 12, see also zenû adj. usage a-2'; note ana . . . KI DINGIR zeni-i šú-lum-me ki-šú búr-ri (text corrupt?) Köcher BAM 326 ii 12; ul uhhurši bullutu ... rubbu ana sul-lu-mi qeru[b] with her (Ištar) healing is not far behind, reconciling of anger is at hand AfO 19 51:80, cf. also Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 62:91, Köcher BAM 316 i 5 and iii 14, and passim in ines.; Istar... mu-sal-li-mat dingir ze $na-[a \ldots]$ sul-li-mi-im-ma ila z[ena]Perry Sin pl. 4 K.3447:21f., cf. mu-sal-lim ili zenî i[štari z]enītu KAR 26:49, mu-sal-lim DINGIR [u iš]-tar-ri šabbasūti AnSt 30 102:28 (Ludlul I), cf. also Köcher BAM 315 iv 34, and passim, see zenû adj.; I, Ištar Aššur issika ú-sa-lim have reconciled Aššur with you 4R 61 ii 31 (NA oracles for Esarh.); DN DN₂ ginû ginû (var. min) sa-li-mak[u-n]u STT 87:24, var. from dupl. 371:7 (NA), see Deller, Or. NS 34 462; obscure: libbi Sin Šamaš u Ištar... uhaddīma... ana sattukku ú-sa-li-mu he gladdened the hearts of Sin, Šamaš, and Ištar, and they ... for offerings CT 46 45 iii 20, see Iraq 27 6; in personal names: dGAL(= Aja)-mu-sal-lim ADD 402:6, wr. mu-sILIM-im ADD 661:3 (NA), abbr. Mu-sa-li-mu-[um] CT 4 47b:28, CT 8 47b:28 (OB).

c) to bring about reconciliation (in private contexts): ša zenû lu-sa-al-li-im (send me food delicacies) so that I can win over him who is angry Kraus AbB 1 108:13; šumma . . . PN ittija izzene ul úsa-la-am-šu (see zenû v. mng. 1b) TCL 17 36 r. 23'; asanniqšunūtima salīm PN ú-sa $al-lam-\check{s}u-nu-t[i]$ (see $san\bar{a}qu$ mng. 7b) ARM 2 16:16, cf. ú-sa-al-lim-šu-nu-ti utam= mīšunūti TCL 17 30:16, cf. also ARM 14 122:21; umma PN-ma ú-uš-sà-al-li-im-šu ittišu ul assabbat PN (owner of the orchard in common with PN₂) said: I have won him over(?), I will not hold (the orchard) in common with him (PN2 is fully paid) Haverford Symposium 238 No. 7:6.

Possibly the OA ref. CCT 5 13a:11 cited salāmu mng. 2a, as well as ú-za-li-im Jankowska KTK 6 r. 9', ú-za-lá-am ibid. r. 13', should be understood as forms of sullumu "to make someone act friendly."

For AbB 2 118:19 see $sull \hat{u}$. In ABL 333:9 read $\delta arru$ ana $urdi\delta u$ ir-tu- $[\hat{u}$ -bu] (see ra) $\bar{a}bu$, coll. K. Deller). For ABL 246:16 and Cagni Erra V 31 see $\delta al\bar{a}mu$.

salāqu A v.; to boil; Mari, SB, NB; I *isluq — isallaq, II, II/3(?), IV; cf. mas=laqtu, salīqātu, salqu, silqātu, silqu A.

[si-il] [NUN] = [sa-l]a-qu šá síl-qi A V/3:23; NUN $^{[z]i}$. la = sa-la-q[u], ša.ra. gAL = MIN šá U[ZU] Antagal A 93 f.; ša.ra. kum = sa-la-qu šá UZU CT 18 49 ii 26; [uzu.x.x] = ši-ir sa-la-qu (preceded by bu\$ālu) Hh. XV 272; síl.a[k.a], uzu.síl. kum.[x], ša.r[a.kum] = [sa]-[la]-qu\$á UZU Nabnitu XXIII 118 ff.; [...], [...], [...], ga = [su]-lu-qu, [x]. az.za = tu-sal-lu-qu ibid. 122 ff.

a) meat: see lex. section; lama alāk šarrim niqûm . . . innaqqīma šīrum is-sā-la-aq-ma before the king's coming the

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sacrifice will be offered, the meat will be boiled CRRA 26 142 i 11 (Mari rit.).

- **b)** linen: ì.GIŠ ana sa-la-q[u] šá GAD. HI.A ša PN LÚ pu-sa-a-a (receipt of) oil for boiling linens, by PN, the launderer GCCI 1 212:1 (NB).
- c) materia medica: (in case of fever, you crush various plants, then add others) tušabšalma annā u an-na-[a] ina izi tasal-lag-ma you cook them, then boil all that(?) over a fire Köcher BAM 147:20; girgirû . . . ana igi gig šakānu ina kaš. SAG *šatû ina* urudu. Šen. tur *sa-la-qu* ki. $MIN - girgir\hat{u}$ plant, to place on the ailing spot, (or) to drink in beer, (or) to boil in a kettle and ditto ibid. 1 iii 16; (against haşabti nāri u kupra ina witchcraft) URUDU.ŠEN.TUR ištēniš su-lu-uq-ma KAŠ. sag i-di . . . šiti in a kettle, boil a sherd from the river and bitumen, add fine beer, and drink (it) AMT 85,1 ii 11; PA GI.ZÚ. LUM.MA ta-sal-lag ana igi tanaddi . . . Ú.UR.TÁL.TÁL ta-sal-laq ana igi tatabbak Köcher BAM 124 ii 44 and 46, parallel AMT 74 ii 18f.; ina iškuri u ì.giš şa-ſahl(text -')tum ta-sa-la-qa you boil (silver, gold, sulphur, etc.) in wax and refined oil (for a salve) Köcher BAM 391:7, cf. [ina(?)]G]AB.LAL $sa-ah(\text{text -'})-tum \ ta-sa-la-qu$ ibid. 2, also karāša ta-sal-laq AMT 36,2:11.

salāqu B (selēqu) v.; to go up; NB*; Aram. lw.; I iselliq.

ina šanî ūmu i-se-li-iq-qu... akalu ina panī šarri ikkal he will go up on the following day and eat bread in the king's presence CT 22 247:37 (let.).

von Soden, Or. NS 37 266 and Or. NS 46 194.

*salāşu see salātu v.

sala'tu see sili'tu.

salātu A (sallātu) s.; kin by marriage; OB(?), MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and IM. RI.A; cf. salūtu.

im.ri.a = \$U-u, kim-tum, ni-\$u-tum, sa-la-tum (var. sa-lat) Hh. I 117 ff.; $[\$u-\acute{u}]$ [\$U] = ki-im-tum, ni-\$u-tum, sa-la-tum A II/7 iv 13′ ff.; \$a. [a] = [\$a-la-tum] (in group with ildú = illatu, im.ri.a = $[\ldots]$) Antagal VII 203; [e] [A] = [kim(?)]-tum, [ni(?)-\$u(?)]-tum, [\$a(?)-la(?)]-tum A I/1:48 ff.

su (text šu). sa. a še ir. pag. šè ak. a. ab: sa-la-at-ka e x [...] (give to your brother, do not your sister) take care of your kin Lambert BWL 271 col. B 12.

- 2' in lit.: uštēli ana libbi elippi kala $kimtija\ u\ sa-lat-ia\ (var.\ sa-\lceil la
 ceiltat-ia)\ (see$ kimtu usage c) Gilg. XI 84, cf. I will send to you [aššatk]a kimatka sa-lat-ka u $m\bar{a}r\bar{e} \ umm\hat{a}[ni]$ Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 128:8 (SB); lallarūšu kimtašu i-háš-[šá-šú] ana nubêšu marsūti iphuru sa-la[t-su] (see lallaru usage a) AfO 19 52 r. iii 147; kimtī lurappiš sa-la-ti lupahhir pir'u lušamdil may I extend my family, gather together my relatives, make (my) offspring widespread Borger Esarh. 26 viii 23; kimtu u saal-la-tú izennû ittija (see zenû v. mng. 1b) AnSt 6 150:20 (Poor Man of Nippur); aran kimti $u \, sa\text{-}la\text{-}tu \, (\text{var. } [sa\text{-}l] a\text{-}a\text{-}[tu]) \, \text{Surpu III } 180;$ ețemmu kimtija u sa-la-ti-ia BMS 53:13, also KAR 267 r. 9.
- b) beside kimtu and nišūtu 1' in leg. contexts: matima ina aḥḥē mārē kimtum ni-su-tum u sa-la-tum ša bīt PN ša iraggumu if ever anyone raises a claim among the brothers, sons, family, relations, or kin of the household of PN Peiser Verträge p. 168 No. 117:28, cf. BRM 1 73:29, Cyr. 188:31, and passim, Wr. Lú sa-la-[tum] Dar. 245:23, Wr. IM.RI.A nisūtu sa-lat AnOr 9 4 i 25, ii 24, iii 18, iv 23, v 28, vi 26, AnOr 8 2:22, TCL 12 10:20, 12:29, 19:23, OIP 97 24:15, BE 8 3:24, Bagh. Mitt. 5 198 No. 1:24 and passim,

salātu B salātu

see ibid. p. 255, IM.RI.A ni-su-[ti] u sal-la-ti BBSt. No. 14:17, Wr. IM.RI.A IM.RI.A IM.RI.A IM.RI.A RA 66 164:31 (Nazimaruttaš kudurru), also TCL 12 35:17, VAS 1 70 i 33, and passim; kim-tum ni-su-tum u IM.RI.A PSBA 14 pl. 2 (after p. 146) r. 28; for other refs. see kimtu usage a and niš \bar{u} tu mng. 1a-2'.

2' in lit.: kimtu urappišu iksuru nišūtu $u \, sa(\text{var. } sal) - la - t\acute{u} \, \text{ (see } ni\check{s}\bar{u}tu \, \text{mng. 1b)}$ Streck Asb. 4 i 30; lu māmīt kimtija nišūtija lu māmīt ellatija u sa-la-ti-ia (for translat. and dupl. see nišūtu mng. 1c) KAR 272:3 and 246:25; hulliq märē kimtu nisūtu u sala-[tu] (see $ni\check{s}\bar{u}tu$ mng. 1c) KAR 373:4; the sin of my father, father's father, mother, mother's mother [ki]mtija nisū= $tija \ u \ sa-la-ti$, MU BMS 11:23, cf. [...] kim-ti.MU NUMUN(?).MU u sa-la-ti.MU STT 254:39; the sin of my father, my father's father, my mother, my mother's mother, the sin of my elder brother or elder sister arni im.ri.a.mu im.ri.a.mu *u* IM.RI.A.MU JNES 33 280:117 (SB inc.). wr. *lu* IM.RI.A IM.RI.A IM.RI.A KAR 228:10; atta mītu . . . lu ahi lu ahāti l[u] kimti lu nišūti lu sa-la-ti (see kimtu usage e) Köcher BAM 230:32, also Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 136:157; see also nišūtu mng. 1c.

The ref. nakrum ... sa-la-ḤA-šu lu= šah[h]it ARM 2 34:37 is obscure. In UET 5 539 ii 29, 565:13, also Greengus Ishchali 21:3, Sa-la-tum is a personal name.

salātu B s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, SB(?).

kīma bēlni idû sà-la-tum-ma ERÍN.MEŠ ina qātini ibaššû as our lord knows, it is the time for rounding up cattle(?), we have men available to us Fish Letters 23:15; anumma PN 1 guzalâm u šatammī [an]a sà-la-tim ša lētika uwa'eramma aṭṭardam ... PN₂ PN₃ ... ittika lillikuma ina sà-la-tim lizzizu now I have commissioned and sent, for the s. under your responsibility, PN and one "chair-bearer" and administrators — PN₂, PN₃ (and others) should also go with you and be present at the s.

(also cited ṣaltu mng. 3b) LIH 15:6 and 23; uncert.: the 24th day: sa-la-a-tu (between epēš ṣibūtu and ṣaltu) KAR 178 iv 29 (SB hemer.).

F. R. Kraus apud Frankena, AbB 2 p. 118 ad No. 15, suggests "Viehzählung."

salātu (šalātu) v.; 1. to split off, to split, to cut, 2. (uncert. mng.), 3. sulz lutu to split into many parts, to cut up, to cut through, 4. II/2 to be split apart, 5. IV (uncert. mng.); from OB on; I islit — isallit (for isallat, imp. sulut see discussion), I/2, II, II/2, IV; cf. mašlatu, saltu B adj., silittu, siltu B.

pa giš.gišimmar u.me.ni.KUD: a-ra su-lu-ut-ma split leaves of a date palm AfO 16 300 ii 18 (= Iraq 42 30:115f.); [šul] dInnin.bi [in.na.an].si.il.la: et-lu [šá] diš-tar-šu is-li-tu-uš (see ištaru lex. section, parallel: ilšu . . . ikmūšu line 11f.) JTVI 26 153 i 13f., see RA 65 124; gaba gi.ha.an.ginx(GIM) an.sil.sil.e: ir-tum kīma gi-hi-in-nu i-sal(or -šal)-lat (see giḥinnu usage b) CT 17 25:31; su ab.ba.si.il.le: ša zumra i-sal-la-tu(text-lu) KBo 7 1+ obv.(!) 1f., see Cooper, ZA 62 62, for the emendation see von Soden, ibid. 64.

sa.bi gi.ḥa.an.gin_x an.sil.sil.la: $\it s\'ir-a-ni-s\'it$ $\it ki-ma$ $\it gi-hi-ni$ $\it \'u-sal-lit$ (var. $\it us-sal-lit$) (see $\it gi-hinnu$ usage b) CT 17 19 i 7f., var. from W. 22663 i 8; gi s.sag.kul.an.na.bi ba.e.si.il.si. il.[le(?)]: $\it sik-ku-ri-s\'at$ $\it tu-sal$ (or $\it -s\'al$)- $\it lit$ (see $\it sik-k\'uru$ lex. section) BA 5 632 No. 6:18f., also BA 10/1 113 No. 31:13; si hu.mu.ni.in.búr: $\it qarn\bar{e}$ $\it li-sal-lit-ka$ Lugale XII 38; may the metal worker gi s.umbin he.tag.ga: $\it ina$ $\it imti$ $\it li-sal-lit-ka$ split you (obsidian) into pieces with a chisel ibid. 41.

[é.gi.sig.ga].gin_x si.il.si.il : [$k\bar{\imath}ma$] $kikki\check{\imath}u$ ul-ta-tal-li-t[u] they were split apart as (easily as) a reed wall OECT 6 pl. 20 K.4958:2 f.

da-ar dar = šá-ta-qu, sa-la-tú (comm. on šumma laḥru nēša ulidma irassu šá-at-qa-[at] if a ewe

salātu salātu

gives birth to a lion and its breast is split Leichty Izbu V 71) Izbu Comm. V 198f.; &at-qa-at = sal-ta-at, dar #&at-qa-qu, dar #&at-qa-tu (comm. on uzun 15-&at-qa-at its right ear is split Leichty Izbu XI 9) ibid. W 365f-g; &at-qa-tu (comm. on uznā&at-qa-tu (comm. on uznā&at-qa-tu Leichty Izbu XI 48') ibid. 365j; [uzu.sil].zag.udu #&at-qa-tu Izbu XI 48') ibid. 365j; [uzu.sil].zag.udu #&at-qa-tu Izbu XI 48') ibid. 365j; [uzu.sil].zag.udu #&at-qa-tu Izbu XI 48') ibid. 365j; [uzu.sil].zag.udu (Nabnitu Comm.).

- 1. to split off, to split, to cut a) stones, wood, belly: $ikrib \ er\bar{e}na \ sa-la-ti-ma$ ana $nignakki \ mah-ri-ma \ sa-raq-qi$ prayer (to be recited) while cutting the cedar and sprinkling it on the first(?) censer BBR No. 75-78 r. 62, cf. AfO 16 300 ii 18, in lex. section; $mi-li \ d\bar{u}ri\check{s}u \ is-s\grave{a}-li-it-ma$ he made a breach(?) in the highest part of its wall VAS 12 193 r. 9 (= EA 359, $\check{s}ar \ tam har{n}$.
- b) (in the stative) to be notched: ANŠE. KUR.RA.SAL... uzun imittišu sà-li-it uzun šumēlišu ana panīšu maķi, a mare, its right ear is notched, its left ear is toward the front HSS 15 112:2, cf. enzu u uzunšu ša imitti sà-li-it u uznu ša šumēli ina x ina panīšu mahis HSS 5 15:25, cf. ibid. 12, 14, 18 ff., [x]- $\delta u \delta a imitti s \dot{a}$ -li-it(!)[...]- δu δa imitti mahis HSS 15 110:8, ANŠE.KUR.RA.SAL . . . $\delta a(?)$ ar-ki- δu s ali-[it] ibid. 118:6; note the exceptional use of the finite form: BE SU.SI is-li-it if the "finger" is split off CT 51 116:7 (SB ext.), cf. šumma šumēl šu.si ša-li-it YOS 10 33 i 12 (OB ext.); uncert.: if the flame carried on a torch ša-li-it CT 39 34:24 (SB
- 2. (uncert. mng.): see JTVI 26, in lex. section; uncert.: [i]s(?)-li-it $\acute{s}e$ -<code-block>- $\end{aligned}$ dumqi $\acute{s}a$ idi[ja] (parallel: iprud lamassi) the good genius at my side has withdrawn(?) Lambert BWL 32:45 (Ludlul I).</code>
- 3. sullutu to split into many parts, to cut up, to cut through a) to split into many parts, to cut up 1' in gen.: UZU.TI.MEŠ 2-u-te tu-sal-lat ina IGI [DN tašakkan] you split the ribs twice (?) and put them before DN Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 18 r. 3 (NA rit.), see Or. NS 22 43, cf. van Driel

Cult of Aššur 194:13; ú-šal(var. -šá)-lit libba (parallel ubattiq) En. el. IV 102; TÚG.GIŠ. GIŠIMMAR tu-sa-lat tu-pe-es-si ana pitilti tapattil you split fibers of the date palm, you... (them), weave (them) into a mat STT 257:14; ŠIM.ḤAL tu-sal-lat Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 39; šumma ina MN mīlu illikamma mēša kibir nāri ú-sal-la-tu if the flood comes in MN and its water makes cuts in the river bank CT 39 15:25, cf. tālukšunu kibir nāri ú-sal-lat ibid. 16:43; šumma alpu su.meš-šú ú-la-ak u ú-sal-lat if an ox licks and rips (?) its skin CT 40 32 r. 23 (both SB Alu).

- 2' in the stative: šumma suprāšu... sul-lu-ta if his fingernails are split Kraus Texte 22 iv 1; šumma amūtu BA.HAL-at su-ul-lu-ta-at if the liver is divided(?) and split into many parts CT 30 9:9, cf. šumma amūtu kalušama sul-lu-ta-at TCL 6 1 r. 19; šumma qerbū su-ul-lu-tu RA 65 73 AO 7539:50' (OB ext.); [šumma] x.MEŠ [sul]-lu-tú KAR 151 r. 35 (SB oil omens).
- b) to cut through: [ša šadê(?)] itgurūti kīma qê ú-sal-li-tu (RN) who cut through labyrinthine [mountains?] like a string PSBA 18 158:3 (Tigl. I); ašrī bērūti kīma qê lu-se-lit (parallel: lušettiq) Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:101, 31 No. 17:48, cf. huršāni bērūti ša GN kīma qê lu-se-lit ibid. 30 No. 17:32; mu-sal-li-tu qê lumni (Ea, Šamaš, and Asalluhi) who cut through the cord of evil Iraq 18 62:18, also LKA 109:16 and 4R 17 r. 17, BMS 62:11 (all SB rel.), for parallels with parā'u see qû A lex. section.
- **4.** II/2 to be split apart: see OECT 6, in lex. section.
- 5. IV (uncert. mng.): $an\bar{a}ku$ $ina \ll ina \gg mu[hhi] \ldots b\bar{\imath}tim$ am-ta-ah-ha-as $aw\bar{\imath}lum$ is-sa-la-at I will fight for (?) your house, the man will be destroyed (?) VAS 16 200:14 (OB let.).

There seem to be two forms of this verb, salātu and šalātu, the latter mostly attested in lex. and bil. texts, and in YOS

salā'u A salā'u A

10 33 i 12 and En. el. IV 102 var.; whenever the SAL sign is used, the nature of the sibilant cannot be established. Refs. here have been cited according to the meaning and not the sibilant or the stem vowel (mostly i, but imp. sulut AfO 16 300 ii 18, pres. isallat CT 17 25:31, KBo 7 1+ obv.(!) 1ff.). The refs. tillātu (tillassu, etc.) i-šal-lit-su VAB 4 266 ii 14, i-šal-li-ṭa-šú CT 20 49:12, i-sa-liṭ-ṭa-an-ni CT 31 19:30, i-šal-liṭ-su KAR 423 ii 2, are variants to i-šal-la-as-sú Labat Suse 10 r. 2, i-šal-la-tan-ni ibid. r. 1, i-ša-la-tu-ú-ka YOS 10 37:4, and belong with šalāṭu "to gain the upper hand."

For GCCI 1 212:1 see salāqu.

salā'u A (salāhu) v.; 1. to become ill, to enter a critical stage of an illness, 2. IV (also IV/3) to become depressed, upset; OB, SB; I (only stative sali' attested), I/2, I/3 (pres. issanalla'), IV, IV/3; wr. syll. and LfL; ef. masla'tu, masla'u, sili'tu, sil'u.

- 1. to become ill, to enter a critical stage of an illness a) salā'u (only stative attested): aššum suḥārija PN suḥāru sà-li-iḥ-ma itbiamma ittalkam as for my servant, PN, the servant... and he went away VAS 16 201:6, cf. [suḥār]u sà-li-lihl-ma ibid. 24.
- b) IV (ingressive?) 1' in OB, Mari: BA.UG₆ i-sà-la-hu-ú-ma A.BI A.ŠA.GA ÍB. SI.SI if they (the hired workers) die or get sick he (nonetheless) pays the rent on the field UET 5 204:11; 8 SILA₄ SUD.A ana nēpešti bārîm inūma mārat šarrim is-sà-al-hu eight lambs for an act of extispicy when the king's daughter fell ill JCS 2 104 No. 6:8, cf. is-sà-li-ih-ma (in

broken context) A 138 r. 1 (OB let.); assurri awīlī šunūti ul taṭarradamma nuḥatimmū warkūtum is-sà-al-la-ḥu under no circumstances should you send those men and the later cooks become ill (obscure) ARM 1 14:22.

2' in SB: $ezib ša \bar{u}m\bar{e} ma'd\bar{u}ti i-x-[...]$ uštapaššagu ezib ša ūmešamma ik-kàt-tamu is-sal-la-'-ú disregard the fact that she (the sick woman) has been [... and] suffering for many days, disregard the fact that every day she has been overwhelmed (and) is in a critical stage of illness Craig ABRT 1 4 K.2370 iii 3 + 10322 and dupl. (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); šumma imarras šumma is-sal-la-'-ma imât either he will fall sick or he will enter a critical stage of the illness and die CT 38 33:16 (Alu); if he (the exorcist) stubs his left thumb (the patient) is-sal-la-'-ma imât Labat TDP 2:5; arki āšipi LfL-ma iballut after (the visit of) the exorcist, he (the patient) will enter a critical stage of the illness but will recover ibid. 56:24, cf. is-sa-al-la-' // LfL // [...] RA 73 156:25 (comm.); sili'ti ṣēti UD.2.KÁM UD.3.KÁM LfL-ma iballut it is the illness, he will be in a critical stage of the illness for two or three days, but will recover Labat TDP 156:9, cf. ibid. 3, cf. šumma UD.6.KAM LÍL-ma ina ud.7.kam ul inappuš (wr. nu PA.AN-uš) ibid. 152:56; ilappassuma issal-la-' la tanakk[ud]if (the potion) affects him and he becomes critically ill, do not worry (he will recover) Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 41 (= Köcher BAM 578), dupl. Köcher BAM 159 i 36, cf. is-sal-la-' Meissner Supp. pl. 17 K.13663:3 (med. comm.); NA BI LfL-a' (var. is-sal-la-') STT 321 i 26, var. from CT 38 36:61, also CT 41 18:3 (SB Alu), ACh Supp. 2 2:17, Kraus Texte 2b:9 and dupl. 4c ii 14, KAR 287:6, KAR 382 r. 22; ana kirî la ú-šar is-sa-la-' (var. is-sa-la-Ан) he must not go down to the garden or he will become critically ill KAR 177 r. ii 31, var. from KAR 147 r. 17, Iraq 21 52:46, also, wr. i-sa-la-' KAR 147 r. 7 and Iraq 21 50:37

salā'u B

(hemer.); obscure: [šumma šārat qaqqa] = dišu is-sa-<na>-la-' (between isseneppi and zuqqupat) Labat TDP 30:107; [šumma pirit qaqq]adišu is(!)-sa-na-la-' ibid. 100, beside i-sal-li-ih ibid. 103.

- c) IV/3: it-ta-na-ás-la-aħ-ma umma PN mussama ana bīt abiša adi ulladu luṭrus: si she was always falling ill and PN, her husband, said: I will send her to her father's house until she gives birth PBS 5 100 iii 5 (OB leg.); at-t[a-a]s-li(!)-'(?) aššum Šamaš ša uballaṭuka ana ālim ul allik I have fallen ill, and because of Šamaš who keeps you well I did not go to the city ABIM 20:83.
- 2. IV (also IV/3) to become depressed, upset: *summa *serru ittanashar it-ta-na-as-la-' if a baby is constantly turning and fitful Labat TDP 226:82, also 218:13, for comm. see Hunger Uruk 41:7, in lex. section; *summa *serru iddanallah Lfl.Lfl-a' Labat TDP 220:20, for comm. see Hunger Uruk 41:10; if (in a dream) he eats wind iddallah is-sa-la-' he will become restless and upset Dream-book 317:y+6; bi-ir la ta-sà-la-ah UET 5 12:22; PN . . . nu'idma ana zu-um-[ri]-ia la i-sà-la-ah inform PN so that he will not . . . to me TIM 2 77:16 (both OB letters).

In UET 5 72:9 read la ta-pa-la-ha; ibid. left edge read [a-di] §a a(!)-la-kam.

salā'u B v.; to cheat, to lie, to deceive; OA, NA; I isli — isalli (OA also isallab, isalla' ABL 190:6, NA), I/3, IV; cf. sal'ū, sili'āti, sullū B.

a) salā'u — 1' in OA: kīma ṭuppam tašme'u ṭuppē šēbilamma awīlum ina bāb harrāni ana ṭuppē la i-sà-lá-ḥa-ni-[ma] when you hear (this) tablet, send documents to me so that the man will not cheat me at the beginning of the trip because of (missing) documents RA 60 95 MAH 16210:9'; illikma is-li-a-šu-ma iṭṭardaššu umma šūtma gamrī u igrīja mimma ula iddinam he went and cheated him and sent him here, and he (the latter) said: He did not pay me any of my expenses

or wages Hecker Giessen 31 r. 10; jati ta $s\grave{a}$ -al- $\langle la? \rangle$ -ha-ni you are cheating me (consign the rest of the silver to PN) KTS 1a:25; kīma uznim patā'im ta-sà-li-ani instead of informing me, you (pl.) deceive me TCL 20 90:33, cf. ta-sà-li-a-ni BIN 6 38:13; ina ahhīja ul ša kīma ahhīja ē isli-ú-kà-ma kaspam ē taddin among my brothers or their representatives, they should not cheat you, lest you give silver BIN 4 17:17, cf. alahhinum ē is-li-ku-nu-ma subātī ē taddina TCL 19 15:24; ša GN asli-ma şiliānī aşşēr rabi sikkitim ula uštēli I deceived the man from Harran and did not send the jars to the rabi sikkati officer KT Hahn 14:25; šūt balum awâtim gamārim is-li-a-ni-ma ippanīja puzram işbatma ittaṣâm without completing the affairs he deceived me and hid from me and went away TCL 20 129:20'.

2' in NA: mannu ša abutu la de'igtu . . . ina muhhi PN [ta]-sa-li-a-ni teppašani whoever (among you) who makes up and spreads untruths and seditious lies about Assurbanipal ABL 1239:15 (NA text of add oath); ša ana šarri bēlija is-lu-ni lišānšu issu harurtišu lišduduni may they pull the tongue out of the throat of the man who lied to the king, my lord ABL 154:10; ina muḥḥi bītāte . . . ša šarru bēlī išpuranni mā bītāte raspāte šina mā ta-sa-la-'-anni mā basi tadāni ana urdānika as for the houses about which the king, my lord, wrote me: The houses are built, you are cheating me in order to give them to your servants ABL 190:6; aqtibâk la asli-k[a] utakki[lka] la ubas[ka]I have spoken out to you, I have not lied to you, I have encouraged you, I will not let you come to shame 4R 61 iii 40 (oracles); ina muhhi PN ša šarru bēlī išpuranni mā ana mīni ta-sa-al-li ana šarrê bēlija a-sa-al-li as for PN about whom the king, my lord, wrote to me saying, "Why do you lie?" would I lie to the king, my lord? ABL 204:11 and 13, see Parpola LAS No. 263; $at\bar{a}$ mannu in[a muhhi i]-sa-na-al-li ipahhiz salā'u C

salhu B

why would someone tell lies and boast about it? ABL 1132 r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 65; $k\hat{\imath}$ annie iqtibia $m\bar{a}$ ana [...] PN i-sa-na-al-li [...] ABL 1454 r. 4; is-sa-na-al-lu-ka (in broken context) K.7560 r. 7 (= CT 53 397), see Parpola, OLZ 1979 34, cf. i-sa-na-li-i-[u] ABL 1202 r. 13, see Parpola LAS No. 281.

b) IV: warham ištēn ITI.2.KAM ē tašs luṭma awitī ē la tagmurma ē a-sí-li-' you must not use your power of disposition for a month or two, do not fail to settle my case lest I be cheated Kienast ATHE 39:17.

For Babyl. refs. see $sel \hat{u}$ B. In RA 35 48 No. 23:2 read i-za-ni, from $zen \hat{u}$. In ZA 43 17:58, tu-sa-as-li-[...] is probably to be restored tusasli[m] or the like.

salā'u C v.; to sprinkle; SB, NA; I islu' - isalla', I/3, II; cf. $sal\bar{a}'u$ C in $b\bar{\imath}t$ $sal\bar{a}'$ $m\hat{e}$.

a) $sal\bar{a}$ 'u: [A].MEŠ ana marṣi ta-sal-la-' you sprinkle water on the sick man Šurpu I 13, ef. $m\hat{e}$ ana marṣi ta-sal- $\langle la \rangle$ -' AfO 21 18:37 (series $mu\check{s}\check{s}u$ 'u), also [A].MEŠ ta-sal-la-' Maqlu IX 192; 7 ŠAB KAŠ i-da-ti $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ [...]-ti i-sa-la-' van Driel Cult of Aššur 194:15; $talt[all]\bar{e}$... is-sa-na-l[a-'] he (Nabû) continually sprinkles the palm shoots KAR 143:22, see ZA 51 134, also [$\check{s}a(?)$] ... $taltall\bar{e}$... i-sa-al-la-'- \acute{u} -ni ZA 51 153:16; $I\check{s}tar$ $m\hat{e}$ $bal\bar{a}ti$ su-ul-li-'- $\check{s}i$ -ma (var. su- $lu\dot{h}$ - $\check{s}i$ -ma) ... $I\check{s}tar$ $m\hat{e}$ $bal\bar{a}ti$ is-lu-'- $\check{s}i$ -ma (var. is- $lu\dot{h}$ - $\check{s}i$ -ma) (see $sal\bar{a}hu$ A) KAR 1 r. 30 and 34, vars. from CT 15 47 r. 34 and 38.

b) sullu'u: kaššāptu ukaššipanni eššebû ú-sa-li-'-an-ni the sorceress bewitched me, the ecstatic sprinkled me Maqlu VII 150; see also KAR 1 r. 29, cited usage a.

By-form of $sal\bar{a}hu$ A, q.v. See also $\delta a \ sal\bar{a}'i$ cited $sal\bar{a}hu$ A in $\delta a \ sal\bar{a}hi$.

salā'u C in bīt salā' mê $(b\bar{\imath}t \, \&al\bar{a}' \, m\hat{e})$ s.; (name of a ritual, lit. "house of

water sprinkling"); SB, NA, NB; cf. $sal\bar{a}$ 'u C.

NA₄.GÚ *ša nārāti ša* MN *ša* É *sa-la*stone amulet for (purification A.MEŠ rituals in) rivers for Tašrītu, for the $b\bar{\imath}t$ salā' mê ritual (in list of texts of which copies are requested) CT 22 1:12 (NB let. of Asb.), cf. [en]ūma nēpešī ša £ sa-la me-e ina Tašrīti teppušu when you perform the rituals for the bit sala, mê in MN K.2798+8975:1, cited G. Meier, AfO 14 139 n. 2; they performed namburbê ma'dūte bīt rimki é šá-la me-e nēpešē ša āšipūtu ér. šà. HUN. Gá. MEŠ many apotropaic rites, bīt rimki rites, bīt šalā' mê rites, exorcisms, and songs for appeasing (the god) (for the substitute king's funeral) ABL 437:18 (= Parpola LAS No. 280); ÉN É sa-la-A.MEŠ (in catalog of ritual texts, between bīt rimki and IM.BABBAR IM.DADAG.GA) BMS p. xix K.2832+ :2; bi-is ša Tašrīti £ sa-la me-e neppašūni would it be too soon if(?) we perform the $b\bar{\imath}t$ salā' mê ritual in Tašrītu? (referring to the substitute king ritual) Parpola LAS No. 136:11 (= CT 53 49:8), cf. dug qabūtu šá-la A.meš eppušu van Driel Cult of Aššur 90 vii 22 (coll.); 8-ú pirsu £ sa-la me-e eighth section of the (ritual text) bīt salā' mê (in colophon of a šuilla) BMS 48:18.

Laessøe Bit Rimki 19f.

salā'u see $sal\bar{a}hu$ A in δa $sal\bar{a}hi$ and $sal\bar{a}hu$ B.

salbaginu see sapalginu.

salhu A (sahhu) s.; (a garment or cloth); OB, MB, NB.

1 TÚG $s\grave{a}$ -al- $[\hbar u]$ YOS 5 94:4 (OB); TÚG sal- $\hbar [u(?)]$ BE 14 157:92; 2 TÚG $sa\hbar$ - $\hbar i$ tabarru PBS 2/2 127:7 (both MB); GADA sa-al- $a\hbar$ CT 57 259:1 (NB).

salhu B s.; (a topographical term); MA.

A.ŠA ša ri-iš sa-al-hi KAJ 148:8.

For OB refs. see salhû.

salhû

salīmātu

salhû s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, Mari.

alpam immertam u sa-al-ḥa-am ki-mi-is(text -ma) gather the cattle, the sheep, and the s. TCL 18 78:8 (OB let.); aššum sa-al-ḥi-im ša GN ša tašpuram . . . sa-al-ḥa-am ša GN ul tuwašša[r] regarding the s. of Šubat-Enlil about which you wrote me, you do not want to release the s. of Šubat-Enlil ARM 4 38:5 and 8, cf. [sa-a]l-ḥa-am waššer ibid. r. 12'; ana šulum sa-al-ḥi-i-im têr[ētim] ušēpišma I had an extispicy performed concerning the wellbeing of the s. (and the omens were bad) ARM 14 86:32.

In ARM 14 86 the writer asks — in view of the bad omens — whether he should transfer the sheep (UDU.HI.A); it seems, therefore, that $salh\hat{u}$ (or salhu) designates the flock or part of it, while in TCL 18 78 $salh\hat{u}$ (or salhu) occurs beside cattle and sheep.

The Akk. reading of the Sumerograms SUD.A and BU.A is unknown, and there is no evidence for reading them salhu; they occur as qualifications of lambs (8 SILA₄ SUD.A ana nēpešti bārîm eight.... lambs for an act of extispicy JCS 2 104 No. 6:5, also ibid. 1, 90 SILA₄ BU. [A] (month... day) SILA₄ BU.A x [x] ana nep[estim] ninety lambs (for MN, day x) for an act of extispicy VAS 9 107:8, cf. ibid. 1 and 5; 23 SILA₄ BU.A (preceded by SILA₄.DU) CT 6 24c:5 and 10) and of garments (GÚ. È.A.HI.A ri-ik-sa SUD.A u la SUD.A ša tēpuši ana sērija arhiš šūbilim promptly send me the cloaks, or not cloth(?), that you made OBTTell Rimah 80:5, cf. túg guz.za SUD.A Reisner Telloh 191); cf. also SUD.A and BU.A referring to gold and to copper, see Bottéro, ARMT 7 297f.

salhūtu (or sal'ūtu) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

jâti a-hi-ki u pagar[ki] gimli sà-al-huti-a ki x [... a]ttima tīdê be generous to me, to your (fem.) ..., and to yourself, you yourself know my s. CT 52 35 r. 15', see Kraus, AbB 7 35.

Possibly abstract to *salhu or *sal'u, "sick"(?), see $sal\bar{a}'u$ A.

von Soden, BiOr 35 207.

sāliḥu s.; (a profession); Mari, MB; cf. salāhu A.

 $l \dot{u}.a.sud = sa-li-hu$ Igituh short version 248.

 $s\bar{a}bum \, sa \, ana \, girrim \, la \, [s] \, abtu \, lu \, [LU]$ sa-li-hu lu dumu.meš lú ana ramanimma [s]a-[ap-ru] the men who were not conscripted for the expedition were either s.-s or free men, so they were sent on their own ARM 3 19:27 (Mari let.); (rations for) sa-li-hi ša ana Isin šapru the s. who was dispatched to Isin PBS 2/2 103:12; prison sentence to PN aššum suhāra ša Lú sali-hi ša gú.en.na ana mu-ši-[li(?)]-e id= dinušu because he gave the employee of the s. of the governor (of Nippur) to PBS 2/2 116:17; x barley given to Lú sali-hu Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 29:36; PN sa-li-hu KASKAL ibid. No. 50:2'; PN sali-hu (in list of rations) BE 14 102:9, cf. PN sa-li-ha BE 15 168:10, TuM NF 5 55:4, sa-li-hu PN BE 15 191:12, 19, and 22, sa-liha PN PBS 2/2 9:6, 132:6 (all MB).

The lex. ref. indicates for $s\bar{a}lihu$ a meaning "sprinkler of water"; in the MB texts the occupation cannot be identified with certainty.

salimātu (salmātu, salīmēti) s. pl.; ally, alliance, friendship; OB, Mari; cf. salāzmu v.

a) ally: umma šūma ina [GN] ina mātim šanītim w[ardam] ana mātim šanīti[m...] addin... umma anākuma mātum [kaluš]a sa-li-ma-tum ša bēlijama he said, "I gave the slave (that I took) in [GN], a foreign country, to [...] (another?) foreign country" — I replied, "The whole country is an ally of my lord's" ARM 14 79:24; ina māt GN sa-li-ma-tim ša bēlija wardī u imērī ana mīnim tašriqam why did you

salīmiš salīmu

steal slaves and donkeys from Idamaraz, an ally of my lord? ibid. 51:12.

alliance, friendship: sa-li-ma-tum ša awīl Ešnunna dāstumma šapal tibni mû illaku the friendship of the lord of Eshnunna is (hidden) treachery, (as) water flows beneath the straw ARM 10 80:11 (oracle): ina sa-li-ma-tim-ma bēlī ištanap: parakkum my lord always writes to you in a spirit of alliance ARM 2 25:16; sābam [$\delta \hat{a}ti$] RN . . . $k\bar{\imath}li$ lemuntim u sa-li-ma-timla ikallāšu will not Hammurapi put those troops (of Mari) into captivity (meant for, or which brings) hardship(?) or s.? JCS 21 231:9' (Mari ext. report); uncert.: §a ana URU+BAD(?) sa-al-ma-ti-šu šapku i-si-ma itbal he requisitioned and took away what was stored in the cities(?) allied to him Sumer 13 109:14' (OB let.), see van Dijk, AfO 23

For the feminine personal name Sa-lima-tum ARMT 13 1 vi 46, YOS 14 139:6, and passim in OB, as hypocoristic of a personal name composed with salāmu, see Ranke PN 193b. The meaning of the geogr. name URU Bāb-sa-li-me-ti OIP 2 74:70 and 76:100 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 30 iii 99, is uncertain.

In the Mari ext. report the wording of the query presupposes that $sal\bar{\imath}m\bar{a}tu$ is similar in meaning, rather than opposed, to lemuttu; therefore an interpretation "alliance" or the like is unlikely. Note, however, the similar pairing in the phrase ašar nakri u salme used by Sargon, see salmu disc. section.

salīmiš adv.; in a conciliatory way; SB; cf. salāmu v.

[x].x.bi [hé.en].túm.túm.mu : sa-l[i]-mi-iš l[i-x-(x-x)-k]a Lambert BWL 252 ii 4 (bil. proverb).

enūma ana qereb Bābili ērubu sa-li-mi-iš ina ulṣi u rīšātim ina ekal malki armâ šubat bēlūti when I entered Babylon as a peacebringer, I took up a lordly residence in the royal palace amid re-

joicing and happiness 5R 35:22 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 198.

salimu see salmu.

salīmu (silīmu, šalmu) s.; 1. peace, concord, 2. reconciliation with the gods, favor; from OB on; silīmu Knudtzon Gebete 150:5, šalmu EA 136:13; wr. syll. and SILIM; cf. salāmu v.

KA.téš.sì.ga = sa-li-mu-um OBGT XI v 21.

ka. silim šà. húl.la: ina sa-li-mu hūd libbi in peace and joy PBS 1/2 126 r. 35, see OECT 6 54 r. 9f.; dsilim.mu.un.zal: Nabû DINGIR mušta-barrū sa-li-mi (among names of Nabû) 5R 43 r. 39.

A god will oppose the desire of a man zag. ki.a KA.dùg nam.AMA.dINANNA.zu li.bí.in. kin.kin: adi ašrāt sa-lim ilūtika la ište'ū until he has been assiduous in visiting the sacred places for reconciliation with your divine majesty RA 12 74:31f.; lugal.še.ga.na.ra dutu.è.ta dutu.šú.uš.šè KA.dùg.ga ab.gá.gá.a: ša ana šarri [migriša] ultu ṣīt [šamši] adi ereb šamši sa-li-me išakkanu (Tašmētu) who from east to west establishes peace for the king, the object of her favor LKA 77 ii 26, see Ebeling, ArOr 21 366, for KA. Dùg.ga beside salīmu see mng. 1d.

 $a-ni-mu-\acute{u}=sa-li-mu$ (var. sa-mu-mu) (before synonyms of $r\bar{e}mu$) Malku V 76.

1. peace, concord -a) in gen.: ulu $kakk\bar{u}$ uluma sa-li-m[u-u]m [§] a birišunu whether there is war or peace between them ARM 14 109:23: inanna mimma sa-limu-um itti PN ul ibašši at the moment there is no peace with the PN tribe ARM 18:8; between kings there is aḥḥūtu ṭābūtu sa-li-mu u amatu [banītu] (see aḥḥūtu mng. 3b) EA 11 r. 22 (MB royal); bahulāte māt Aššur uma'iru ina tašmê u sa-li-me (when) I ruled the people of Assyria amid obedience and peace OIP 2 48:5 (Senn.), cf. li-púš ina sa-li-me let him exercise [the kingship?] amidst peace KAR 334 r. 4 (prayer); *itekpuš* . . . adannu sa-li-mu 54 $\check{s}an\bar{a}ti$ (see $ek\bar{e}pu$ usage a) VAB 4 284 x 18 (Nbn.); dīn kitti mīšari tašmā u sa-li-mu let justice, obedience, and lišabšûma peace reign (in the country) CT 34 36:62 (Nbn.); arād maṣṣarāti tašmû u sa-li-mu ina māti ibašši retiring of the garrisons

salīmu

(from the fortresses), there will be obedience and peace in the land Thompson Rep. 27 r. 4, also ibid. 200:7, etc., cf. CT 39 22:2, Leichty Izbu VI 21, and passim; tašmû SILIM.MA ina māti ibašši CT 39 30:33 (Alu), tašmû u silim.mu kališ iššakkan Thompson Rep. 207A r. 1, (with ana šarri) CT 40 40 r. 61; $am\bar{u}t \, sa$ -l[i]-mi-im omen concerning peace YOS 10 11 v 11, cf. $\langle am\bar{u}t? \rangle s[a$ l|i-mi-im| ibid. 50:9 (OB ext.); ARHUŠ uSILIM.MU ina māti ibašši Thompson Rep. 211:4, also ACh Ištar 25:26, K.230:9; sa-li-im kiššati (there will be) peace throughout the world Thompson Rep. 99:9, wr. sa-lim kiššati ibid. 100:4, SILIM.MU kiššati ibid. SILIM-im kiššati ACh Sin 3:141; mātu sa-lim-ša ikkal the land will enjoy its peace Leichty Izbu VI 46, cf. KUR SILIMšá u kúr-šá ikkal ibid. II 63; $rub\hat{u}$ $b\bar{e}l$ lemuttišu . . . ittišu isallim ana sa-li-me uššabšu the king's adversary will make peace with him, he will live with him in(?) peace ibid. XI 137; la sa-li-ma ša la magāri [s]elta ippira [puh]puhâ ina mātišu lukinnu may (the gods) establish lack of peace accompanied by disobedience, battle, fights, and quarrels in his land AKA 253 v 102 (Asn.); ašar sa-li-me ša tūdu u padānu šutē[šura . . .] in the peaceful place, where road and path are well maintained Craig ABRT 2 17 r. 16 (= JRAS 1929 15 r. 18).

b) referring to concluding a peace agreement: $h\bar{a}ram$... $u\bar{s}aqtilsa-li-ma-am$ $bir\bar{\imath}t$ GN u GN₂ $a\bar{s}kun$ I slaughtered the donkey foal, (and) I made peace between the Haneans and Idamaraz ARM 2 37:13, cf. RA 36 50:18 and ARM 10 157:12, cf. $ha-a-ra-am\ \bar{s}a\ sa-li-mi-im\ qutulma$ (see $h\bar{a}ru$) Syria 19 109:23 (Mari let.); three men from the Southern tribe $ana\ sa-li-mi-im\ itti\ PN$ $ik\bar{s}udunim\ arrived$ for (concluding) peace with PN ARM 3 50:15; $sa-li-mu-um\ itta\bar{s}kan\ u\ harr\bar{a}num\ \bar{\imath}te\bar{s}er$ (see $e\bar{s}eru$ mng. 2d) ARM 2 112:7; $ul\ i\bar{s}\bar{s}akkan\ sa-li-mu\ balu\ mithusi$ peace will not be concluded without a fight Tn.-Epic "iv" 15; $itti\ GN\ sa-li-ma-am\ damqi\bar{s}$

epušma arrange for a peace with good terms with Lullûm Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 80 SH 812:33; $sa-li-ma-am \,\bar{e}pu[\S]$ ARM 11:4; mimmå sa-li-ma-am nippéš can we make any alliance? Mél. Dussaud 2 991 c 23; ištu ā[lam] šâtu ilwû sa-li-[ma-a]m iššīšumma when he had besieged that city he offered it peace ARM 2 42:8; $sa-li-ma-am \ kil[...]$ offer [them?] a peace agreement ARM 1 71:13; URU GN... sa-li-im-šu elegge ARM 4 20:11, also ARM 1 83:32, see von Soden, Or. NS 21 82; şābum ana kakkim ina panīšu iprikma sa-li-im-šu i[lqe] the troops made armed opposition to them (the Elamite troops) and exacted peace (from them) ARM 2 26:8, for other refs. see leqû mng. 1e-5'; note nīpuš šal-ma birinu EA 136:13 (let. of Rib-Addi); sa-lim PN $usallam \S un \bar{u}ti$ (see $san\bar{a}qu$ A mng. 7b) ARM 2 16:16; LUGAL-ú nakrūtum sa-li-ma-am išakka: numa māssunu aburri uššabu (see aburru mng. 2a) YOS 10 36 i 32, cf. sa-li-mu ina mātim iššakkan mātum aburri ušša[b] ibid. 44:71, cf. also ibid. 36 iii 28 (all OB ext.); $\delta arr\bar{u}$ nakrūtu ipahhuruma silim.ma išakkanu TCL 6 1:34 (SB ext.); mātu ana māti ihâqma SILIM.MU GAR-an (see hâqu A mng. 2) ACh Sin 33:43; SAL.KÚR SILIM.MI GAR (obscure) ACh Šamaš 4:3.

c) (with $\delta ap\bar{a}ru$, $bu\hat{u}$, etc.) to ask for a peace agreement: ana sa-li-mi-im ana sēr PN ištanapparu they constantly send messages to PN (asking) for peace ARMT 13 144:39; šarrum ajumma ana sa-li-mi-im išapparakku[mma] sa-li-im-šu telegge YOS 10 15:13f., ef. 18f.; nakrum ana sa-li-mi-[im] išapparakkumma ibid. 46 iv 13, also 43:9, 17:25 (all OB ext.); $b\bar{e}l\ nukurtika\ \text{SILIM}$. MA išapparka CT 20 49:16, ef. CT 31 11 i 16, KAR 148:8, 15, 27, CT 20 7:9, ef. ana nakrika SILIM.MA tašappar ibid. 10; anāku u nakru SILIM.MA KIN.MEŠ ibid. 11; mātu ša nu: kurtu išpuruka silim.ma (gloss sa-li-i-mu) išapparka Thompson Rep. 258 r. 5; šarru ana šarri silim.mu išappar ACh Sin 24:47; šarru ana šarri sa-li-ma-am išappar KUB 4 63 iii 10 (astrol.), parallel ša-la-ma išappar salīmu

RS 23.38:9 (courtesy D. Kennedy), cf., wr. SILIM.MA KAR 428 r. 1; uncert.: lu ašbātunu [...] sa-li-mu ana šarri [bēli]ja altapra ABL 859 r. 22 (NB); ina utnēn bālu tespīte uba'ū sa-li-me with prayers and supplications (the enemy lands) ask for a peace treaty with me OECT 6 pl. 11 r. 9 (prayer of Asb.), see von Soden, AfO 25 47:33; ina sa-li-mi-ia uqetti i-si-ta-ni Tn. Epic "ii" 20.

d) beside damqātu and other synonyms: ēma sa-li-mi-im u damgātim nīš ilim in: nerrišu where there are to be peaceful and friendly relations, (a treaty under) oath is required Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 17 (OB let.); the messengers of the ruler of Eshnunna ana sa-li-mi-im u damqātim ana sēr šarrim illakunim will approach the king to (appeal for) peace and good relations ARM 2 44:41; mannum ša sa-li-ma-am u damgātim la hašhu who would not want peace and good relations? ARM 10 140:8; sa-li-mu-um u damgātum birini liššakna ibid. 14, cf. ibid. 4, cf. also RA 35 184 b 16: *šubat nēhti* silim.mu sig₅-tim ana kur Thompson Rep. 29 r. 3; sa-lim SIG₅.MEŠ ana māti ibašši CT 39 30:32; SILIM.MU SIG5 ina mātāti GAR ACh Sin 34:52; sa-lim SI[G₅] : sa-lim GI.NA.MEŠ ina māti [ibašši] ACh Supp. 10:8f., wr. SILIM-im SIG5.MEŠ Supp. 40 Sm. 253:11 and dupl. K.3191:5; [sa-l]i-im kīnātim iššakkanma YOS 10 25:14 (OB ext.), cf. sa-lim kīnāti iššakkan ACh Supp. 2 27:7, for other refs. see kīnātu usage b; mit= gurtu sa-li-mu . . . liššakin LKA 31:14, see ana šakān adê u sa-li-me AfO 13 210: uma'eru rakbēšun umma sulummû ina bi: rinni liššakinma (see sulummû) Streck Asb. 12 i 123; will they take the city through an oath ceremony lu ina KA. DÙG.GA u sa-lim tubbāti lu ina mimma *šipir nik[ilti ša ṣa]bāt āli* or through friendliness and cordial peace negotiations, or through any clever ruse devised for taking a city? Knudtzon Gebete 1:9, cf. 19:6 and 150 r. 10, also PRT 1:10 and 81-2-4,209:8 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), and note,

with var. writing $lu\ ina\ KA.DUG.GA\ si\ lim\ tub[b\bar{a}ti]\ Knudtzon Gebete 150:5.$

- e) in proper names: Lú atûtu ša KA sa-li-mu Nbk. 129:5, Wr. SILIM.MU YOS 6 77:28, SILIM-li-mu YOS 7 7:81; ina KA. SILIM.MA itti Marduk annamir (possibly bāb šulmi, cf. [ina K]A SILIM.MA šulmāna appali[s] line 81) Lambert BWL 60:89 (Ludlul IV); see Bāb-sa-li-me-ti cited salīmātu disc. section.
- 2. reconciliation with the gods, favor -a) granted by the gods -1' in gen.: *i'iltī puṭra sa-li-ma šuknanni* undo my guilt, grant me reconciliation JNES 33 280:120 (SB lit.); lippašra kabattakunu silim.mu šuknani ibid. 276:38, also BMS 21 r. 68; $l\bar{e}ssu$ $idd\hat{a}$ iškuna sa-li-mu (the merciful god) paid attention to me, he showed me grace BA 5 386 No. 4:10; [ina q]āt māgiri [taša]kkani tašmā u sa-li-ma (see māgiru usage a) x-ni tašmê u sa-lim šukun BMS 33:16: ina pija KAR 68 r. 3, also BMS 4:6, and passim in šuillas, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 242: qabâ šemâ magāra kitta u sa-[li]-ma Aššur liddinakku may Aššur grant you being obeyed when you give orders, justice, and reconciliation MVAG 41/3 12 ii 36 (MA rit.); Tašmētum bēlet tašmê šākinat sa-li-mi Limet Sceaux Cassites 5.8:3; Tašmētu ilat tašmê u sa-li-me AfO 16 306:11 (Sin-šar-iškun); [an]a SILIM-mi-ka akmis šapa[lka] JNES 33 276:62 (SB prayer); sa-lim ili ana amēli *ibašši* CT 39 6 K.9665:3 (SB Alu), cf. SILIMmu ili u ištari CT 4 5 r. 8, see KB 6/2 p. 46; $ina\ sa$ - $lim\ ili\ u\ i[\it star]i\ in$ - $n\acute{e}$ - $[\ldots]$ Köcher BAM 315 iii 14, cf. ina sa-lim damqāta hupti ilūtišunu (for translat. and context see huptu C) ABL 1387:13 (NB); uge'i rēški līšira sa-li-mu I have waited for you (Istar), may reconciliation come to me BMS 8:8 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 63:27; kunnu ina rēšiki tašmû u magāru sa-li-mu Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 14:19, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60; ittika līrubu tašmû ittika līrubu magāru ittika līrubu sa-li-mu KAR 58:18, see Ebeling Handerhebung 36, dupl. CT 51 149:15; UD.25

salīmu salīqātu

sa-li-mu Sumer 8 25 x 25, xi 24, also 5R 49 x 28, see RA 38 38 x 28 (hemer.); sa-li-mi SIG₅ [... ana širikti liš]rukšu may he (Nabû) grant him the gift of benevolent reconciliation JAOS 88 127 iib 9; ina mahar šangîšina liššakin sa-li-m[u] may reconciliation be established before their (the temples') administrators Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 49:20 (NA lit.); LÚ.[UŠ.KU(?)].MEŠ ina halhallatu KI.NE sa-li-ma BI [x x] iqabbû the kalû's recite "the brazier(?)... reconciliation" to (the accompaniment of) the halhallatu instrument (obscure) BRM 4 25:32 (NB rit.).

2' with rašû: ina palê RN sa-li-ma iršīma usahhira panīšu in the reign of Nabû-apla-iddina he (Marduk) relented and turned his favor again (to Babylon) BBSt. No. 36 iii 17, cf. ša ina ūmē palîšu... Marduk ana Bābili sa-li-mu iršû ina Esagila ekalliğu irmû ğubassu Borger Esarh. 74:18, also JCS 17 129:9 (Esarh.), cf. Borger Esarh. 80:33, 70 § 40:6, also Lehmann Šamaššumukīn 2 12 (pl. 8) 15, Šarrat-Kidmuri . . . tarša sa-li-mu Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 13 (Asb.); Marduk ana māt Akkadî ša ikmilu iršu sa-li-ma Iraq 15 123:11 (Merodachbaladan II), cf. Borger Esarh. 15 Ep. 10:19, parallel ibid. 16:26, see enēnu B; itti māt Akkadî ša kimiltuš isbusu iršā sa-li-me VAS 1 37 i 19 (NB kudurru); ana bīti šuāti rēmēnû Marduk irtaši sa-li-mi VAB 4 110 iii 32 (Nbk.), also 96 i 19, and passim; ana āli u bīti šuāti taršû sa-li-mu she had mercy on the city and on that temple (and showed me a dream about the rebuilding of Eulmas) CT 34 35 i 35 (Nbn.); $B\bar{e}let\ ta\check{s}m\hat{e}\ u\ s[a-li$ me] ina muhhi šume ša [mār šarri] ana *šarri bēlija u [bītišu] sa-li-ma tarašši* the Lady who commands obedience and reconciliation will grant reconciliation to the king, my lord, and his house for the sake of the crown prince ABL 661+1358 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 201; bēlet rēme u sa-limu tašakkani rēmu tušaršî sa-li-mu (Ninlil) lady of mercy and reconciliation, you show mercy, you grant reconciliation OECT 6 pl. 13:12 f. (prayer of Asb.), cf. lu r[aśû?] sa-li-mu LKA 49 r. 2, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 77:4; [a]na etli taraššî sa-li-mu LKA 60:16, see Ebeling Handerhebung 138; ša ēgugu lipšah kabat[tuk] ša isbusu liršā sa-lim-mu may your mood that was angry grow calm, may that which was angry show mercy Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 21, see KB 6/2 116; ilī ištarī NAM.LÚ.U_x(GIŠGAL). LU SILIM-ma liršūni may my god, my goddess, (and?) men show favor to me BMS 12:61, also, wr. sa-li-mu BMS 50:25; ilū ana GN SILIM-ma TUK.MEŠ ACh Ištar 4:4-6, (with itti GN) Supp. 34:30, 81-2-4,229:1ff., (with opposite išabbusu) K.3708:11, etc.

b) in relations between humans: sa-liim-ka bēlī dāriam eleqqe nadnam my lover, I will win your favor as a lasting gift JCS 15 6 i 25 (OB lit.); sa-li-im-ka libbašāššumma (see bašū mng. 4a) PBS 13 68:9 (MB let.); RN . . . šar milki u tašīmti šar tašmē u sa-li-me 5R 33 i 12 (Agum-kakrime).

salīmu in bēl salīmi s.; ally; OB, SB; wr. syll. and EN SILIM; cf. salāmu v.

be-el sa-li-mi-ka imâtma ālšu talawwi your ally will die and you will lay siege to his city YOS 10 25:49 (OB ext.); eli EN sa-li-me-šú šar GN namurratu atbuk I heaped terror on his ally, the king of Elam OIP 2 35 iii 70 (Senn.); ilū EN sa-li-mi-[šu] (var. EN.MEŠ SILIM-mi-šú) the gods will be his allies Labat Calendrier § 32:11; EN SILIM-mi-ka (var. SILIM-ku) inakkirka your ally will become your enemy Leichty Izbu XI 138, also KAR 465 r. 4, cf. Á x x EN SILIM-mi-ka KAR 426 r. 4 and 8 (SB ext.); EN SILIM-mi-šú ana bēl lemuttišu itāršu CT 38 33:9 (SB Alu).

salīqātu (salqātu) s. pl.; boiled groats(?); SB*; cf. salāqu A.

UTÚL *șirpēte mākaltu sa-li-qa-te* a dish of *șirpētu* porridge, a bowl of s. (in a rit.) LKA 150:16; zēr karān šēlibi GU.[G]IG.MEŠ sa-al-qa-te e-t[a]-na-ka[l(?)] iṣammu he keeps eating(?) seeds of "foxwine,"...,

salittu salmu

(and) boiled groats (?), and he will become thirsty Köcher BAM 260:9.

Compare the similarly formed dalīqātu.

salittu see salmu.

salītu s.; (fishing) net; SB, NB.

5 sa-li-tum ibbî innanâšimma give us five nets (and we will give you five hundred fish before a given date) PBS 2/1 208:5, cf. 5 sa-li-tum iddaššunūtu ibid. 8 (NB); [...] UR.KU kīma nim-mul-li za-aḥ-[ḥ]a-ti uṣi ina sa-li-ti [...] the dog escaped from the net like flies Bauer Asb. 2 72 K.5272+:13.

For Aram. etym. see von Soden, Or. NS 46 193.

For ADD 909:9 see sellu.

salku (snow) see šalgu.

sallahurû s.; (a container); lex.*; Sum. lw.

sallātu see salātu A s.

sallewe s.; (a dagger); EA, Nuzi; Hurr. word; pl. sallewena.

2 patrū siparri arrakūtu ša sà-al-l[e]-we-na two long bronze daggers of the s. type HSS 14 616:20, cf. 1 GfR sà-al-le-we HSS 15 4:3, cf. ibid. 9, 31, and 48 (both Nuzi); 1 sà-a-al-le-e-we siparr[i ša]karšu hurāṣa uhhuz one bronze s., its pommel is encrusted with gold EA 22 i 39, cf. 10 sà-a-al-le-e-we-na ša siparri ibid. iii 56 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

sallu see sellu.

sallû see sullû A v.

*salmāniš see salmu discussion section.

salmātu see salīmātu.

salmu (salimu, šalmu, šalamu, fem. *salimtu, salittu) adj.; allied, friendly; OB, Bogh., SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. (šalmu in EA, Bogh., sa-li-me Wiseman Treaties 112) and SILIM; cf. salāmu v.

a) in substantival use: itti sa-al-mi-ka salmāku I will be allied with your ally RÉS 1937 107:15 (Mari treaty); itti sa-al-mi-ia lu sa-lim(var. -lam) itti nakrija lu nakir KBo 1 4 ii 6, var. from KUB 3 2:3; itti nakri ša ahāmeš [lu nakrānu u it]ti sa-al-me ša ahāmeš lu salmānu (see salāmu v. mng. 1a-2') KBo 1 10:59 (let.); $nakr\bar{a}t \ u \ sa-al$ ma-at mannum idēka whether you are hostile or friendly, who can know you? ARMT 13 145:11, note [$\delta almu \, \delta a$] $\delta ar \, GN \, \delta a$ al-mu ša šar GN₂ KBo 1 1:73, also itti nakrija nakir u itti ša-la-me-ia ša-lim MRS 9 51 RS 17.340 r. 12, cf. ibid. 36 RS 17.132:13, 49 RS 17.340:13 (from Bogh.); I made him swear *šumma attunu sīsê ana* kúr.me-ia $sa-al-me-ia\ ta-ad-\langle da? \rangle -nu-ni$ You are not to give horses to either my enemies or my allies Scheil Tn. II 25; lu ina pī nakrišu lu ina pī sa-li-me-šú (var. sal-me-šu) (you swear that you will not heed any word against Assurbanipal) either from the mouth of his enemy or from the mouth of his ally (or of his brothers or sons or daughters) Wiseman Treaties 112; šarrī anaşşar lú.kúr.meš ina giš si-ga-ra-te LÚ sa-al-mu-ti ina ma-da-na-ti ina IGI šēpēšu ubbala I (Ištar) will protect my king, I will bring before his feet (his) enemies in neckstocks, (his) allies with (their) tribute Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 iii 18 (NA oracles for Esarh., coll. S. Parpola); $Mušk\bar{a}ja$ pīšu ittannanâši ana sa-al-mi-ni ittuar the Phrygian has given us his word, he has become our ally Iraq 20 182 No. 39:10 (NA let.); note sīsê ālikūt idēja ša ašar nakri u sa-al-mi la ipparakkû ki-tul-lum horsemen that accompany me and do not leave (my) side(?), whether in hostile or friendly territory TCL 3 132 (Sar.); in abbreviated form: pithallija ša ašar sa-alme (var. sal-me) idēja la ipparakkû my

salmu **salsalu

cavalry, which does not leave my side in (hostile or) friendly territory Winckler Sar. pl. 33:85, also ibid. 99, 34:114, and Lie Sar. 257; [...] [gir-ra]-niš ašar sal-me še-x-[...]-áš-tum ḤUL-tim ušerrab like fire I will bring in the evil to the allied lands (?) Cagni Erra IIc 46.

- b) in predicative use: see the Mari, Bogh., RS refs. cited usage a, also ARM 14 101 r. 4'; u anākuma . . . ittišu sá-alma-ku BiOr 28 11 iii 22 (SB prophecy); atā anīnu sa-al-ma-ni attunu «attunu» URU hal-su.MEŠ-ni tuṣabbata why should we remain at peace when you are seizing our forts? ABL 548:13, cf. also ABL 1134 r. 16 and 1360:3 (all NA); ālāni . . . ammar sal-mu-ú-ni Iraq 21 170 No. 59 r. 9, see Postgate Taxation 396.
- in attributive use: LUGAL.MEŠ SILIM.MEŠ KÚR.MEŠ allied kings will become hostile CT 31 50:15, cf. LUGAL. MEŠ SILIM.MEŠ ina ŠA [...] CT 20 22 82-3-23,19:6 (both SB ext.); LUGAL.ME SILIM. ME izennû LUGAL.ME KÚR.ME (= nakrūtu) is all im u ACh Supp. 2 119:10; sa-lit-[t]um*ištar i-ta-ri i-n*[a] x [...] the reconciled goddess will return [...], with comm. salit-tu: sa-[lim-tu(?)] Lambert BWL 72:40 (Theodicy); ina mušīte sa-lim-t[i] ina pilše GN $\bar{a}l \ dan[n\bar{u}ti\check{s}u] \ uma\check{s}\check{s}ir$ in (that) propitious night (RN) left GN, his fortified city, through a breach AfO 9 92 iii 28 (Šamši-Adad V), see Schramm Einleitung 109.

Except for the text Winckler Sar. pl. 33:85 and parallels, there is no support for the suggestion (Landsberger, ZA 37 86f.) that salmu assumed the sense "enemy" in later Assyrian; in view of the highly stylized literary character of the Sargon texts, it is better to take ašar salme there as abbreviated from the frozen expression ašar nakri u salme.

For the coalescence of the roots slm and slm in RS see Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 216f.
In disum ina subtisu li[tbi] x-ma-nis

may Išum rise up from his seat

Lambert BWL 170:22, the reading [i]m-ma-niš (cf. ibid. 277:12, see Deller, AfO 20 167) is more likely than the otherwise unattested [sa]l-ma-niš.

salqātu see salīqātu.

salqu adj.; boiled (meat); MA, NA, NB; substantival pl. $salq\bar{a}ni$; ef. $sal\bar{a}qu$ A.

[x]. [x]. zal. le = sar sal-qu-tum Nabnitu XXIII 126.

- a) in attributive use: kīma kalû ittabû UZU sal-qu ippuluni (see apālu B usage b) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 15 iv 13, see Or. NS 22 29; kīma UZU sal-qu ina IGI DN ētarba when the cooked meat has come before Aššur ibid. pl. 14 i 16; adi sal-qu (var. UZU sal-qu) ikaššadanni until the cooked meat arrives ibid. pl. 17 i 9, var. from pl. 18:4; UZU sal-qu LÚ.SANGA DN the temple administrator of Šarrat-nipha (will have the right to) the boiled meat (of the sacrificial bull, others have the right to head, skin, entrails, etc.) Ebeling Stiftungen 13:35 (all NA).
- b) in substantival use: 1 sìla ninda GIG . . . ana sa-al-qi Assur 3 46 No. 12:12, also ibid 7 (MA); UDU.SISKUR.MEŠ inassah sal-qu eppal he slaughters the sheep and offers the cooked meat (at the Akītu festival) van Driel Cult of Aššur 88 vi 26. cf. kīma sal-qu ina pan Šerua ippulu ibid. 100 ix 55; TA $n\bar{i}q$ ša nubatti ša TA sal-quinassahūni inassuh he slaughters (the sacrificial bull) with the evening offerings which they sacrifice for (?) cooked meat ibid. 92 vii 47; [UZU].ME.HÉ sa-al-qa-ni ina IGI d[...] BBR No. 61 ii 13 (all NA); 10 $immerar{e}$. . . ana Anu u Antu . . . ana sa-al $qa \dots D\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ -us (on the 16th day of each month) ten sheep will be offered to DN and DN₂ as boiled meat RAcc. 79 r. 33 (NB).

**salsalu (AHw. 1016b) To be read (δa) IR-al IR-lu (= $\delta al\bar{a}l$ $i\delta allalu$, coll. J. Aro), see $\delta al\bar{a}lu$.

saltu A salūtu

saltu A (or šaltu) adj.; (qualifying grain); RS.*

 $\begin{array}{lll} g\acute{u}.^{ni\text{-}da(var.\ -di)} \text{Nunuz},\ g\acute{u}.zi.iz,\ z\acute{1}z^{zi\cdot iz}.a,\ \text{gig.} \\ g\acute{u}.^{ni\text{-}da} \text{Nunuz} = \text{sal-}\textit{tum}\ Hh.\ XXIV\ 130\,\text{ff.} \end{array}$

buru_x(EN×KÁR) he.nun bulùg.ba. til.la gur₅ SI.A (syll. Sum. e.bu.ur za. ar.tap.pa [x.x].na ús.sa.a): $eb\bar{u}ru$ nuhšu huntu sAL-tù (my mother) is a bountiful harvest, piles of grain Ugaritica 5 169:34 f., for Sum. versions see Civil, JNES 23 2; gig.gú.nida(NUNUZ): ina kibti sal-ti von Weiher Uruk 5:37.

saltu B adj.; cut; SB; cf. salātu v.

gi.al.bar.ra = sa-al-tum, he-pu-u cut-up reeds Hh. VIII 262 f.

[ina N]A₄.KA zaq-te sal-te with a sharpcut flint knife (you scrape his lamṣātu) AMT 101,3:8; uncert.: NA₄.ŠU.GUR sal-te ekurri [...] a cut stone seal belonging to(?) the temple Grayson BHLT 72 iii 17.

saltu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

ana amēli ana šukkuri kalītu šá sa(text-ir)-al-te tasāk ina karāni tanaddi in order to make a man drunk, you crush the kidney of a s., put it in wine (and he drinks it and will become drunk) Köcher BAM 260:5.

Reading uncertain, text probably corrupt.

saltiš adv.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

šumma AŠ.ME sal-tiš ippuha # sa-alti-iš # pi-ti-iš if the solar disk rises-ly (with comm.) s. is Bab. 6 pl. 6 Sm. 2074:4, see ibid. p. 98, cf. [šumma AŠ.ME sal]-tiš KUR-ha ina KUR-šu AN.MI [salsa-a]l-ti-iš-tiš pi-ti-iš if the solar disk rises . . .-ly (it means) in its rising it is eclipsed(?) because s. is . . . RA 17 180 Sm. 1038 r. 5 (both astrol. comm.), see AfO 22 66 n. 3.

saltiš (like an overlord) see šaltiš.

sal'ū s. pl.; fraud(?); OA*; cf. salā'u B.

In ina sal'ē fraudulently (?): kaspam ina sà-al-e la tuštenebbalma u kārum šaddu': atam la iltanaqqe you fraudulently (?) fail to send silver (to Assur) on any occasion, and thus the $k\bar{a}ru$ is not able to collect the saddu'atu tax TCL 20 94:29, cf. kasapka i-sà-al-e tuštenebbalamma u bīt šaniūtim nishātim inassuļu you keep sending me silver fraudulently (?), and the firm of others collects the nishātu dues KTS 15:4; ina sà-al-e ištanakkanam apput: tum ramakka šassir ina sà-al(text -ri)-e lá $ta-\delta a-\langle k\dot{a}\rangle-na[m]$ he keeps putting it on me(?) fraudulently(?), please, see to it yourself and do not put it on me(?) fraudulently(?) CCT 3 43a:20 and 24.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade p. 280 and n. 405.

salû see šalû.

sâlu (δalu) v.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; IV. IGI^{II}.MEŠ $am\bar{e}li~is$ -sal-la the man's eyes will be CT 20 11 K.6724:27 (SB ext.),

salūlu s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

40 sìla še.meš ana sà-lu-li [zu]-ur-ra-a ša ^fPN nadin x silas of barley was given for the of ^fPN HSS 16 43:21.

salupp $\bar{\mathbf{u}}$ see $sulupp\bar{u}$.

wr. $i \xi - \xi a l - l a$ ibid. 26:17.

sal'ūtu see salhūtu.

salūtu s.; kinship by marriage; OB*; ef. salātu A.

inanna māratka ana mārija idnam u sa-lu-tum ina birini la ipparras now give your daughter to my son (as wife), and let not the kinship between us be interrupted Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 63:37, see Kraus Vom mesopotamischen Menschen p. 48; šumma bēlī sa-lu-tam itti PN ul hašeh OBT Tell Rimah 132:19.

samādiru samāḫu

samādiru s.; (an oleiferous aromatic plant); NA.*

ì sa-ma-di-ri ^fPN oil of s. (to) ^fPN Iraq 23 19 (pl. 9) ND 2303:1; ì.MEŠ ŠIM sa-ma-di-ir Ša ^fPN ibid. ND 2304:2 (both labels).

For connection with Aram. $s^e m \bar{a} dr \bar{a}$ "flower," see von Soden, Or. NS 46 193.

samādu v.; 1. to grind into groats,
2. (uncert. mng.), 3. IV to be ground into groats; OA, OB, Bogh., SB; I ismud - isammud - samid, IV; cf. samdu, samīdu B, sāmidu, samittu, simdu.

a-ra [μ AR]. μ AR = te-[e-nu-um], a-r[a-ar-ru], $s\grave{a}$ -ma-[du-um], $s\grave{a}$ -a[m-du-um] Proto-Diri 94 ff.; [μ -ar(?)] [μ AR] = sa-ma-a-du Ea V 123; [mu-ur] [μ AR] = s[a-ma-du A V/2:241; [u]r(?) μ AR = $s\overset{\circ}{a}$ -ma-[du-um] MSL 3 221 G7 ii 5′ (= MSL 14 99 383:2, Proto-Aa).

- to grind into groats: [x] karpat aršātim [a]na marnuātim [i]s-mu-du (see $marnu\bar{a}tu$) TCL 4 84:20 (OA); $ina \times \SE$. GUR . . . x ana sa-ma-di x ana ţêni out of x barley (received), x is to be ground into groats, x to be ground into flour VAS 7 170:3; PN KI PN $_2$ $b\bar{e}li\check{s}u$ PN $_3$ ana sa-ma-diim ... īguršu PN3 hired PN from his owner PN₂ to do milling CT 33 32:5, cf. PN KI PN₂ $ahi\check{s}u$ PN₃ . . . $ana\ \check{s}ipir\ sa-ma-di$... IN.HUN- δu VAS 7 83:5, also Riftin 38:4; 1 (PI) mundam i-sa-am-mu-ud 10 šuramê ihappû (see mundu usage b) Riftin 38:6, ef. PBS 7 26:8; ana sa-ma-di liškunu (in broken context) TCL 18 108:11; [x NA₄. HAR (?)] $\delta a \ sa-ma-dim \ CT \ 45 \ 75:17 \ (all \ OB);$ *šumma munda i-sà-mud* (for context see mundu usage f) Dream-book 335 K.9945+:16; (various plants) ta-sa-mu-ud (for fumigation) AMT 98,1:5 (= Köcher BAM 471 iv 7), cf. [...] sa-an-da-at ina NE AMT 29,7:2.
- 2. (uncert. mng., a technical term in ext.): šumma manzāzu kīma šinni šaršāri puṭṭurma LAL.MEŠ-šu sa-am-du if the "station" is serrated like sawteeth and its.... are s. KUB 4 72B:2; šumma ubānu imittaša u šumēlša tajārāti sa-an-da-at (followed by kīma šinni šaššāri puṭṭurat)

Sm. 753:2, in Bezold Cat. p. 1432; Summa ubān hasi qablītu ana imitti tehāt u sa-an-da-at if the middle "finger" of the lung approaches the right one and is s. CT 31 40 iv 17, cf. (in broken context) CT 30 18 i 6; Summa Sumēl marti sa-[mid] (preceded by ṣa-mid) CT 20 44 i 47.

3. IV to be ground into groats: 1 (PI) ŠE ša ana mundim... is-sa-am-du YOS 13 7:4, cf. (barley) ana Nfg.HAR.RA SIG5 is-sa-am-mu-ud RA 73 70 AO 8126:3 (both OB).

The stative refs. cited mng. 2 may belong to another verb $sam\bar{a}du$ or $sam\bar{a}tu$, possibly as by-form of $sam\bar{a}tu$, q.v.

Landsberger, OLZ 1922 337ff.

samaḥḥu s.; (a large net); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.sa.mah = SU-hu Hh. VI 163, cf. gi.sa. [mah(?)] = [...] Hh. VIII 199.

- samāḥu v.; 1. to become involved in, to become united, 2. summuḥu to mix, 3. summuḥu to incorporate, to include a person among heirs, to unite in an alliance, 4. summuḥu to ornament, to decorate(?), 5. II/2 (II/4) to conspire, to be associated, to come to an agreement; from OB on; I ismuḥ isammaḥ (Nuzi isemmeḥ) samiḥ (samuḥ MDP 14 51:9f.), II, II/2, II/4; in RS, Bogh. also wr. šummuḥ; cf. musammiḥtu, samḥu, sāmiḥu, summuḥu.
- 1. to become involved in, to become united a) in gen.: $s\bar{a}b\bar{u}sunu$ and libbi $ah\bar{a}mes$ is-mu-hu-ma the troops (of the Ummān-manda) consolidated(?) (and marched against Harrān) Wiseman Chron. 62 r. 60; [itti(?)] $B\bar{a}bilaja$ $abb\bar{e}ku[nu]$ sa-an-ha-tu-nu you are joined with the Babylonians, your ancestors ABL 815 r. 6, see Dietrich Aramäer 178 No. 104.
- b) in legal context: ana eqlētija bītātija u mimmu šunšuja la i-sé-em-me-hu (other sons of mine) will not share in my fields,

samāḥu samāḥu

my houses, or anything else of mine HSS 19 17:31 (Nuzi), see Speiser, JCS 17 65; I adopted PN eqlētija bītāti[ja] mānaḥātija u šāši [i]-sé-em-me-ḥu HSS 19 51:8, cf. my daughter itti PN is-sé-me-ḥu ibid. 14.

- c) said of objects 1' parts of the liver: šumma kakki imittim ana libbi abulz lim sà-me-eh if the right "weapon-mark" is into the "gate" YOS 10 46 v 40 (OB ext.); šumma padānu 2-ma ina KI 15 sa-am-hu if the "path" is double and they are in the area on the right CT 20 7:9 (SB ext.), also ibid. 10, 11 K.6724:13f., cf. ina appišunu u išdišunu sa-am-hu ibid. 7:11f., dupl. 3:33f.
- 2' metals: a [...] weighing one mina $[\underline{h}ur\bar{a}\underline{s}u\ si]parru\ [itti]\ a\underline{h}[\bar{a}]me\underline{s}\ sa-mi-[i\underline{h}]$ in which gold and bronze are alloyed TMB 62 No. 133:2 (OB math.).
- 3' other occs.: ša... šammū gabarê šammē ina libbi sam-hu-ma la išû sadīru (see sadīru mng. 2b) CT 14 9 r. ii 3 and dupl., see Hunger Kolophone No. 321:4; see also mng. 2a.
- d) referring to sexual relations: *šumma* amēlu itti alpi ishurma itti alpi sa-muh if (in a dream) a man goes about with an ox and is united (sexually?) with the ox MDP 14 50 i 10 (dream omens), cf. ibid. 9.
- 2. summuhu to mix a) in chem. and med. texts: ana 1 ma.na tersīti uqnî 1 MA.NA būşu ištēniš tahaššal tu-sa-mah for each mina of tersitu preparation of lapis lazuli(-colored glass), you (take) one mina of $b\bar{u}su$ glass, crush them together and mix (them) Oppenheim Glass 44 § 15:116; burāša [... ni]nû tahaššal tù-sa-ma-ah KUB 37 1:2, see AfO 16 48, cf. Köcher BAM 92 i 13; 11 šammē annûti ištēniš tu-sa-mah Iraq 31 29:7, cf. CT 23 50:14, AMT 31,4:10; šammē annûti ana libbi aḥāmeš tu-sa-maḥ Köcher BAM 222:5, cf. δa tu-sa-me-hu ibid. 3; (various medications and) kalīt immeri x GÍN qilip suluppi ištēniš tu(!)-sam-mah STT 96:25; ŠE.LÚ.SAR tasâk itti lipî tu-

sa-maḥ you grind coriander and mix it with tallow Köcher BAM 240:35, cf. 16 riqqē annûti . . . itti munzīqī tu-sa-maḥ ibid. 42:31, dupl., wr. ta-sa-maḥ ibid. 44:38, cf. also 4R 59 No. 1 r. 22, Köcher BAM 571 iii 2 and 12 (= AMT 72,2 r. 9), 7 šammē annûti ištēniš taḥaššal tanappi itti lipî iškuri u šim.ḤAB tu-sa-maḥ Küchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 43, see Köcher BAM 575 ii 42; wine [ana akal] mutqî tu-sa-maḥ-ma (see mutqû usage b) BBR No. 1-20:47, cf. šim.li . . . ana mê i-sa-am-maḥ (for usammaḥ?) CT 51 95:15.

- b) other occs.: kabêšunu iḥaššaluma inappūma ana libbi aḥāmeš ú-sa-am-mahu-ma they crush their pods, sift them, and mix them together ABL 1000:10 (NB).
- 3. summuhu to incorporate, to include a person among heirs, to unite in an alliance - a) to incorporate: šumma a'īlu taḥūma rabia ša tappaišu ús-sa-am-me-eḥ ... eqla ammar ú-sa-am-me-hu-ni 3.ta. AM-a-te iddan if a man incorporates (into his own field) a large tract of his neighbor's, he will give three times the (amount of) land he has incorporated KAV 2 iv 12 and 15 (Ass. Code B § 8), also, wr. \acute{u} -sa-mehu- \acute{u} -ni ibid. 25 (§ 9); for three years PN had been stealing my six awiharu of land, he destroyed the boundary (marker) ina libbi «6 awiḥar» A.ŠA-šu us-sé-em-mi-iḥ*šu-mi* and incorporated (the land) into his land JEN 653:8; minu[mmê] eqlēti bītāti ša PN itti eqlēti bītāti ša PN, us-séme-hu HSS 19 65:35; we (the adoptive brothers) minummê eqlētini bītātini . . . u mimmu šunšuni ina birini us-sé-em-[mi-[hu] ibid. 9.
- b) to include a person among heirs: šumma... ana eqlētišunu u ana bītātišunu la us-sé-em-mi-hu-un-ni-ma (I swear that) they included me as heir to their fields and houses RA 23 148 No. 29:10; ina eqli u bītāti ù-sé-mi-hu-eš they included (the adopted son) as heir to land and houses HSS 5 65:4; ina eqlētišu bītātišu ina mimmu šunšu ša PN la sú-um-mu-hu (the

samāhu samāku

sons by a second wife) will not be included as heirs to lands, houses, or anything else belonging to PN RA 23 145 No. 12:24, ina eqlētija u ina bītātija la sú-um-mu-uh u la izuzzu HSS 5 7:5, also ibid. 72:27, HSS 19 44:9, VAS 1 110:6, ina eqlētija . . . la «i» sú-um-mu-hu HSS 19 23:18, [la sú-u]m-mu-uh ibid. 14:20, cf. (the children of my divorced wife) ina eqlētija u ina bītātija la us(!)-sé-em-mi-ih-hu ibid. 85:32 (all Nuzi); ana gabbi mimmû [ša PN] la sú-um-mu-hu Ugaritica 5 3:5, cf. 2:11, MRS 9 50 RS 17.340:28, also MRS 6 114 RS 16.353:28, 137 RS 15.190 r. 7', wr. šu-um-mu-[uh] ibid. 58 RS 15.146:8.

- c) to unite in an alliance: Hatti u Kizzuwatni lu šu-u-um-mu-hu atterūta ina birišunu lu īteneppušu (see epēšu mng. 2c (atterūtu)) KBo 1 5 iii 35 (treaty); [nīnu salmānu u nīnu] súm-mu-ha-nu Edel Der Brief des ägyptischen Wesirs Pašijara 122 Bo. 69/608+:21; DN īmuru mātāti annēti ni-ik-ra-ma ana libbi ahāmeš su-um-mu-hu (when) Ahuramazda saw that those countries were hostile and in league with one another VAB 3 89 § 4:21 (Dar. Na).
- d) uncert. mng.: $isiq \ b\bar{a}'ir[\bar{u}tu] \ Ezida$... $\&5a \ PN \ A \ L\'u.\&u.HA \'u-[sa]-am-me-hi-im$ mala aḥāme&5a ina āli u &5eri ikkal the benefice of fishermen of Ezida which PN, the fisherman, ...-ed, they will share the benefit equally in city and country TuM 2-3 206:9 (NB), and see musammihtu.
- 4. summuhu to ornament, to decorate (?): gold objects NA₄.HI.A súm-muhu studded (?) with (precious) stones EA 14 i 15f. and iii 28; [...] ša hurāṣi [u ša ka]spi kù.GI súm-muhu daši (see daši) ibid. i 48; l NA₄ tapate sú-um-muhu one studded (?) glass flagon (?) EA 22 iii 35, cf. EA 14 ii 65, iv 4 and 6; l GAL ša kù.GI SIG₅ UD [...] súm-mu-uh GUD š[a...] one cup of fine gold [...] decorated (?) with an ox [...] KUB 4 95 r. 7 (let.).
- 5. II/2 (II/4) to conspire, to be associated, to come to an agreement: $en\bar{u}ma$ $m\bar{a}ru\check{s}u$ itti $ard\bar{a}ni\check{s}u$ us-se-em-me(var.

-mi) - eh-ma abušu RN šarra $id\bar{u}k$ when his (Tušratta's) son conspired with his (own) servants, he slew king Tušratta, his father KBo 1 2:29, var. from 1:48 (treaty); *šumma* ina 1G1-ni-šú la izzazzuni issikunu la ú-sata-mah-hu-ni (var. \acute{u} -sa-ta-a-mah-u-ni) (you swear that) they (the sons of Esarhaddon) will be able to stay at his court and be associated with you Wiseman Treaties 282; the whole village of GN us(text TA)-sa-ta-mu-hu ina muhhi iškāri ša šarri have made an agreement about the iškāru tax due the king Woolley Carchemish 2 136:21 (NA leg.), see Postgate Taxation 360, cf. i-sahe-ji]-ši la nu-s[a-t]a-mahwe cannot join forces with each other Iraq 17 26 (pl. 5) No. 2:9 (NA let.), TA aheiš \acute{u} -sa-ma-[...] CT 53 107:3: anāku issu annaka lallika ina libbikunu lu-s[a]-me-eh I will come from here and join with you (pl.) Iraq 17 26 (pl. 5) No. 2:16; la bēl hitti anāku mā la us-sa-taam-mah issišu I am no criminal, I am not in conspiracy with him ZA 51 134:17, cf. ibid. 153:18 (NA lit.).

It is difficult to specify the difference in meaning between *summuhu* and *bullulu*, both "to mix," in medical texts, or between *qerēbu* and *samāhu* (*summuhu*) in legal contexts, see *qerēbu* mng. 5.

samāku v.; 1. to dam a canal, 2. to reject(?), to remove(?), 3. summuku to chase away, remove(?), 4. IV to become clogged(?); from OB on; I ismuk — isamz mak — samik, II, II/2, IV/2; cf. samku, samkūtu.

n[i-mi-en] [NIGIN] = sà-ma-kum Proto-Diri 67; [(x)].Lu = sa-ma-ku, sa[har].nigin = мін šá saңак Antagal VIII 184 f.

1. to dam a canal: ša ana mê sà-ma-ki-im šaknu lišābilamma ana mê la iptanarrika dilûtī uš-x-x-x-ni let him send here the one appointed to dam up the water, they (fem. pl.) must not keep making obstacles about the water, my water-hoisting machine John Rylands Library 927:40 (OB let.), courtesy J. Westenholz;

samāku

samāne

 $n\bar{e}m \, s\hat{e}m \, sa-mi-ik-ma \, (see \, s\hat{u} \, C) \, TLB \, 4 \, 11 \, :39$ (OB let.).

- **2.** to reject(?), to remove(?) a) to reject(?) a person: $n\bar{a}$ ikānša ihhassi la i-sa-ma-ak-ši the one who had intercourse with her will marry her, he may not reject(?) her KAV 1 viii 37 (Ass. Code § 55).
- b) to remove(?): Ninurta bēl mi<s>ri u kudurri miṣiršu li-is-muk [kudur]rašu lissuhi may DN, lord of border line and boundary marker, remove(?) his border line and tear out his boundary marker RA 66 166:37, also 173:69 (MB kudurrus); [...] iṣabbat [...] inaqqar [...] i-sa-am-ma-ak (a future king) will seize [...], will destroy [...], will remove(?) [...] Grayson BHLT 30 i 19.
- summukuto chase away, remove(?) - a) to chase away, remove(?): kīma kalbi ina haṭṭi kīma anduḥallat ina kirbanni kīma kibsi immeri li-sa-am-meku-ši-ma lītiquši (see kirbānu mng. 1a) Maqlu V 44; Elamta iheppi ālāniša uhappa URU berātiša ú-sa-ma-ak he will destroy Elam, demolish its cities, remove(?) its fortresses BiOr 28 12 iii 24 (SB prophecies); šumma ina șilli ša ilāni urkiu ana panî la usammakakkunūni (you are) under the protection of the gods, no one will rebuff you (pl.) later unpub. NA let., courtesy A. R. Millard.
- b) uncert. mng.: sippu ša paššūri u pa-ni ša ṣal[me] us-sa-am-me-ik (see sippu mng. 4) ABL 611 r. 4 (coll. K. Deller); uncert.: the king's servants said to me, "Why do you not approach the king?" and I said ammaka us-sa-me-ku . . . ammaka us-sa-am-me-ik u annaka tūra ina pittimma lusa-am-me-ik they have ed there (then I went and embraced the king's feet), I ed there and here I will likewise again ABL 1148:4 and 10f. (NA).
- **4.** IV to become clogged(?): *šumma* na-ru-ú-um it-ta-as-ma-ak if the canal

has become clogged(?) Walters Water for Larsa 48 No. 36:15 (OB let.).

Deller and Parpola, Or. NS 37 466 n. 1; Frankena, SLB 4 p. 40.

samallu see samānu B.

samaltu see *zamaltu.

samālu s.; (a cup); OA, SB; pl. saz $m\bar{a}l\bar{a}tu$.

aššu a-rim u sa-ma-l[i] (obscure) Labat TDP 22:33, with comm. sa-ma-li GÚ.ZI (= $k\bar{a}su$) STT 403:39, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 24; 2 sà-ma-lá-tum [ša ta]skarinnim RA 60 103 MAH 16659:4; for other OA refs. to samālātum see the refs. cited sub *zazmaltu.

samālu see samānu B.

samāna-ešrû see *samāššerû.

samānat see samāne.

samāne (fem. samānat, Ass. šamāne, šazmānat) num.; eight; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and USSU, USSÚ; cf. Araḥsamna, samānīšu, samānūtu, *samāsšerū, samnu num., *samuntu, sumūntu, *suzmunū.

us-su 8 (wr. with eight vertical wedges) = $\$\acute{a}$ -ma-na-at Ea II 257; us-su, i-ku ki.min 8×AŠ (i.e., 8 wr. with eight horizontal wedges) = $\$\acute{a}$ -ma-na-at, ki.min gAn eight iku ibid. 142 f.; burus-su 8×BCR = $\$\acute{a}$ -ma-na-at bur eight bur ibid. 180; ud.8. kam = sa-man-ti (vars. sa-ma-an-ti, sa-man-na-[at]) u_a -mu Hh. I 185.

(a textile) tiši inammitim lu urukšu ša-ma-ni ina ammitim lu rupuššu (see ammatu A mng. 2f) TCL 19 17:36 (OA); sa-ma-ni šanātim tāḥazam ēpušma I waged war for eight years RA 8 65 i 8 (Ašdunierim) and dupl. CT 36 4:10; sa-ma-ni (in broken context) MKT 2 55 VAT 8522 r. 1 (OB), cited TMB p. 230.

*samānîšu samānu A

*samānîšu adv.; eight times, (with ana) into eight; SB, NA; wr. 8-šú; cf. samāne.

- a) eight times: 8-šú Puratta ēbir WO 1 466:55 (Shalm. III), and passim, always written with the numeral 8.
- b) ana samānîšu into eight: ša rēhuni a-na 8-šu issi ahhēšu izuaz what remains (of the estate) he (the oldest son) will divide into eight shares (to share) with his brothers MVAG 8/3 27:11, see ARU No. 46.

samānītu see samānû.

samānu A (šamānu) s.; 1. (a disease of man and animals), 2. (a noxious insect); OB, Bogh., RS, SB; wr. syll. (in Bogh. šamānu) and (in mng. 2) UR. ME.ME (UR.ME.E AMT 1,3:6).

sa.ma.ná = sa-ma-nu Nabnitu XXII 231; sa. ma.n[á] = [sa-ma-nu] Erimhuš I 264, also Izi N 16; sa.ma.a.[n]á = sa-ma-a-nu-um Nigga Bil. B 267; sag.nim = sa-m[a-nu], sa-a-sa-sa-tu, ra-pa-du, ru-pu-du Kagal B 214 ff., sag.nim.nim = ki.min (i.e., the same four equivalents) ibid. 218 ff.; ur. me = sa-ma-nu-um, k[a-l]a-ab Šamaš UET 7 93:36 f.; [...] = sa-ma-nu (preceded by simmu, sadānu) Practical Vocabulary Assur 1001; [...] = [sa]-ma-nu MSL 9 97:216 (SB list of diseases).

 $u\,du.[s\,a].\,a\,d.\,n\,i\,m$ = MIN (= im-me-ri) sa-ma-nu, MIN ra-pa-du sheep with s-disease, sheep with $rap\bar{a}du$ disease Hh. XIII 57 f.

nam.tar á.sàg sa.ma.[ná] (var. NIM(!). NIM(!)): namtaru asakku sa-ma-[nu] 4R 29 No. 1 r. i 21f., var. from dupl. STT 182 r. 7, also STT 161:35 f.; igi.gig á.sàg sa.ma.ná: muruṣ īni asakku sa-ma-nu CT 16 31:96, also Craig ABRT 1 18:19f.; sa.kešda sa.nim.ma.lá sa.ad.nim sa.ma.num sa.nì.dúb sa.nì.hul : maškadu ra= pādu šaššaļu sa-[ma-nu] nipis šir'āni šir'ānu lemnu ASKT p. 82-83 i 20f., see Borger, AOAT 1 4; nim.nim (var. sa.ma.nu[m]) kur.ta gin.na nim.nim íd.da bal.e : sa-ma-nu ištu šadê urda sa-ma-nu $n\bar{a}ri$ $\bar{e}tebir-s$. came down from the mountain, s. crossed the river STT 178:17ff. (inc. against samānu), var. from 4R Add. p. 6 to pl. 26 No. 7:9f., cf. x x nim.nim šu.huš gir(text . huš). huš : sa-ma-[nu] qāti ezzetu šēpu ezzetu STT 178:38f.

1. (a disease of man and animals) —
a) in gen.: šumma LÚ sa-ma-nam marus
if a man is ill with s. KUB 4 49 iii 4, cf.
šumma amēlu sa-ma-nu marus KAR 44:19,

explaining sag.nim.nim ti.la (title of a series) KAR 44:19; šumma amēlu NIM. N[IM G]IG = sa-ma-nu Uruanna IV i 6 (courtesy F. Köcher); *šumma amēlu sa-ma-nu lu* sāmu lu salmu lu arqu . . . it-tab-[ši] if (in the body of?) a man red or black or green s. occurs Köcher BAM 409:11, but *šumma šerru sa-ma-nu isbassu* ibid. 17, cf. $\S umma \S erru a\S u sa-ma-ni(var. -nu)$ işbassu Labat TDP 222:38; šumma amēlu qaqqassu sa-ma-nu sabit Köcher BAM 494:35 and 38; sa.ad.ni.im (var.sa.ad.[ni]m) im.šu.ub - s.-disease has befallen him ZA 45 13 i 18 (Sum. inc. from Bogh.), cf. ašar sa-ma-nu isbatušu [x] (you recite the incantation and) wherever the s. had seized him [...] Köcher BAM 324 i 11, KI sa-manu KÉŠ-ma [sa-ma]-nu ik-kal-la ibid. 17 f.;ana sa-ma-nu himētu for s., ghee TCL 6 12 lower portion vi 1; Ú sa-ma-ni nasāhi [the \dots -plant] is a plant to eradicate s. CT 14 41 Rm. 362:6, cf. [Ú ša-mi] sa-ma-ni : Ú şa-şu-un-tú Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 i 3 (Uruanna II 47); Ú IŠ.LUM : Ú sa-ma-ni ibid. 30b iii 3; [Ú] x IGI^{II} : Ú sa-ma-ni ibid. 31 r. 7; *šumma murșu šikinšu* EN(?) *sa-ma-nu* šu dme.me if the appearance of the disease s., it is the "hand of Gula" Iraq 18 132 (pl. 24) ND 4358:23 (catalog); note in enumerations of diseases: šanādu sa $ma-nu-um [g]irgiššu \dots ištu serret šamê$ urdūni (see serretu A mng. 4a) JCS 9 8 B 3, cf. parallel ibid. A 4, cf. ibid. B 10f. and A 10, also ašûm sa-ma-nu-ú-um epqēnu šalatti: num u girgiššum YOS 11 18:2 and 15, cited JCS 9 11 (all OB incs.), also šanādu sa-ma-nu ašú AMT 26,1:5 (SB recension); epqēnu kis= $satu \ x-[x] \ \check{s}ikka[t]u \ a\check{s}\hat{a} \ \check{s}an\bar{a}du \ / \ sa-ma-nu$ STT 136 iii 33, ef. ibid. 43; $girgišša\ sa-ma(!)$ -[nu] (var. sa-[ma]-a-nu) KAR 233:25 (= Köcher BAM 338) and dupls., var. from STT 138:22, see MSL 9 105 and Walker, BiOr 26 77; $siriptu\ epq\bar{e}na\ sa-[ma-nu...]$ CT 23 3:10, dupl. AMT 31,2:2f.; $[a s] \hat{u} s \hat{a} - ma - nu \ amur=$ $riq\bar{a}nu$ $ahh\bar{a}zu$ [...] Ugaritica 5 17:22, amurriqānu [...]-ma-nu sa-ma-nu sagba-nu [šanā] du šaššatu girgiššu sa(!)-danu K.8487:5.

samānu A samānu B

b) affecting sheep: see Hh. XIII 57, in lex. section.

(a noxious insect) -a) as agent of the disease: sa.ma.na ka.pirig.gá zú.muš.ušumgal úr.[hu.rí].in.na kun.a[1].lul (enuru incantation:) the s. has lion's mouth, dragon's tooth, eagle's claw, crab's tail ArOr 17/2 213f.:2 and 18 (inc. against samānu); UR.nim ú.gazi SAR [i].kú.e nu[mun₂...]: sa-ma-nu kasî $ikkal \ elp[eta...]$ STT 219 ii 4f. (inc.); [s]ama-[nu] halip sānti [ep]iš [mē]siršu ša $uqn\hat{i}$ [$k\bar{i}ma$] kakkabi issarih - s-insect, covered by carnelian, whose belt is worked in lapis lazuli, it flashed like a star KAR 181 r. 6, see Landsberger, MSL 2 114, dupl. K.2402+ r.(?) 3.

b) a pest affecting barley: še'am sama-nu-um işabbat RA 67 42:23, also, wr. sa-ma-nu RA 65 74:72 (both OB ext.), also ACh Šamaš 14:19, Supp. 2 Ištar 55:18, 22, VAT 10218 iii 6; sa-ma-nu A.ŠA A.GAR.BI KÚ Bab. 3 139 K.3901+82-3-23,5219:19', and dupls. K.8332+, etc. (courtesy F. Rochberg-Halton); migitti būl Sakkan ukulti ša-ma-nim epidemics among cattle, devouring by the s. KUB 4 63 iii 16 (astrol.); INIM.INIM.MA $[m\bar{u}]na \ \bar{a}kila \ [mubattira] \ [s\bar{a}sira] \ sa-ma$ n[a] kalmat eqli ina libbi eqli š \bar{u} lî (see mubattiru) STT 243 r. 1 (inc. against kalmat eqli), cf. ibid. obv. 9; šumma sa-ma-nam īmur if he sees a s. (preceded by sasiru, sas: suru) K.2244:12, cited AfO 18 75 n. 35.

c) as medication: sa-ma-nam ša £.SIG₄ ta-[sàk...] ina himēti labīrti tuballal you crush a wall-s. [...] and mix it in old ghee (for kurāru carbuncles) AMT 65,5:21, cf. UR.ME.E ša £.SIG₄ ta-sàk [...] (followed by the same inc.) AMT 1,3:6; sa-ma-nam ša £.SIG₄ ta-kar-ma š£[š] (for guraštu eczema) AMT 17,1 ii 4; ettūtu ša igāri zumbi him[ēti] UR.ME.[ME ša £.SIG₄] GfR.TAB (you roast and grind together) a wall-spider, a ghee-fly, a wall-s., and a scorpion Or. NS 40 137:1 (namburbi); ūmak=kal sa-ma-nam tesêr ina dišpi hi[mēti tap=

tanaššassu] every day you crush(?) a s. and anoint him (with it) in honey and ghee RA 53 8:44 (SB med.), cf. sa-ma-nam $tes\ell[r]$...] ina ℓ imēti EŠ.MEŠ Köcher BAM 494 iii 49; Ú sa-ma-nam [... ina šizbi] talāš AMT 41,3:6 + CT 23 27 ii 18 (= Köcher BAM 480 ii 18).

The fact that samānu affects grain as well as animals and humans suggests that it was an ergot-like blight, causing spots on grain and having a poisonous effect on those who eat the grain. If the word is connected with sāmu, "red," it points to the same metonymic naming process as Latin robigo "rust," etymologically connected with ruber "red."

Nougayrol, Ar
Or $17/2\ 215\,\mathrm{f.};$ Landsberger, MSL 9 $105\,\mathrm{f.}$

samānu B (samunu, samālu, samallu, samullu, šamullu) s.; (a tree); OA, NB, Akk. lw. in Sum.

giš.ŠIR (var. adds giš.ša.mul) = sa-mul-lum (vars. sa-mu-lu, sa-mal-l[um]) Hh. III 3; gi[š-nu] [GIŠ.ŠIR] = sa-mul-lu Diri II 219, cf. [giš-nu] [GIŠ.ŠIR] = [sa-mu-ul-lum] Proto-Diri 130; [nu-ú] ŠIR = sa GIŠ.ŠIR sa-mu-lu Recip. Ea B 4.

giš.sa.ma.Lum (var.sa.mul.lum) = šu Hh. III 447, cf. giš.sa.ma.ná(vars..num, .nu.um) MSL 5 132 line e (OB Forerunner), giš.sa.mu. nu (all followed by sama/usu) ibid. 131:6 (RS Forerunner).

[...]-nim sá-ma-lim (followed by [...]-zu ša buṭni and [...] ša taskarinni) TCL 4 42 r. 3′ (OA); $\frac{2}{3}$ ma.na giš.sà.ma. lum Or. 47-49 No. 167:1, coll. Waetzoldt, Oriens Antiquus 17 42; 2 hallimānu... ana muḥḥi Giš sa-mul-lu la ašpura... Giš sa-mul-lu... gabbi ana ekalli ušebbila (I swear) that I have sent two rafts for the s.-wood, I will send all the s.-wood to the palace ABL 462:11 and 13 (NB).

This tree mentioned near the beginning of the tree list of Hh. occurs only very rarely in cuneiform texts. Bēl-ibni's letter to Assurbanipal (ABL 462) sent from a campaign against Elam speaks of *samullu* logs to be sent to the palace. This indica-

samānû *samāššerû

tion and the fact that samullu wood and objects made thereof are absent from all tribute lists and inventories of temples and private persons seem to indicate that samullu was an "Eastern" tree. The designation giš. $nu_x(SIR)$ suggests a shining wood, perhaps white sandalwood, originating in India (Löw Flora 2 341ff.).

samānû (fem. samānītu) num.; 1. eighth, 2. one-eighth; MB, EA, SB, NB; wr. syll. and 8 with phon. complement; cf. samāne.

1. eighth: ina sa-ma-ni-i adi šaturri [he will be cured] on the eighth (day) by dawn Syria 33 122:12 (MB med.); ina sama-ni-i DN at the eighth (gate stands) DN EA 357:70 (Nergal and Ereškigal); šalša $\bar{u}ma\ u\ reb\hat{a}$. . . $seb\hat{a}\ sa-ma-na-a\ tiš\hat{a}$ a third day and a fourth (a fifth, sixth), a seventh, eighth, and ninth Gilg. IV vi 10, cf. šalša u rebâ . . . 8-a 9-a u 10-a Gilg. X iv 6; 8-ú nishu eighth excerpt CT 30 42:27 (colophon); šumma 8-ú šumšu if, (as) its eighth variant CT 31 38 i 6, cf. CT 20 28:4 (SB ext.); ina 8-e girrija on my eighth campaign OIP 2 41:17 (Senn.), also Streck Asb. 46 v 63 and 122 vi 10, but ina 8 palėja WO 1 464:41, WO 2 32 ii 31, and passim in Shalm. III, also Lie Sar. 127; a lion entered the city ina GIS.SAR 8-ni-tum īmurušuma they found it in the Eighth(?) Orchard King Chron. 2 83 iii 12.

2. one-eighth: 7,30 sa-ma-nu- \acute{u} Hunger Uruk 101 ii 3 (table of reciprocals); (a legal complaint about) sa-ma-nu- \acute{u} \grave{u} 30- $\overset{?}{}$ - \acute{u} $\overset{?}{sa}$ $\overset{?}{isten}$ $\overset{?}{u}mu$ one-eighth plus one-thirtieth (share of the prebend) (the sum of $\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{16}$) for one day TCL 13 243:3; 8- $\overset{?}{u}$ $\overset{?}{sa}$ PN Freydank Wirtschaftstexte No. 26 r. 2; sa-ma-nu- $\overset{?}{u}$ ina se-bu- $\overset{?}{u}$ GIŠ.ŠUB.BA BRM 2 16:2, cf. ibid. 11:2.

See also samānūtu.

samānūtu s.; group of eight; SB*; cf. samāne.

ki.bal.a.šè im.8.àm mu.un.u₅ : ana māt nuku[rti] šārī sa-ma-nu-ti ra-k[ib] he rides the eight winds to the enemy land Lugale II 33.

The Seven gods sa-ma-nu-tú aḥāssunu dNa-ru-di a group of eight (with) their sister Naru(n)di AfO 14 144:76 (bīt mēsiri).

See also sumūnūtu, cited as var. s.v. sumūntu.

samaru s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

šumma sinništu \bar{i} nāša \bar{k} ma sa-ma-ri karrama if a woman's eyes are as as s. Kraus Texte 25 r. 10; uncert.: \bar{s} al(or \bar{u})-ma-ru šaknāku I (Ninsun) wear(?) a (when I go in procession, charm falls like dew) Or. NS 36 126:164.

Perhaps an ornament or jewel, if the second text indeed has $\lceil sa \rceil$.

samaru see semeru.

samāru see zamāru B.

samāşu (samusu, samulzu) s.; (a tree or plant); lex.*

giš.sa.ma.zum (var. sa.mul.zum) = SU-su Hh. III 448, cf. giš.sa.ma.zum MSL 5 132 line f (OB Forerunner), giš.sa.mu.zum ibid. 131:7 (RS Forerunner).

Phonetic var. of samullu, samunu, samālu, samallu, all listed sub samānu B, cf. irgiṣ/lu, magillu/magiṣu, margūn/ṣu, namullu/namuṣu.

*samāššerû (samāššurû, samāna-ešrû) num.; one-eighteenth; LB; wr. syll. and 18 with phon. complement; cf. samāne.

mi-šil ina sa-ma-šu-ru- \acute{u} (var. 18- \acute{u}) BM 93002:2, 10, 14, and 18, cited Sachs, JNES 5 214 sub (11) and MCT 143 n. 337 (Sel. math.), cf. 18- \acute{v} - \acute{u} ina se-bu- \acute{u} NCBT 1954:2, cited JNES 5 214 sub (13); PAP sa-ma-na-eš-ru- \acute{u} ina arhi total, $\frac{1}{18}$ (of the prebend) in the month BRM 2 3:20; PAP 2-ta \gt{u}^{II} .ME<code-block> ša $\~{u}$ mu u 18- \acute{v} - \acute{u} ša $\~{u}$ mu (of a prebend, see qatu mng. 11b-1') VAS 15 28:4; 18- \acute{v} - \acute{u} ... ša</code>

samāššurû samīdu A

ištēn $\bar{u}mu$ ibid. 4:2, 10, and 15; 18-'- $\lceil \acute{u} \rceil$ GIŠ.ŠUB.BA- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ ibid. 37:2, cf. ibid. 7 and 21 ff., 18-'u ina $\acute{s}\ddot{i}ri$ ba $\acute{s}al$ u bal $\acute{t}u$ (see ba $\acute{s}lu$ mng. 2) ibid. 4.

Sachs, JNES 5 213f.

samāššurû see *samāššerû.

samāšu v.; 1. (uncert. mng.), 2. II to hide(?), 3. IV to go into hiding(?); Mari, SB; I isammuš, II, IV; ef. sumšu. sa-ma-šú = sa-pa(var. -rin)-nu LTBA 2 1 vi 37 and dupl. 2:374.

- 1. (uncert. mng.): $hablu \, \&ag\&u \, [...] \, ta-sa-mu[\&] \, OECT \, 6 \, pl. \, 27 \, K.3260 \, r.(!) \, 18 \, (coll. \, R. \, Borger).$
- 2. II to hide(?): ša ina pan tēbibtim aḥašu ulu mārašu ú-sà-am-mi-šu lišašţer=[šu] whoever has hidden(?) his brother or son in the face of registration should have him inscribed on the rolls ARM 14 61:9, cf. [... bē]lija ú-sà-am-ma-[š]u-šu-nu-ti (in broken context) ARM 2 108:7.
- **3.** IV to go into hiding(?): $s\bar{a}bum\ la$ $satr\bar{u}tum\ sa\ ina\ pan\ t\bar{e}bibtim\ is-sa-am-su$ the unregistered men who went into hiding(?) in the face of registration ARM 14 62:7.

In KAR 337 r. 3 read probably $[ina \ \&a-g]i-mi-\&u$, see Lambert, Meek AV p. 12.

von Soden apud Talon, RA 73 145 n. 7.

sambiḥaruk adj.; (mng. unkn.); MB*; Kassite word.

1 sa-am-bi-ḥa-ru-uk (in a list of Kassite names for horses) CBS 12617:13, in Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 20 No. 11.

samdakku see santakku disc. section.

samdu (sandu) adj.; (coarsely) ground; OB, Mari, SB; cf. samādu.

а-га μ ав. μ ав = sa-ma-[du-um], sa-a[m-du-um] Proto-Diri 96 f.; a-га μ ав. μ ав = sa-am(var. -an)-du, sa-mi-du Diri II 64 f.

x GÚ.GAL sà-am-da-a-tim šūbilam (see ballūru mng. 1a) YOS 2 58:6 (OB), cf. x GÚ.GAL sa-am-da-t[i] Kraus, AbB 5 211:6', x GÚ.GAL sà-am-du (in list of staples) ARMT 12 696:14; you boil in water 1 sìla GÚ.GAL sa-an-du-tú Hunger Uruk 63:9; you put into a burzigallu pot GÚ.NÍG.HAR.RA (see kiššanu) sa-an-du-ti Köcher BAM 159 ii 8.

See also zātu s.

sameqa s.; (a plant); plant list.*

ì. UDU BURU5. ḤABRUD.DA : Ú sa-me-qa Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 18, dupl. CT 37 26 i 6.

samētu see samītu.

samgāni see sangāni.

samhaşu (samuḥaşu) s.; (a tree or plant); lex.*

giš.sa.KAK = sa-am-ha-su, giš.sa.KAK.KAK (var. or gloss: giš.su.[xl.[x.x]) = [MIN], giš.sa.BU (var. giš.sa.B[U.x]) = MIN, giš.sa.am. ha.zum = MIN Hh. III 452 ff., see MSL 9 166; [giš.s]a.am.ha.zum (in Sum. list) StBoT 7 pl. 2a iii 3 (= KBo 26 6), cf. giš.sa.mu.ha.zum RS Forerunner to Hh. III iii 8, in MSL 5 131.

samhu adj.; assorted, mixed(?); SB*; cf. samāhu.

Nfg.NA(var. adds .MEŠ) sam-hu-ti (vars. -ta, -tú) išakkan (for Marduk, Šamaš, and other gods) he sets out assorted censers Or. NS 40 172:32 (SB rit.).

For pl. forms in NA see summuhu.

samīdātu see samīdu B.

samīdu A (simīdu) s.; (a spice plant or vegetable); OB, Bogh., Nuzi, MA, SB, NA; wr. syll. and Ú.KUR.ZI (SAR); cf. iṣṣūr samēdi.

[\circ . . . sar] = sa-me-du (preceded by ne-ni-u) Practical Vocabulary Assur 69.

a) in pharm.: \circ Sur.sur, \circ DIN.TIR BABBAR, \circ \circ iib-ru: \circ sa(var. as)-me-du,

samīdu A samīdu B

 $\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$ Γὶ.UDU ZI AL.DA, $\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$ ta-ba-su, $\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$ bi-ir-ba-su : $\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$ sa-me-du Uruanna II 439 ff., var. from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 ii 7, cf. ibid. 31:16; [$\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$ bir-b]a-su : $\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$ KUR.ZI, $\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$ [KUR].ZI : $\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$ sa-me-du CT 14 24 K.4412 r.(!) v 8-9 (= Köcher Uruanna I 353 f.); [$\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$. . .].x : sa-mi-du, $[<math>\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$. . .].x : $\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$ MIN TUR (var. $\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$ sa-me-du TUR) Uruanna II 445 f.

- b) in econ.: sa-mi-da-am kissibirrētim u sahlî šūbilim VAS 16 102:23, cf. šumma libbi bēltija [utúl] ú sa-mi-[di] lišābilam let my lady send me, if she please, a pot(?) of s. OBT Tell Rimah No. 116:18; 1 (BÁN) si-mi-du-um sar (listed with $kas\hat{u}$, kisibirru, U.KUR.SAR, etc.) Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:10; 1 SILA sa-midu-[um] (listed with kis(i)birru and $kas\hat{u}$) TLB 4 110:8; 15 GÍN $s\grave{a}$ -mi-du-um SAR PBS 13 61 i 16, cf. sa-mi-da SAR (beside $azup\bar{i}ru$ and azukarānu) Gordon Smith College 74:6, see Stol, AbB 9 276 (all OB); 10 Sìla sà-mi-du (beside hazannu, zibû, kamūnu, kisibirru, šamaškillu) ARMT 12 241:6, also 728:6, 729:5, 733:4; 1 ANŠE $s \grave{a}$ -mi-du (beside $kam \bar{u} nu$, kusibarratu, and $zibibi\bar{a}nu$) HSS 13 353:7 (= RA 36 169); sa-mi-du (listed with kusi=birru, azupīru, and $nin\hat{u}$) TuM NF 5 26:3, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 47; 1 na: rugqu ša sa-me-di (beside šamuttu and $sibibi\bar{a}nu$) KAJ 277:8, cf. sa-me-di (in broken context) KAJ 315:5 (both MA); [x] sìla ú sa-me-du ša tuppišu lú pahhārē sum-nu the potters will deliver x silas of s. at the prescribed time (beside ki= sibirru, etc., given by the cooks) Postgate Royal Grants No. 42-44 r. 31 (NA); $[\ldots sa(?)]$ me-du GIŠ gi-[...] ibid. No. 48:6.
- c) in med.: Ú sa-mid (mentioned with azupīru, sumundar, and other plants for an enema) Köcher BAM 3 iv 43; NUMUN Ú sà-mi-dì (mentioned with saḥlû among materia medica) KUB 37 1:32, see AfO 16 49; SUḤUŠ Ú(!).KUR.ZI s.-root (among ten medications tied at the waist to cure impotence) STT 280 iv 33 (= Biggs Šaziga 68); Ú urnû Ú azupīru Ú.KUR.ZI Ú zibû (among 63 Ú.HI.A marhasu rabû) Köcher BAM

168:11; Ú.KUR.ZI (among medications, between $ur[n\hat{u}]$ and $\dot{s}ibburratu$) CT 14 39 Rm. 352 r. i 14.

d) other occ.: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ Ú.KUR.ZI.SAR (= $sam\bar{\imath}di$?) $lisamm\hat{\imath}ši$ $kišp\bar{\imath}ša$ may her magic harass(?) her like s. (play on words, parallel $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $azupir\bar{\imath}ni$ lisappiruši, $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $sahl\hat{\imath}$ lishuluši, $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $kas\hat{\imath}$ $liks\hat{\imath}uši$) Maqlu V 33.

See also asmidu. For the potash plant see $\delta amitu$ (with Ass. var. samitu).

samīdu B s.; (a type of groats); OB, Chagar Bazar, Mari, MB, Nuzi, NB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; pl. samīdātu (sammīzdātu, sumīdātu, simmīdātu, simmīdātu, simdātu); cf. samādu.

ki-in-ki-in ḤAR.ḤAR = sa-mi-i-du Diri II 68; ninda.[zì].gal.gal.la = min (= a-kal) su-me-da-ti Hh. XXIII v 29; [zì.gal.gal.l]a = si-im-da-ti Hh. XXIII Fragm. h 9 (RS); [na₄.ur₅.zì.kal.kal] = [min (= era) su-mi-da-ti] Hh. XVI 260, restored from na₄.ur₅.zì.kal.kal = si-me-da-te RS Recension 207.

- a) samīdu: 1 sìla sà-mi-du-um (beside mundu, zíd.ma.ad.gi) TLB 1 30:12 (OB); 1 kirippum šuḥurratum 3 Bān sà-mi-du-um ina libbiša šapik (for context see kirippu) ARM 10 164 r. 9.
- **b)** samīdātu (sammīdātu) (Mari, Chagar Bazar): x BÁN x SÌLA ZÍD sà-am-mi-datum (beside isqūqu, ninda emsu, sasqû) Loretz Chagar Bazar No. 9:1, also 10:1, 20:1, 27:1, wr. $s \grave{a}$ -mi-da-DU (in similar context) ibid. No. 24:1; 2 Sìla zíd sà-mi-da-tum ARMT 11 3:10, also 1:10, 2:3, 43:6, ARMT 12 1:7, 4:9, and passim in lists of supplies for the royal meal beside isququ and sasqu, also (beside butumtu, kizu, na-ga-bi) ARMT 11 250:6; 21 SÌLA $s\grave{a}$ -mi- $\lceil da \rceil$ -tum ibid. 299:5, cf. ARMT 12 700:4, and passim; aššum zíd dumqim . . . tašpu: ram u anumma 1 ANŠE ZÍD sà-mi-da-tum 1 ANŠE ZÍD butumtim . . . uštābilakkum you wrote about fine flour, and now I am sending you x s. and x pistachio-nut flour ARM 10 20:7: 40 SÌLA NINDA $s\grave{a}$ -mi-da-tum

sāmidu samījš

(beside NINDA.KUM, NINDA emşu) ARMT 11 4:2, cf. 1:2.

c) $simm\bar{\imath}d\bar{\imath}tu$ (OB, Mari, Bogh., Nuzi): x zfd si-im-mi-da-tum (beside burrum, $app\bar{\alpha}nu$, $kakk\hat{u}$) ARM 9 236:1, cf. [x] zfd (?) si-m[i(?)-d]a(?)-t[um(?)] (beside $isq\bar{u}zqu$) ARMT 12 376:5; 3 sìla iš $si-mi-da-tim_x$ (DIN) ARM 19 248:6, cf. 248*:4 (case); x wheat ana si-im-mi-ta-ti(?) HSS 14 145:2; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: 1 PA-RI-SI ZI-IM-MI-TA-[A-TI] SA Zfz one $par\bar{\imath}su$ measure of s. (made with) emmer KBo 11 41 i 5, cf. ibid. 3; $\frac{1}{2}$ PA [zfz(?)] zI-IM-MI-TA-A-TI KUB 42 107 iii 5′, also [x PA [x]e-ep-p][x]-it-ta-a[x]e-[x]

d) summīdātu, summīdētu: 1 GUR ZÍD su-um-mi-id-de-tum (between uṭṭatu and kibtu) BE 10 9:10 and 14 (NB); see also lex. section.

sāmidu s.; miller; from OB on; cf. samādu.

a-ra HAR.HAR = ararru, samdu, sa-mi-du Diri II 63 ff.; Iú.HAR.HAR = tê-î-nu-û, lú.EZEN.HAR = sà-mi-du-û OB Lu A 422 f.; lú.HAR.HAR = [te-i]-nu, EZEN.HAR.HAR = [sa-mi]-du, gaz.zíd.da = ka-[zi]-dak-ku Lu Excerpt II 12 ff.; EZEN.HAR.HAR (between HAR.HAR and ka.zíd.da) = [sa-mi-du] Lu III i 15 a'.

- a) in OB: x barley $id\bar{i}$ sa-mi-du u kurummatum pay of the millers and rations Birot Tablettes 51:7.
- b) in later texts: x bread and beer adi kurummāt ta-['i(?)]-[ni(?)] §U.ME§ u sa-mi-di VAS 19 49:10 (MA); as personal name: Sa-mi-du BE 14 33:5, BE 15 200 iii 36 (MB), BBSt. No. 8 ii 21 (early NB), Sa-mi-du KAJ 258:2, Sa-me-di KAJ 315:5, and passim in MA, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 338; Sa-mi-du Iraq 15 151 ND 3426:28 (NA).

sāmiḥu s.; wine mixer; OB (Mari, Rimah); cf. samāḥu.

3 LÚ sa-mi-ḥi liddinušumma GIŠ. GEŠTIN.ḤI.A šû la iqallil they should assign to him three s.-s so that this wine will not be too weak ARMT 13 142:41; $r\bar{e}$ 'û ša GN u uru ša GN₂ adi sa-mi-hi-ša u mim[ma] esku the shepherds of GN and the city GN₂, along with its s.-s and everything (else), are assigned (to the transport of grain) OBT Tell Rimah 145:14; PN sa-mi-hu (listed as one of two mušaqqû's) ARM 9 26:8; PN sa-mi-hu (listed among [LÚ. SIPA.ÁB.HI.A], restored from ibid. 25:22) ibid. 22; PN sa-mi-hu ibid. 27 i 7; PN LÚ sa-mi-ih ARM 14 62:22; aššum LÚ.MEŠ sa-mi-hi ša bēlī išpur[am] ARM 5 49:5.

The mixing of wine with water — for serving and cooling — is usually mentioned in Greek sources in connection with symposia; on the upper Euphrates, the only Mesopotamian region where wine was commonly drunk, and thus where a vocabulary for the handling of wine is attested, wine-mixing occurs as a profession.

(Finet, AfO 25 126 n. 39.)

samiltu see samištu.

samīnu (sammānu) s. fem.; (a spice plant); OB.

[. . .] : \circlearrowleft sa-me-nu CT 14 30 79-7-8,19:22 (Uruanna).

kurummatum mahrija matât . . . x zfd. DA l sìla \Siqqa damqa l sìla \Imiqna [gfn sàm]i-na[m d]amiqtam l sìla a-g[a-r]i-n[a $\Sigmale \Imigmale \Imigmal$

For Ú.KUR.ZI(.SAR) see samīdu A.

samîš adv.; like a rogue; SB*; cf. samû v.

samītu samītu

[sa]-meš tas(?)-qa-ka nussuqa [...] [you make] your choice sasqû offering as a rogue would Lambert BWL 72:37 (Theodicy).

samištu (samiltu) s.; (part of the sheep's lung); SB.*

šumma rēš sa-mil-ti šumēli paţir if the top of the left s. is split K.205+ r. 10, cited in part in Bezold Cat. p. 53, cf. MURUB4 sa-mil-ti, suhuš sa-mil-ti ibid. 11f., and passim in this text (all with the left), cf. (if the $n\bar{i}$ \bar{s} $r\bar{e}$ $\bar{s}i$ of the lung) sa-me \bar{s} -ti imittiIGI Rm. 106+:7, (with the left) ibid. 10 (courtesy I. Starr), ef. also $\S{umma\ sa-me\S-[ti]}$ $\delta um\bar{e}li \text{ GAM-}ma \delta uteb]r\hat{a}t$ if the left s. is pierced and it (the s., but probably referring to the hole) goes all the way through CT 31 35 r. 6, restored from K.205+ r. 17 (courtesy I. Starr); šumēl pan gipše ša *šumēli ana* A sa-mil-ti šumēli CT 31 3 r. i 12, cf. sag zag muštašninti sa-mil-ti ana á pan gipše ša šumēli ibid. 16.

samittu s.; milling(?); lex.*; ef. $sam\bar{a}du$. ki. μ AR $u^{ur-ur}\mu$ AR = $a-\delta ar$ sa-memit-ti Izi C iii 6.

samītu ($sam\bar{e}tu$) s.; battlemented parapet; SB; pl. $sam\bar{a}ti$; cf. $s\bar{i}tu$ A.

 $[BA]D(?).gi = du-\dot{u}-ru$, [BA]D(?).gi.si = sa-mi-tu, [BA]D.gi.ri.a = gabadibbu Erimhuš III 7 ff.; ki.sag.gál.la = a-šar sa-ma-ti, min dimāti, min emūti Izi C iii 13 ff.

a) in lit. and omens: $amur d\bar{u}r\check{s}u \dots$ itaplas sa-me-ta-šu(var. -šá) ša la umaš: šalu mamma behold its (Uruk's) wall, look at its s., which nothing can equal Gilg. I i 12; [šumma] . . . surdû ina muhhi sa-mit dūri ašibma kappēšu ú-sa-lal if a falcon sits on the s. of a wall and flaps its wings CT 39 30:58 (SB Alu); [lu] $ig\bar{a}r$ $b\bar{\imath}t$ ili lu [...] lu sa-me-et $d\bar{u}ri$ imqutuif (during a storm) either the wall of the temple or the [...] or the s. of the wall collapses BMS 21:26, cf. ibid. 16, cf. eper sa-mit dūri maqitti Köcher BAM 248 iii 7, cited as sahar <...> bad šub-tú jnes 33 332:48 (comm.); ša $Sippar \dots d\bar{u}r$ šu tātabat tattadi sa-mit-su Cagni Erra IV 51.

- b) in hist.: u bīt DN ša qerbēni šūpušu issuhma unammir $idu \delta \lceil \delta u \rceil$ sa-mit-su $temen[\S u]$ he tore down the s. of the temple of Ningišzida which was built inside it (the inner wall) and against its wall(?), and laid bare its foundation Iraq 15 134:26 (Merodachbaladan II), cf. igār Eanna kīdânu ša kisalli šaplî sa-mit-su issuļma unammir temenšu YOS 1 38 i 36 (Sar.); samit-su ussarrihumu uhtammimu temenšu its (the temple's) s. had become ruined and its foundation terrace was despoiled (of bricks by brick robbers) ibid. i 22, cf. [sa]-mit-su ihharmimuma Iraq 15 133:6 (Merodachbaladan II); nēbehī sa-mit Ešarra ina agurri abnē ma'diš ussim he greatly embellished the frieze of the s. of the Ešarra with baked brick and stone OIP 2 148 No. 4:4 (Senn.), cf. nāmerī nēbehī sa-meti(var. -tu) u sikkāti šūt abni iptiqma (said of the Ehursagkurkurra) KAH 1 71:5 and dupls., see AfO 3 1 (Sar.).
- c) in magic: ina sa-mit dūri teqebbir you bury (the figurines) in the s. of the wall PBS 1/1 15:26, see Laessøe Bit Rimki 30:26, also ibid. 59:98; salmija . . . ina [sa]-mit dūri iphû they (the sorcerer and sorceress) have put figurines of me into the s. of the wall PBS 10/2 18:29, cf. ina sa-mit dūri iphû ina bi'i ša dūri i-te-pu-ú AfO 18 292:29: ana dūri u sa-me-ti tapqidainni you (sorceresses) have delivered me to the wall and the s. Maglu IV 24; $d\bar{u}ra$ u sa-me-ti la tabbalakkitani (sorceresses) cross not the wall or the s. against me Maqlu V 134; māmīt dbēlet dūri u sa-me-iti(var. -te) oath by the goddess of the wall and the s. Surpu III 81.

The spelling in the NA refs. 1 sa-te la nasha (beside bibu and other building terms) ADD 917 ii 9, cf. [...] sa-a-a-te la nasha (beside i-si-ta-te iii 4) ADD 915 iii 7, 1 sa-a-a-tú ADD 983 r. 6, [...]-a-a-te (beside \acute{s} alh \acute{u}) ibid. i 1, sa-a-a-te ADD 1124:6 ff., sa-a-te ibid. 4 may represent *sa' $\~{t}$ tu < sam $\~{t}$ tu, or else the plural (a) saj $\~{a}$ te of $\~{a}$ sa' $\~{t}$ ttu "tower." The

samīţu sammû

latter, however, ought to be differentiated from asītu, a var. of isītu, for which an irregular plural isitāte is also attested.

See also zamû.

Weidner, AfO 3 2 n. 8; Schott, ZA 42 93f., and Landsberger, ibid. 94 n. 1; E. Porada, "Battlements in the Military Architecture and in the Symbolism of the Ancient Near East," in Essays in the History of Architecture, presented to Rudolph Wittkower, 1967, p. 8ff. with fig. 11.

samīţu (a plant) see šamīţu.

samku (sanku, fem. samiktu) adj.; spiteful(?); NA; cf. samāku.

sa-am-ku = mitu Malku IV 80.

ša tagbāni mā dibbīja sam-ku-u-te ina IGI LÚ.GAL.MEŠ iqabbi as for your statement that (he has no love for Assyria, and) he says spiteful (?) things about me to the officials ABL 1002 r. 11; an-nu-ri nik-[lu] i-nak-kil sam-ku-t[i] ikarrar now he is acting deceitfully and putting about spiteful(?) things (about me) ABL 523:4, coll. Parpola, OLZ 1979 34; ina pūt sa-an-kaa-te ša ēp[ušuni] ina [m]uhhi duākišu la takappud[ani] la tanakkirani (you swear that) because of the spiteful(?) things he did you will make plans to kill him and remain (his) enemies Or. NS 37 465 r. 5 (NA treaty); uncert.: [...] sa-me-ik-tú ṣa-aḥ-tú ABL 879:24, cf. (in broken context) [s]ami-ik-te CT 53 475:3.

Whether the entry in the syn. list which equates samku with $m\bar{\imath}tu$ is to be taken in a metaphoric sense, or whether it represents some foreign word samku, cannot be decided.

Parpola, OLZ 1979 34.

samkūtu s.; damming work; Mari*; ef. samāku.

anumma 1 ša-al(!)-za-tam(?) [š] $a \ll x \gg$ HA ana sa-am-ku-tim ušābilakkum now I am sending you one for damming work ARMT 18 23:5.

sammānu see samīnu.

sammatu see *sammu.

sammīdātu see samīdu B.

samminnu s.; (a type of barley); Nuzi.

x še.meš sà-am-mi-in-ni (issued for seed, beside kalpurhu-quality barley) HSS 14 86:2, cf. šu.nigín 27 anše 1 (pi) 2 (bán) še sà-am-mi-nu 3 anše še.meš kalpurhu HSS 15 273:14, x sà-am-mi-[in-nu] HSS 16 124:12.

sammu (fem. sammatu) adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); SB.

šumma šikkû sa-am-ma-tum ra-bi-tum ina £ [NA ittanm] ar if a mongoose, (i.e.,) a large s., appears in a man's house CT 39 27:15 (Alu).

Either a noun *sammatu*, in apposition to *šikkû* "mongoose," or an adj. qualifying *šikkû*.

sammu see $s\bar{a}mu$ adj.

sammû s.; 1. lyre, 2. (a geometric figure); from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (GIŠ.)ZA.Mf.

[x].x.ga hub.dar [x.x.x.L]AM giš.zà.mí giš.balag.di giš.har.har [giš].gù.dé.gù.dé.bi [níg.a.na.mu.sa4].a.bi sur.sur.re.e.dè ì.zu.ù:[...]-a-ti rik-bu ki-ṣir sa-am-mi(var.-me)-e timbutti ḥar-ḥar-ri [u i-ni(?) m]ala baśû nībasśunu «nu» us-su-ka tīdê do you know how to draw(?) the [...]-s, the top part (and) the of the s., the timbuttu harp, the ḥarḥarru instrument, and all kinds of instruments? ZA 64 144:28 (Examenstext A).

1. lyre — a) description: [x] giš.zà. mí kù.babbar gar.ra x s.(-s) inlaid with silver PBS 8/2 194 i 20; 6 zà.mí (of gold) HE 145, cited Scheil, RA 23 39; 2 giš.zà.mi kuš.máš.gi₆.bi 2 še.gín. bi 5 gín ba.a.si two lyres, two black

sammû sammû

goatskins (and) five shekels of paint were used for them BIN 9 352:1, also 353:1, 1 giš.zà.mi sumun ibid. 354:1 (all OB); [qul]-lat kù.gi ša giš sa-am-me-e ša lú. gold loops for the singer's lyre GCCI 2 24:1 (NB); 6 ZA.MÍ.MEŠ KÙ.GI ina pani lú.nar.me six gold lyres, available to the musicians (mentioned among utensils in the bit urinnu) YOS 6 62:27, cf. 4 GIŠ.ZÀ.MÍ KÙ.GI YOS 7 185:24, 4 GIŠ.ZÀ. (MÍ). ME mandītu hurāsi ana batqa four s.-s with gold mountings (given) for repair YOS 6 192:20, cf. 4 GIŠ.ZA.[Mf] ibid. 189:23; x gold batqa ša GIŠ.ZA.MÍ for the repair of a lyre YOS 6 53:11 (all NB); see also parašītu "of the Marhaši type," urītu "of the Ur type" Hh. VIIB 90ff. (revised text).

- b) tuning: §umma GIŠ.ZA.Mf i§art[um=ma] if the s. is (tuned to) the i§artu mode Iraq 30 230 right col. 13, and passim with different modes in this text (OB tuning instructions), see Or. NS 39 256.
- c) with ref. to performance: Lú nu-'a-ri ina giš.zà.mí lihtabbişa ina jarūru (see jarūru) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:19; linādu šar ilī lú nu-'a-ri ina giš.zà.mí let the singers praise the king of the gods with the lyre ibid. 22; šušqûssu ina GIŠ. za.mí lizzamir (see zamāru A mng. 4) Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 16 No. 4 r. 11 (SB lit.); $n\hat{a}r\bar{e}$ ina GIŠ.ZA.MÍ ta-nit-ti $b\bar{e}l\ il[\bar{i}\ldots]$ Streck Asb. 264 iii 4, see Bauer Asb. 2 85 n. 3, cf. $n\hat{a}r\bar{e}$ ina GIŠ.Z[A.Mf...] Borger Esarh. 89 § 58 iii 7 and 91 § 61:2; [ina ... GIŠ.GÙ].DÉ GIŠ.ZÀ.MÍ GIŠ.Á.LÁ G[IŠ $x \ x \ ina \ za$]-ma-ru $r\bar{\imath} \bar{\imath} \bar{a} ti \ u \ takn \hat{e} \dots u \bar{\imath} \bar{a} r$: rahu (see alû C) BBSt. No. 35 r. 2 (Merodachbaladan II); muššir etlu ina zà.mí ri $bit \ liti[q]$ (O evil) let the young man go, let him pass through the square with (i.e., playing, or accompanied by) a lyre KAR 76 r. 8 and dupls. (inc.), see ArOr 21 405; $n\bar{a}$ š giš.z λ .mí those who carry lyres (in broken context) AfO 18 46 B r. 32 (Tn.-Epic); in metonymic use for lyre players: ina hūd libbi u rīšāti itti nārē giš.za.mī

u tābali ana qereb ušmannija ērub I entered my camp in joyous mood and among festivities with musicians, (players of) lyres and cymbals TCL 3 159 (Sar.), cf. itti nārē u GIŠ.ZA.Mī ina ribīt Ninua ētettiq Borger Esarh. 50 iii 38.

- d) in enumerations with other instruments: giš.zà.mí giš.al.gar.balag. sur9.za giš.har.har giš.sa.bi.tum giš.mi.rí.tum OECT 1 pl. 2 ii 28 (Eridu hymn); šūt GIŠ.ZÀ.Mí šebīti u kanzabi ša malīli ṣinneti u arkā[ti] (see ṣinnatu A) Craig ABRT 1 55 i 7 (= BA 5 564); sudduru guqqānê qutrīnī nignakkē GIŠ i-ni GIŠ sa-am-me-e u GI[š...] (see inu A) Craig ABRT 1 30:28 (hymn to Marduk); māmīt GIŠ. zÀ.Mí u ṣibāti (preceded by manzû, lilissu, halhallatu, tāpalu, alû, palaggu, timbuttu) Šurpu III 91.
- e) other occs.: $rab\ zamm\bar{a}r\bar{i}\ sa-amme-šu$ the chief of the singers (deposits) his s. (before the newly crowned king) MVAG 41/3 14 iii 10 (MA rit.); GIŠ.ZA.Mſ.MEŠ a_4 (in obscure context) BIN 1 50:11 (NB let.).
- e) in comparisons: išarī lu šer'ān sa-am-mi-e (vars. sa-mi-e, GIŠ.ZA.Mf) (see išaru s. mng. 1b) LKA 101:15, see Biggs Šaziga 35; SA ZA.Mf teleqqi (its ritual:) you take the string of a s. (and tie three knots and bind it on his right and left hands) ibid. 17; šumma šu^{II} ZA.Mf šakin if he has lyre(-shaped) hands Kraus Texte 24:19, cf. GIŠ.ZA.Mf ŠU-s[u] his (the god's) hand is a lyre KAR 307:3, see TuL p. 31.
- 2. (a geometrical figure) a) hasīs sammî: šumma šulmum kīma ha-si-iš sāmi-im if the pustule is like the (geometric figure) "lyre ear" YOS 10 61:5 (OB ext.); šumma bāb ekallim kīma ha-s[i]-is sā-am-mi-im ibid. 24:31, also (said of the šēpu mark) RA 63 153:6; AB.ZA.MÍ // ha-si-si // aššu u apta ša sa-am-mu-ú AB.ZA.MÍ (see apsamikku) is "ear," because the hole is the opening of the lyre Hunger Uruk 72 r. 11; 26,40 IGI.GUB šā GEŠTÚ ZA.MÍ 26,40

sammuhu samrūtu

is the coefficient of the "lyre ear" Or. NS 29 275:6, 1 GÁN GI[Š.TUK.PI ZÅ.M]f RA 54 140 XII 3.

b) eqel(?) samm \hat{i} : 53,20 (is the coefficient of) GAN ZA.Mf the area of the s. MCT 135 Ud 48, cf. 136 Ue 4, see Or. NS 29 286; 1 GAN GIŠ.ZA.Mf ad-d[i] I have drawn "one" as the area of the s. RA 54 135 J:2 (OB math.), cf. ibid. Q 3.

Ad mng. 2: see *apsamikku* disc. section. Landsberger, ZA 42 155.

sammuhu see summuhu.

sammūtu s. fem.; fragrance; SB; pl. sammātu.

sa-am-mu-ut erēni rāmka bēlu your love, O lord, is like the fragrance of the cedar (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 21; ana bītini ina sa-am-mat(var. -ma-ti) erēni erba Gilg. VI 13.

For RAcc. 77:38 $s\bar{a}m\bar{u}tu$ "red cakes" see $s\bar{a}mu$ adj. usage a-8′.

samnu (fem. samuntu) adj.; eighth; OB; wr. syll. and KI.8; cf. samāne.

- a) in attributive use: ina sa-mu-un-tim šattim māhirī ana ba-a lu itūr (see māhiru mng. 1c) RA 8 65 i 12 and dupl. CT 36 4:14 (Ašduni-erim), cf. ina sa-mu-un-tim šattim JCS 8 1:12 (OB Alalakh); [sa]-am-na-am warzham in the eighth month Bab. 12 pl. 12 vi 2 (OB Etana); ina sa-am-ni-i e(?)-bu-ri (in broken context) CT 4 36a:20; (itūnum) sa-mu-un-tum the eighth (kiln) (in an enumeration from first to tenth) Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 198:15.
- b) in independent use: zitti KI.8 6 GIN...6 zitti sa-am-ni-im ana šina eṣipma 12 inaddikkum the inheritance of the eighth (brother) is six shekels, you multiply six the inheritance of the eighth (brother) by two and the result is twelve TMB 82 No. 168:4 and 9.

The ordinal number wr. 8.KAM in later refs. is not cited here.

samnu s.; oath; SB.*

sa-am-nu = ni-e-šú, māmītu Malku IV 74 f.

[ap] ruş sam^{am}-na-ki mêki ul aşşur I have broken the oath to you, I have not kept your divine orders AfO 1951:70 (prayer to Ištar); RN... nāṣir sa-am-ni Enlil Marduk TCL 3 112 (Sar.).

samru (or zamru) s.; (mng. uncert.);
OB lex.*

lú.giš.za.am.ru.um = [...] (among occupations using nets) SLT 5+:19 (OB Lu C), see MSL 12 199.

samrūtu (or zamrūtu, ṣamrūtu) s.; (a rivet or nail); OA, Mari; pl. samruātu, samrātu.

giš.za.am.ru(var. .ri).tum (between giš. IGI.DÙ and giš.šu.KAL) MSL 6 152:124 (Fore-runner to Hh.).

a) in OA: 3 gín an na saam-ru-taam ú sahirtam ana bīt ubri addin I gave three shekels of tin, a nail, and some small wares to the inn RA 59 40 MAH 16158:9; 4 sà-am-ru-tim ana kirrātim . . . addin I gave four nails for jars (of beer) ibid. 25; I gave PN twelve minas of "hand tin" mimma sà-am-ru-a-tim ula addissum sà-am-ru-a-tí-a ina GN uta'eram I did not give him any nails, but he gave me back my nails in Hahhum TCL 1948:8 and 10; 10 MA.NA sà-am-ru-a-tum 136 munûssina (see munûtu mng. 1) KT Hahn 18:16; šīm 130 $s\grave{a}$ -am-ru-a-tim 2 GÍN.TA $4\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA AN.NA the price of 130 nails at two shekels per (nail), four and one-third minas of tin TCL 20 157:7: 20 sà-am-ru-a-tim ina GN ana PN ēzib ICK 1 66:22; 104 sà-am-ru-a-tum ... §a PN 104 nails (oil, textiles) belonging to PN Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 1:16 and 2:12; [X] MA.NA sà-am-ru-a-tim ibid. 30:20; x annak qātim qadum ša sà- $\langle am \rangle - ru - a - tim \ \&a \ PN \ TCL \ 4 \ 83:7; \ m \grave{i} - \&u$ ru-um ga-lu-bu-ú sà-am-ru-a-tum u ka: $tapp\bar{u}$ tablu (see $mi\check{s}uru$) Bab. 6 191 No. 7:14, and see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 261 n. 37.

samsammu sämtu A

b) in Mari: 2 sà-am-ra-tum jarhātum ana PN nāqidim two nails (given) to PN, the shepherd RA 64 25 No. 8:1, cf. ibid. 30 No. 23:1 and 34 No. 24:3; I wrote to PN and PN₂ aššum 10 līmi sà-am-ru-tim ša 6 gfn. Am šūpušim about having ten thousand nails made, each of six shekels weight ARM 138:4, cf. ibid. 8 and 10f.; [assum er] êm ana $s\dot{a}$ -am-ra-tim $\check{sup}[u\check{sim}]$. . . [erâm] uštābilakkum sà-am-ra-tim šūp[iš] as regards the copper for making nails, I have sent you the copper, now have the nails made ibid. 62 r. 21' and 23'; erâm ana sà-am-ra-ti[m] epēšim addinakkum inanna . . . GIŠ sà-am-ra-tim epšētim ša erêm ša addinakkum arhiš ana sērija liblunim I gave you copper to make nails, now let them quickly bring me the finished nails from the copper I gave you ARM 2 1:4 and 7, cf. GIŠ sà-am-ra-tim UD.KA.BAR bronze nails ARM 6 69 r. 6', [...] $s\grave{a}$ -amra-tum ud.ka.bar ARM 7 194 r. 3'; 40(?) sa-am-ru-t[im] (listed after reed boxes) ARMT 13 56:12.

The translation "nail" is based only on the word's cognates Heb., Aram. masmēr, Arabic mismār "nail." Both in OA and in Mari samrūtu's are counted and apparently serve in OA as a form of currency. The weight in KT Hahn 18:16 is 4.4 shekels; according to TCL 19 157:7 they are valued at two shekels of tin each. The interpretation as "arrowheads" (Sasson The Military Establishments at Mari p. 26) also lacks proof so far.

samsammu (or zamzammu) s.; 1. (a drum), 2. (a bird); lex.*; Sum. lw.

urudu.za.am.za.am = Su-mu = li-li-is-su Hg. A II 191, in MSL 7 153, with correction in MSL 8/2 141.

[za.am.za.am.mušen] = [§U] Hh. XVIII 279, restored from RS 20.32:189.

- 1. (a drum): see Hg. A, in lex. section.
- 2. (a bird): see Hh. XVIII, in lex. section.

sāmtu A (sāntu, sāndu) s. fem.; (a red stone, mostly designating carnelian); from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and NA₄. GUG; cf. sâmu.

na₄.ZA^{gu-ug}GUL = sa-an-du Hh. XVI 121, cf. na₄.gug su-gu = si-im-tum RS Recension 90; gu-ug NA₄.GUG = sa-am-[tu] Diri III 76; [GUG] = s[a-am]-tum Proto-Diri 176b; gu-ug GUG = sa-an-tum Idu I 105; gug, gi.ri.im = sa-am-tum Nabnitu XXII 229 f.

en.me.en na4.gug bùru.da (earlier recension: na₄.gug me.ri gug.za) mu.bi hé.sa₄... u₄.da kalam.ma na₄.a (earlier recension: na₄.ú) ub.tag na₄.gug bùru.da (var. šub.be. dam) ur₅ ķé.na.nam.me : bēlēku sa-an-ta ina $pal\bar{a}$ ši šuma šuātu lu $nab[\bar{a}t]$. . . $\bar{u}ma$ ina $m\bar{a}ti$ abnu illappat sa-an-tu ippallaš šî lu kīam I am the lord, whenever a carnelian is perforated let it be called by this name - today in the land a stone is worked, a carnelian is perforated, be it so Lugale X 16 and 18; hur.sag na₄.giš.nu_x(ŠIR). gal na4.gug na4.za.gin.na šu.mu.šè mu.un. si : šad na₄.min sa-an-ti ugnî <ana> qātija umalli I (Ninurta) have subjugated the mountains of alabaster, carnelian, and lapis lazuli Angim III 21 (= 126), cf. [n] a_4 .gug na_4 .za.gìn.na : sa-an- $t\acute{u}(var.$ -du) uq-na-a CT 17 39:49f., var. from 4R 18* No. 3 iv 5 and 8; ma.gu.ug.za.gi.na. <ta> gu.ug.za.gi.na im.mi.i[n.si] ù gu.ug nu.zu ù za.gi.i[n nu.zu] : kīma elip sa-am-tim ù uqnîm sa-am-t[a-am u uqnâm maliat] ù sa-am-tum ul idi ù uquûm ul [idi] she is filled with s. or lapis lazuli like a boat (carrying) s. or lapis lazuli, but I know not whether it (the child she is carrying) be s. (i.e., female) or lapis lazuli (i.e., male) RA 70 135:18ff. (OB inc.), for comm. see JNES 33 331:1ff. and p. 333.

sāmtu A sāmtu A

GUG si-lim (see $s\bar{\imath}lu$ A) Hg. B IV 76, in MSL 10 31.

in the series abnu šikinšu: abnu šikinšu kīma eddeti NA4.GUG šumšu the stone whose appearance is like that of (the berry of) the boxthorn is called carnelian STT 108:5, dupls. 109:5, Köcher BAM 378 ii 3; NA₄.GUG MI takpat NA₄.GUG.GAZI. SAR (var. NA₄.GUG Meluhhi) šumšu the red stone spotted with black is called ka= sānītu (var. Meluhha carnelian) STT 108:8, dupl. 109:6, var. from Köcher BAM 378 ii 4f.; NA₄.GUG BABBAR tak-pat NA₄.GUG.ME. LUH.HA šum-šu the red stone spotted with white is called Meluhha carnelian STT 108:6, dupl. 109:8; NA₄.GUG SIG₇ takpat NA₄.GUG.MAR.HA.ŠI šumšu the red stone spotted with green is called Marhaši carnelian STT 108:9, dupls. 109:9, Köcher BAM 378 ii 8f.

3' in other texts: me-luh-[ha] KUR. $NA_4.GUG = [\S U]$ Diri VI A 22', cf. KUR Meluh-ha . . . KUR.NA4.GUG Meluhha is the land of carnelian JNES 15 132:33 (lipšur lit.), cf. NA₄.GUG.ME.LUH.HA (as amulet) AMT 4,6:7; [...] tamlî uqnî NA₄.GUG.MAR. HA.ŠE [...] with an inlay of lapis lazuli (and) Marhaši carnelian RA 43 172:363 (Qatna inv.), cf. (omitting NA₄.GUG) ibid. 158:215, 158:204, and passim in this text; takkas NA₄. GUG.MAR.HA.ŠI a block of Marhaši carnelian CT 23 37 iv 9 (SB med.); NA₄. gug ša úš latikta tested carnelian, (the color) of blood Köcher BAM 237 iv 40, cf. NA₄.GUG ÚŠ.MEŠ ibid. i 5; note: NA₄.GUG SA₅ AMT 88,4 r. 8, Köcher BAM 323:69; ingredients for making NA4.GUG aššurīti Oppenheim Glass 50 iv § J 19, also, wr. sa_5 an- ti_8 ibid. 63 § i 3; ma\$\$\tilde{s}it sa_5 -an- ti_8 ak= $kad\bar{\imath}ti$ material (to produce) Akkadian s. ibid. § ii 6; NA4.GUG kūri artificial s. AfO 18 304 ii 33, 306 iii 7 (MA inv.); see also kasānītu, marhallu, marhašû, marhušu.

b) used for bowls, seals, and other objects: mallat NA₄.GUG umalli dišpa mallat uqnî himēta umtalli he filled a carnelian

bowl with honey, he filled a lapis lazuli bowl with ghee Gilg. VIII v 47; NA₄.KIŠIB NA₄.GUG GAR he who wears a carnelian seal Köcher BAM 194 viii 14; NA₄.KIŠIB NA₄. gug (preceded by kunuk uqnî) book 322 i 13; muhri ša purkulli NA4.GUG simat kišādiki receive from the seal cutter a s. as an ornament for your neck RA 18 163 r. 27 (Lamaštu inc.); 1 kunukku NA₄. GUG one seal of carnelian RA 43 152:138, 143, and 154 (Qatna inv.); 1 gištuppu NA₄. GUG one carnelian plaque RA 43 162:244, and passim in this text as material for jewelry and ornamental objects; 1 NA₄ qê sa-am-tim one carnelian (among jewelry for Ištar of Lagaba) SLB 1/1 1:7 (OB), ef. 1 gamagallum ša NA4.GUG ibid. 13; note referring to fabulous objects: ma-num lašpur ana maruāt Ea 7 ù 7-ma [karpā: ti]kina ša sà-am-tim u kannīkina ša hulā: lim leqeama alkama whom shall I send to the seven and seven daughters of Ea? take your jars made of carnelian, your potstands made of *hulālu* stone, go and (draw pure water from the river) JNES 14 17 No. 7:12 (OA inc., coll. K. R. Veenhof), cf. manna lušpur u luwa'ir ana dumu.sal An 7 7 lilgênim dug.du ša sa-am-ti dug ša hulālim lisābanim mê tâmtim ellūtim ibid. 16 No. 1:22 (OB); ina ūme Dumuzi ellânni malīl ugnî šemir NA4.GUG ittišu ellânni on the day Dumuzi comes up to me, with him will come a lapis lazuli flute and a carnelian ring CT 15 47 r. 56 (Descent of Ištar); Ningeštinanna ša gantuppaša ugnû NA₄. gug whose stylus is of lapis lazuli (and) carnelian CT 23 16:15 (SB inc.).

c) used for beads and decorations: x hīdu hurāṣi x hīdu uqnî x hīdu NA4.GUG x gold hīdu beads, x lapis lazuli beads, x carnelian beads RA 43 154:161 (Qatna inv.); 2 maninnu hurāṣi uqnî NA4.GUG two necklaces of gold, lapis lazuli, and carnelian ibid. 158:206, cf. (with various ornaments) ibid. 154:164, 170, 158:215, 162:241ff.; sa-amta-am damiqtam mala kišādim ana dNIN. GAL amramma (see kišādu mng. 2b) Sumer

sāmtu A sāmtu A

23 159:6 (OB let.); 10 lu-u-ri-me-ti NA₄. gug ten pomegranates (made of) carnelian EA 25 ii 4 (list of gifts of Tušratta), ef. ibid. i 65, iii 54; 2 MA.NA 15 GÍN NA₄.GUG KI.LÁ 8 appi mušen.hi.a two minas 15 shekels of carnelian for eight bird beaks (in the inv. of a royal treasury) Sumer 9 p. 34 ff. No. 20:1, ef. Nos. 23:1, 25 ii 28, EA 13:1 (all MB); an ornate bed decorated with NA. ZÚ NA₄.GUG NA₄.ZA.GÌN Streck Asb. 296 iii 21, see Bauer Asb. 2 50 n. 1; $[in]a uqn\hat{i}$ dušî NA4.GUG gišnugalli lu ušamlīšināti I inlaid them (the doors of the sanctuaries) with lapis lazuli, dusû stone, carnelian, and alabaster 5R 33 v 4 (Agumkakrime); (a piece of jewelry) ša tamlīt surri NA₄.[...] NA₄.GUG NA₄.BABBAR.DIL (etc.) ADD 645:6; I built ekallāti hurāși kaspi siparri NA₄.GUG (etc.) OIP 2 106 vi 15 (Senn.); [...] $uqn\hat{i}m \ u \ NA_4.GUG \ ARM \ 7$ 265:9; 4 NA₄.GUG (among precious objects) MDP 18 94:11, ef. ibid. 102:5; $[x \ x]-x \ sa-am$ tim CT 45 75:15, cf. [...] ša sa-ma-tim ibid. 17 (OB inv.); 1 NA₄.GUG (between an= zahhu and hiliba stone) ADD 993 ii 15; 8 NA₄.GUG.MEŠ (for repairing the jewelry of Šala) Cyr. 116:1; one-third mina takkas ša NA_4 . Gug cuttings of s. (to make a golden pomegranate for Nanâ) GCCI 2 45:1 (NB); we had PN enter the house NA₄. gug [husā]ram u kusiātim [m]a-ah-ri-šu áš-ku-un-ma and I put before him the carnelian and husāru stone and the kusītu garments CCT 4 40a:5, cf. ibid. 24, also 6 MA.NA NA₄.GU[G] u 2 MA.NA [...] hu-s \acute{a} ru BIN 6 89:4, cf. ibid. 13, TCL 20 178:7; šina ša sà-am-tim two [...] of s. (beside [ša]) $NA_4.ZA.GN$) BIN 6 179:3; $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA $2\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN sà-am-tum (among silver and gold jewelry) CCT 3 29:28 (all OA).

d) used in foundation deposits, magic, and rit.: $ig\bar{a}r\bar{a}t\ b\bar{\imath}tim\ ina\ kaspim\ bur\bar{a}sim\ uqn\hat{\imath}m\ NA_4.GUG....$ sillaram ašīl I mixed the mortar for the walls of the temple with silver, gold, lapis lazuli, and carnelian (oil, honey, etc.) AOB 122 ii 22 (Šamši-Adad I); kaspu hurāṣu NA_4.GUG uqnû hulālu

silver, gold, carnelian, lapis lazuli, *hulālu* (and other precious stones) (foundation deposit for the $b\bar{\imath}t$ $ak\bar{\imath}ti$ obtained as gift from the king of Saba') OIP 2 138:52 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 81:27, cf. also WO 2 42 lower edge 1 (Shalm. III); ina libbi egubbê . . . NA₄.GUG NA₄.ZA.GÌN . . . ina libbi tanaddi you put into a basin of holy water carnelian, lapis lazuli (together with gold, silver, and other precious stones) AMT 71,1:19, cf. NA₄ KÙ.BABBAR NA₄ KÙ.GI NA₄.GUG ugnû hulālu muššaru beads of silver, gold, carnelian, lapis lazuli, hulālu stone, muššaru stone (and other stones, to be worn against paralysis of the right hand) BE 31 60 ii 25, cf. ibid. r. i 9 and 18, ii 3, also AMT 91,4:3, AMT 102:20, KAR 101:16, UET 4 150:11, 151:16, 152:4; Köcher BAM 124 iv 30 and dupl. 128 iv 27, cf. also ibid. 341:11, 347:1, 349 r. 3, 351:2, 361:1, and passim, wr. without det. NA4 ibid. 376 i 15, 21, and passim, Or. NS 34 127 r. 17, Or. NS 36 24:4, 25:16, 34:17, 287:8; $du\check{s}\hat{u}$ NA₄.GUG $uqn\hat{u}$. . . 13 ni-bi $ann\hat{u}ti$ ina nabāsi tašakkak ina šārti tarakkas on a red thread you string dusu stone, carnelian, lapis lazuli (etc.), these 13 beads(?) you tie in the hair (and hair loss will be stopped) CT 23 34 iii 29, also Köcher BAM 3 ii 20, and passim in med.; kaspu hurāşu erû annaku abāru NA4.GUG ugnû hulālu Šurpu VIII 85; hurāsa kaspa par[zilla] sa-an-ta uqnâ (to be steeped in a liquid as medication) KUB 37 44:9: šàam-da IA-er-ta ZA.GIN (etc.) Labat Suse 11 iv 4, cf. ibid. ii 7, iii 22; 1 NA₄.GUG kupput= cf. $[na_4.gug]$. BE 8 154:28 (NB), $gud_x(LAGAB).da = (s\bar{a}ndu) kupputtu$ Hh. XVI 132; šiptu janiba raksāku NA4.GUG. MEŠ malā qablāja incantation: I am wearing janibu stones, my loins are richly adorned with carnelian KAR 71 r. 19, janibu NA₄.GUG ina turri tašakkak ibid. r. 24 (egalkurra rit.); also janiba hulālu ina šēp imit: tišu NA_4 .GUG uqnû ina š $\bar{e}p$ šu $m\bar{e}li$ šu RA 18 162:5 (Lamaštu inc.), cf. qāt imitti NA₄.GUG ugnû (etc.) Köcher BAM 346:12; salam mimma lemnu teppuš mašak nēši tulabbassu NA4.GUG tašakkak ina kišādišu tašakkan sāmtu A sāmtu B

you make a figurine of "every evil," you clothe it in a lion skin, you string carnelian(s) (on a thread) and put it around his neck Köcher BAM 323:5; uqnd NA₄.GUG hurāṣa kaspa ippallasma pašir let him look at lapis lazuli, carnelian, gold, (or) silver, and he will be free (of the effects of the magic) AMT 90,1 r. iii 23; NA₄.GUG uqnû SAL sahlê . . . 9 šammē annûti ištēniš tapāş ana simmi MAR LÁL-s[u(?)] carnelian, "female" lapis lazuli, cress (etc.), these nine medications you pound together, daub on the affected part of the body, (and) you apply a bandage to him AMT 44,1 ii 6 (= Köcher BAM 580 iii 18); NA4.GUG (with various other stones, to be pulverized and applied to the temples with ointment) AMT 102:32; hisib NA4.GUG a cutting of carnelian (to be worn in a phylactery) Köcher BAM 311:11, cf. hişib sa-am-ti CT 44 23:14 (OB).

- e) as ingredient in making glass: [sa]-an-di qalītu calcinated corals Oppenheim Glass 37 § 6:60.
- f) other occs. -1' in econ. context: x gín na₄.gug x gín na₄.gug ahama ša PN Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 2:5, cf. ICK 2 321:10; AN.NA- $k\grave{a}$ u NA₄.GUG ina GN . . . ibašši CCT 4 18a:4; x hurāsu X kaspu erû peşû annaku NA4.GUG ugnû NA4. BABBAR.DIL nisiqti abnē x gold, x silver, "white copper," tin, carnelian, lapis lazuli, pappardilû, and other precious stones (I took as booty from the treasury of Urartu) TCL 3 352 (Sar.); silver, gold, linen garments NA_4 .GUG kali NA_4 .MEŠ – s., all kinds of (precious) stones RA 31 127:10 (= EA 369); NA₄.GUG nasa he brings s. (in broken context) ABL 1035 r. 11 (NA); naphar 1 GUN 13 MA.NA $\frac{1}{3}$ 7 GÍN NA₄.GUG a total of one talent 13 minas 27 shekels of carnelian (adding up NA4.GUG TUR-ti, kabbarti, and ša bilti lines 1-3) 124:4; 2 MA.NA 55 GÍN NA₄.GUG ana 6 GÍN.Am two minas 55 shekels of carnelian at six shekels per shekel (of carnelian) YOS 6 69:2 (both NB).

2' in omens and lit.: erišti sa-am-tim request (on the part of the god) for carnelian (with sūmu "red spot" in the protasis) YOS 10 51 ii 24, dupl. 52 ii 23 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); if (in the foundation? of a house) NA₄.GUG IGI 9:13 (SB Alu); if a star and NA_4 .GUG $it\bar{u}r$ turns into s. (between $du\check{s}\hat{u}$ and $ugn\hat{u}$) 2R 49 No. 4:57; NA₄.GUG $na\check{s}\bar{a}t\ inib\check{s}a$. . . ugnû naši hashalta it bears carnelian as fruit, it bears lapis lazuli as foliage Gilg. IX v 48; Sin tattaşâ ina NA4.GUG elleti u ugni you, Sin, came forth with (the glow of) brilliant carnelian and lapis lazuli Perry Sin No. 5a:7.

3' as personal name: Sa-am-tum YOS 13 136:5.

In TMPS (= Limet Métal) 263:2 read sandu (for saddu), see Civil, RA 70 94. The ref. GIS sa-an-x (among trees proper to the 8th day) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 45 VAT 7815:17 is unlikely to be restored as sāmtu.

Landsberger, JCS 21 150ff.

sāmtu B (sāntu, sā'tu) s.; redness; Nuzi, SB, NA; cf. sâmu.

x.x.ra sa₅.an.tag = sa-amat maḥ-ṣa-at (sky) streaked with red Nabnitu XXI 44, also Lu II Excerpt 164, wr. [sa]-am-tam maḥ-ṣa-at Igituh App. A i 3'.

- a) said of the sky: kīma išid šamê sa-am-ta imtaḥṣa as soon as the horizon is streaked with red (you lay three tables for the gods) BBR No. 1-20:101; šumma AN-e SA5 maḥiṣ ABL 416:1 (citing astrol. omen), also Thompson Rep. 267A:1, and see Nabnitu, etc., in lex. section; umma PN-ma ina napāḥ sà-an-ti aššati[ja] aštaparmi PN said: I sent my wife at dawn SMN 2495:13.
- b) other occs.: Summa karši ubānātišu sa-am-ta im[taḥṣa(?)] if the underside of his fingers is streaked with red Labat TDP 98:58f.; Summa sa-am-tú ina suḥḥi nāri tar-ka-<at> if the redness in the of the river is dark CT 39 15:26 (SB Alu); mūšu adi namāri artedi Turnat ētebir ina mithur sa-an(var. -')-te ana GN . . . aqtirib

samţu samû

I marched through the night until daylight, I crossed the river Turnat, at dawn (lit. at the uniform reddening) I was approaching GN AKA 313 ii 54 (Asn.).

samtu (foreign name of the acacia) see samtu.

sa'mu see $s\bar{a}mu$ adj.

samu şēri s.; (a plant); plant list.*

Probably variant of $\check{s}ammu\ \check{s}\bar{e}ri$, see also $samus\bar{e}ru$.

samû adj.; awkward, inept; MB, SB, NB; cf. samû v.

ki.ta.ús.è = sa-mu- \acute{u} (in group with l \acute{u} .u mu \acute{u} .nu.tu ku = e-x-[x], na.gá.ah = nu- $^{\prime}u$ - \acute{u}) Erimhuš VI 103; κU^{u -mus.ta.è.a = [sa]-[mu- \acute{u}] Nabnitu Fragm. 14:5; l \acute{u} . κU .ta.è = sa-[mu- \acute{u}] Antagal F 72.

ša . . . šag-ga sakka sakla sa-ma-a nû'a dubbuba ú-la-<la> ušaššû whoever sends a , a deaf man, a simpleton, or an inept, uneducated, ..., (or) feeble-minded person to remove (this stela) RA 66 166 i 34 (Nazimaruttaš kudurru), also ibid. 173:66, ef. AfO 23 14 ii 16, cf. ša . . . lu sakla lu sama-a lu la mudâ lu igi.nu.tuk ušaššûma AfO 23 2 ii 8, ša . . . sakla sa-ma-a ishabba la mudâ ušeššûma BBSt. No. 11 ii 19, and passim in similar enumerations in kudurrus, e.g., BBSt. No. 4 iii 6, No. 6 ii 34, No. 8 2nd add. (p. 48) 1, BE 1/2 149 ii 10, MDP 6 pl. 10 iv 27, pl. 11 ii 15, MDP 2 pl. 22 v 49, 1R 70 ii 21; uncert.: [. . .] $\lceil d_{BI} \rceil L$ (?).GI qar-du sa-ma-a[. . .] Maqlu II 222.

samû v.; 1. to become anxious, troubled, discontented, to be embarrassed, hampered, hard pressed, 2. I/3 to falter,
3. summû to hamper, interfere with, harass; SB, NA, NB; I ismu - isammu, I/2, I/3, II; cf. samû adj., samîš.

DI. g a = sa-mu- \acute{u} CT 18 50 iii 7; SI # sa-mu- \acute{u} # SI # [ma-ku- \acute{u}] (see $ak\mathring{u}$ A) AfO 24 83:1 (comm. on diagn. omens).

i.si.iš.lá.lá = nissata malû, sihta malû, i.si. iš.lá.lá, i.si.iš.ba.zal = su-um-mu-ú Izi V 57 f. tu-sa-am-ma 5R 45 K.253 v 40 (gramm.).

1. to become anxious, troubled, discontented, to be embarrassed, hampered, hard pressed -a) to become anxious, troubled, discontented: itti libbišu id= danabbub i-gam-mu i-sa-am-mu tēnšu la sabit (if the patient) keeps talking to himself, -s, grows anxious, can make no decisions KAR 42:11, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 56:7, also AMT 21,2:10; atâ qa-laka māt Kaldu i-sa-am-mu why do you keep silent (when) the Chaldean land is troubled? Iraq 17 32 No. 5:6 (Nimrud let.); sābē abūbu ana muhhišunu ītetiq nubatta $ul\ ibittu\dots$, $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}\ is$ -sa-mu-u a disaster has swept over the men (of Elam), they can get no rest, they have become very anxious ABL 1286 r. 16; *tēmu ana bādi* liškunu [lu la] i-sa-am-mu-u let orders be given in the evening, they should not become anxious(?) ABL 14 r. 5 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 165; uncert.: §a . . . tad= $danuni \ u \ [(...)] \ taṣṣuruni \ ta-[...] \ u \ ta$ $as-mu-\acute{u}-ni$ $mi-i-\lceil ta-ku-nu-ni\rceil$ u tab-latan-ni ABL 523:11 (all NA); PN was on the way to Nippur with a message for the king but lú re-di-ia-a.meš kî is-mu-u rēdîja kî umašširūš ana GN ittalkuni when my followers became anxious and abandoned him, they came to Uruk ABL 866:11 (NB); lu mādu dalhāk lu mādu sa-ma-ka am extremely disturbed, I am extremely troubled CT 22 225:18; atta ta-i-di kî sama-ka u panīja bīšu you know how annoyed and angry I am YOS 3 198:6; obscure: atta tīde kî te-du-tum ša PN sa-maa-tum you know that PN's is CT 22 77:12 (all NB).

b) to be embarrassed, hampered, hard pressed: ammēni lētkunu taddā ina muḥḥi ḥarrāni[kunu] sa-ma-tu-nu why have you been lax and become embarrassed in your business enterprises? BIN 1 61:6; jānû

samû sāmu

ni-sa-am-mu u nihalliqma otherwise we will be embarrassed and ruined ibid. 53:15; tātamar ša kurummātu ina pani sābī jānu $s\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}$ intatta šaknu' . . . $s\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}$ ina la kurum: māti i-sa-am-mu-ú kapdu harrānu ana šēpīšu šukunna' you have seen that there is no food for the workmen, the workmen are in want, the workmen are hampered by lack of food, send it at once YOS 3 52:18; dullu lu māda ina libbi is-sa-ma there is much work indeed, therefore they ...-ed ibid. 111:31; $s\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ ina $q\bar{a}tija$ la isa-mu-u suddirma harrānu ana šēpīšu šukunna' jānû anāku tu-sa-am-ma-a-a*in-ni* (have tools and provisions sent) so that the workmen under me will not be hampered, send them regularly, or else you hamper me ibid. 136:21 and 24; Samas lu idēma kî māda la sa-ma-ka u dullu ina muhhija la danna Samaš knows I am very hard pressed and I have very much work to do ibid. 119:8; lu mādu sa-ma-ak-ka ibid. šattu agâ lu mādu sa-ma-ka alla *šanāte gabbi sa-ma-ka* I am very hard pressed this year, I am more hard pressed than any other year ibid. 18:21 and 23; igabbâ umma sa-ma-ku CT 22 115:17; Samaš lu ide kî ultu muhhi ša tallika lu māda la as-mu-ú Šamaš knows I have been very hard pressed ever since you left YOS 3 22:11 (all NB).

- 2. I/3 to falter: šēpāka la is-sa-namma-a la inarruṭa qātāka your (Assurbanipal's) feet must not falter, your hands must not tremble Craig ABRT 1 5:8 (NA oracles)
- 3. summû to hamper, interfere with, harass: kīma ú.Kur.zi.sar li-sa-am-mu-ši kišpūša (see samīdu A usage d) Maqlu V 33; dullu ētapaš umā annūrig ú-sa-am-mu-n[i-ni] idēja mê undalliu I have done the work (to which I was assigned) but now they have made me powerless by interfering with me ABL 1364:8 (NA), cf. la sa-am-[mu]-n[i] (in broken context) ABL 1285:39 (NA, coll. S. Parpola); kî suluppī ittašû ú-sa-am-mu-na-šá u māta la qāt

šarri ušellû if they take away the dates they will cause us trouble and will cause the land to rebel against the king ABL 942 r. 7; PN ana muhhi giš.sar.meš erín. MEŠ ú-sa-am-man-ni ul umaššaranni PN harasses me concerning the orchards (and?) the men, he does not let me go (I cannot do my work) CT 54 483:7; ana muhhi PN . . . ša ana panīja tašpuranni . . . mamma la ú-sa-am-meš concerning PN, about whom you wrote to me (the king), no one is to interfere with him YOS 3 2:16; ikkarā'a iddūku u jāši ú-sa-am-mu-'-in-ni umma (see ilku mng. 2g-2') Thompson Rep. 240 r. 4, see also YOS 3 136:24, cited mng. 1b; I have paid the barley so minamma PN ina GN i-kaš-da-ni-ma ú-sa-am-ma umma why does PN come complaining to me in Uruk and harassing me, saying (that I have not paid it)? BIN 1 12:12; kal bīti la \acute{u} -sa-am-mu- $\lbrack \acute{u} \rbrack$ so that they do not harass every household ABL 925 r. 17 (all NB).

The proposed meanings are inferred entirely from a range of contexts that point to the experience or bringing about of personal conditions of discomfort or difficulty. No concrete physical conditions such as lameness or the like are associated with these, with the exception of the NA oracles cited mng. 2. The lex. refs. are obscure.

In ICK 1 159:4 read za-ku-a-ku. For ACh Ištar 7:24 see $sab\bar{a}$ 'u mng. 1c.

samû see $s\bar{a}mu$ s.

samû (sky) see šamû.

sāmu (sīmu, sa'mu, sammu, fem. sāmtu, sāntu, sāntu, sāndu) adj.; red; from OAkk. on; sīmu in Mari (see usage a-7'); wr. syll. (sa-'-mu LTBA 2 2:280, sa-am-mu ARMT 13 86:7) and sA₅ (TIR Labat Suse 4 r. 21, 9:8); cf. sâmu.

sa-a sı. A = sa-a-mu S^b II 177, also A III/4:220; sa₅ = sa-a-mu Nabnitu XXII 228; [su- α] [sɪ- $gun\alpha$]

= $[s]a-mu-\acute{u}$, $[p]\acute{e}-lu-\acute{u}$ MSL 9 149 iii 2' (Proto-Aa), see MSL 14 136; si-i si- $gun\acute{u}$ = sa-a-mu A III/4:228; su-u si- $gun\acute{u}$ = sa-a-mu, $p\acute{e}$ -lu-u ibid. 222 f.; $[su-\acute{u}]$ $[si-gun\acute{u}]$ = sa-a-mu, pe-e-lu-u, za-a-r-r-qu, [bi]-[it-ra]-mu MSL 14 96:183:1 ff. (= MSL 2 135 f.:e-h, Proto-Aa); si- $gun\acute{u}$ = $p\acute{e}$ -e-lu, za-r-qu, sa-mu- \acute{u} MSL 9 131:395 f.; $[\acute{u}$ -gu-nu] U+DAR = burrumu, sa-a-mu A II/6 iv 21' f.

udu. $su_4 = sa-a-mu$ Hh. XIII 100, cf. ùz. su_4 ibid. 200, and passim in Hh. with Sum. correspondence sa_5 ; $ki\check{s}i_8.me\check{s}$ $sa_5.me\check{s} = kul-ba-bi$ sa-m[u-te] Practical Vocabulary Assur 417.

túg.sa $_5$ túg.ní.gal.la.ke $_x$ (KID) bar.kù.ga bí.in.mu $_4$: $sub\bar{a}ta$ sa-a-ma $sub\bar{a}t$ namrirri zumur ella ulabbiška I have clothed your pure body in a red garment, a garment of awesome splendor CT 16 28:70 f., cf. á.íl.la.zu.ne.ne túg.sa $_5$ in. lal.e.dè: ana $ni\bar{s}$ $id\bar{i}\bar{s}unu$ su-ba-tu sa-a-ma atrus AfO 14 149:186 f. (bit $m\bar{e}siri$, coll. R. Borger); túg.gú.è sa $_5$: nablapta sa-a-nta (see nablaptu lex. section) CT 16 28:68 f.; u_4 mul.apin mul. bi LUL.AŠ al.si $_4$: si_4 : MUL.APIN MUL.MEŠ-sia ma'di \bar{s} sa-a-mu if the stars of the Plow are very red K.2241+:24 and 26 (bil. astrol.), and passim in this text, cf. mul.bi nu gùn.gùn: [MU]L.MEŠ-sia sa-a-mu K.8634:5 f.

si // malû, si // sa-a-mu AfO 14 pl. 7 i 9 (astrol. comm.); Al.GÙN.GÙN.NU = sa-a-mu 2R 47 ii 33 (comm.); SA₅ // pe-lu[(-u) // s]A₅ // sa-a-mu (comm. on $qarn\bar{a}$ $\dot{s}u$ uddudama pe-el its (the moon's) horns are pointed and red) Thompson Rep. 37:4 (coll.); pi-in-du-u = um-sa-t \dot{u} sa-an-t \dot{u} red mole Izbu Comm. 128.

a) referring to the natural color -1'of precious stones: for the red stone par excellence, carnelian, called (abnu) $s\bar{a}mtu$, see $s\bar{a}mtu$; epišti $uqn\hat{\imath}$ sa, (this is) the procedure for red "lapis lazuli" (colored glass) Oppenheim Glass 43 § 13:110, cf. ibid. 107; ellâmma ugnû sa-a-[mu] out (of the kiln) comes red "lapis lazuli" § 12:89; five shekels of aban gabê sA5 NITÁ red "male" alum ibid. B § 8:6; na₄. $[nunuz].sa_5 = \delta a-mu$ Hh. XVI RS Recension 154, cf. ibid. 161; $NA_4 \stackrel{\checkmark}{u}-ri-ia-hu=NA_4$ $[\S UB]A [S]A_5 MSL 10 69:12a, 70:33, 71:40$ (= Uruanna III 139); NA₄.BAL SA₅ NA₄.BAL MI NA₄.BAL SIG₇ (among stones) AMT 102:32, also NA₄.MUŠ SA₅ ibid. 33; NA₄ SA₅ ša kīma bulāli īnīšu tapaššaš you rub his eyes with a red stone which is (as red) as the berry of the boxthorn (abulīlu) AMT 16,3 i 9; a necklace with 1 kunukku sa-mu

6 hīdu hurāṣi one red(?) seal, six gold hīdu beads(?) RA 43 154:160 (Qatna inv.), ef. 6 hīdu hurāṣi SA.BA 1 sa-mu ibid. 146:78; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: (prescription for making) NA₄ SA-MU HT 3 (= BM 108561):1, see Oppenheim Glass p. 67.

of gold (designating a special quality): [KÙ.GI]. $sa_5 = sa-a-mu$ (between peşû and arqu) Hh. XII 256; sa-'-mu (var. sa-a-mu = hu-ra-[su] (var. KÙ.GI) LTBA 2 2:280, var. from ibid. 4 iv 11; buy hurāṣam sà-ma-am ša šabšulim red gold for smelting Larsen, Matouš Festschrift 2 114 WAG 48-1462:17 (OA); X KÙ.GI $puss\hat{u}$ [X KÙ].GI sa-mu ša DN x light gold, x reddish gold belonging to Annunītu ARM 74:18, cf. ibid. 10:6, note *ul sa-am* ARMT 13 6:16; KÙ.GI BE 14 121:1, PBS 2/2 110:6, 129:18, (beside kù.gi babbar) PBS 13 80 r. 1ff. (all MB), JEN 569:13; KÙ.GI sa-mu red gold (beside hurāsu arqu yellow gold) RA 43 138:2, ef. 178:37, Wr. KÜ.GI SA5 ibid. 46, 156:192 (Qatna invs.); 4 GÚ.UN [KÙ.GI S]A5 ana lubušti ša DN u DN, lu addinuma lubušta rabīta lubušta kù.gi sa5 DN u DN2 lu ulabbišušunūtima verily, I gave four talents of red gold for garments for Marduk and Şarpānītu, and I clothed Marduk and Sarpānītu in sumptuous garments of red gold 5R 33 ii 28 and 33 (Agumkakrime), cf. KÙ.GI SA, MDP 6 pl. 11 i 13 (MB kudurru), BBSt. No. 21 ii 6 (NB); [...] URU BAL.TIL eb-ba sa- $\lceil a \rceil$ -ma $K[\dot{U}.GI(?)]$...] [the walls?] of Assur [were ...] with shining red gold (or: silver) AfO 18 44 (pl. 2) r. 21 (Tn.-Epie); KÙ.GI SA₅ eper šad= dîšu ša mamman la iptiqušu ana šipir nikilti red gold, found in the mountains, from which no one had ever cast works of art Borger Esarh. 83 r. 30; 1 MA.NA KÙ. GI sa-a-mu $\delta \bar{u}bilu$ send one mina of red gold CT 22 52:25 (NB let.), cf. Nbn. 489:4, also ibid. 6 and 8, Wr. KÙ.GI SA5 GCCI 2 277:1, YOS 6 115:7, 175:4, note (possibly to be read kù. GI diri = hurāșu atru, beside UET 4 143:2, 14, 25f., 29, KÙ.GI GUR7) but KÙ.GI UŠ SA, ibid. 22 (all NB); whether

KÙ.GI SUD.A ARM 7 145:1, 249 r. 10, ARM 9 189:1, BE 6/1 97:4 is to be read ħurāṣu sāmu is uncertain, see ħurāṣu mng. 2a; note, omitting kừ.GI: qaqqad kalbē nadrūte ṣurruššin aṣūnimma 5 GÚ.UN 12 MA.NA sa-a-mu ruššū tiṣbutu šuqultu heads of ferocious dogs protruded from their (the shields') middles, the weight (of the shields) amounting to five talents and twelve minas of red shining (gold) TCL 3 371 (Sar.).

3' of flowers and fruit -a' in gen.: $\circ e^{-ri-mu}: \circ GI.RIM \check{s}\check{a}$ GIŠ.TIR $\langle \check{s}\check{a} \rangle$ GURUN- $\check{s}\check{u}$ SA₅ -erimu is (equivalent to?) $\circ girimmu$ of the woods whose fruit is red Uruanna I 401, also ibid. 401a; $\circ za$ -mar sa-mu MIN (= za-mar) $\acute{a}r$ -qu: $\circ ak$ -tam $\check{s}\check{a}$ Mar- $\acute{h}a$ - $\acute{s}i$ la i-du ibid. 216; for red flowers and berries see $abul\bar{\iota}lu$, girimmu, illuru, $qurn\hat{u}$, $urn\hat{u}$.

b' as a plant name: \circlearrowleft (var. adds \lq á-mu) SA_5 : \lq GIŠ.PA.SIPA (var. \lq \lq \lq \lq \lq a-mu: \lq \lq NÍG.PA) Uruanna I 235; \lq \lq \lq sa-a-mu, \lq \lq \acute a-mu SA_5 : \lq \lq kakki elpete Uruanna I 281/8-9, \lq (var. [GI] \lq 8) \lq am-mi SA_5 : A \lq 8 ki5ri immeri Uruanna III 62; \lq \lq LSA $_5$ (among medicinal ingredients) Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 14, also \lq MI \lq LSA $_5$ Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen L5:5, L6 L6.

4' of horses: there are no white horses u adišu anše.kur.ra sa-mu-tim harsam= nājī lušārīšum so in the meantime I will have "red" horses from Harsamna taken to him RA 35 120a:15 (Mari let.); 1 *salmu* x dumu Sirindu u sa, dumu Akrijaš one black (horse) sired by Sirindu and (one) "red" sired by Akrijaš BE 14 12:11 (MB), also ibid. 3, 5, 8, 10, etc.; 1 SA₅ ibid. 39, and passim in MB, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 26ff., also Aro, WZJ 8 572 HS 114:11; ANŠE.KUR. RA SAL $s\dot{a}$ -a-mu AASOR 16 98:4, HSS 15 110:7 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA SA₅ akkannu AASOR 16 99:5, cf. ibid. 8, 100:4, 12, etc., 1 sīsû UŠ sà-a-mu HSS 15 112:3, also (beside babrun= nu) 119:2, 4, and 6, but I ANŠE.KUR.RA one six-NITA [sa]-am-tum 6 MU.MEŠ year-old red stallion HSS 14 648:8 (all

Nuzi); 16 ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ SA₅.MEŠ (beside *irgini* and black horses) ABL 466:6, cf. ADD 988:7, r. 7, 10, 15, ADD 989:1, 5, 7, 10, Iraq 13 111 ND 446 (all NA), Moore Michigan Coll. 64:1 and 5 (NB).

of other animals: $[áb].su_4 = sa$ an-t[u] Hh. XIII 3391; 1-en GUD sa-a-mu \dots 1-en gud būštu sa-an-da one red ox, one red heifer Dar. 276:1f.; 1 AB.GAL saan-du YOS 7 125:1, wr. sa-an-da BM 32865:1, cf. 11 GUD.MEŠ sa-a-mu Dar. 392:6, 1-en GUD sa-a-mu VAS 5 29:2, VAS 6 135:1, Speleers Recueil 284:1 (all NB); imēru samanû sa-a-mu ša šindu ina muḥḥišu jānu an eight-year-old red donkey without a mark (of ownership) on him Camb. 1:1; šumma uz sa, mi ulid if a red she-goat gives birth to a black (kid) Leichty Izbu XVIII 13, also (colors reversed) ibid. 14; UDU. NITÁ SA5 / SIG7 ana pan Išum . . . inakkis he slaughters a red, variant: yellow, sheep before Išum Or. NS 40 141:29 (namburbi); $[2 \quad salm\bar{\imath}] \quad kalbi \quad SA_5$ two (apotropaic) figurines of red dogs KAR 298 r. 19; ZÉ GUD SA5 bile of a red ox Köcher BAM 152 ii 10, and parallel STT 97 iv 17; [šumma] $kalb\bar{u}$ SA₅.MEŠ ina [$s\bar{u}qi$...] (beside GÙN. MEŠ) CT 38 49:19, šumma kalbu SA_5 [...] (beside GÙN) CT 40 43 Rm. 2,304:4 (both SB Alu); $sa-ma-nu \, \check{s}a \, ig\bar{a}ri = tul-tu \, sa-am-t\acute{u}$ red worm Uruanna III 237, in MSL 8/2 62; šumma x-šum tūltam [sa-am]-ta-am mali if the is full of "red worm" YOS 109:26 (OB ext.); see also hahhuru, kulbābu, note [šumma kiš]i₈.MEŠ SA₅.MEŠ pelûtu KAR 376:19 (SB Alu).

6' of parts of the body: $\S{umma\ pan\bar{u}}\S{u}$ SA_5 if his face is ruddy CT 28 26:40 (physiogn.), cf. $\S{umma\ (pan\bar{i})}\ SA_5$ if he has a ruddy face ibid. 28:25; $qaqqulti\ \bar{i}n\bar{i}su\ SA_5$ ibid. 33:13; $\S{u.ru.ug.mu}\S{en} = [\S{u}]$ -rugu = kur-ku-u $\S{a}\ \bar{i}n\bar{a}\S{u}\ la\ SA_5$.ME $\S{a}\ kurk{u}$ bird whose eyes are not red Hg. D 344, Hg. B IV 252, in MSL 8/2 176; $[\S{umma\ immeru}]\ dam\bar{u}\S{u}\ k\bar{i}ma\ illuri\ sa-a-mu$ if the sheep's blood is as red as a poppy(?) TuL p. 42:7 (translit. only).

7' of wine: 20 DUG GEŠTIN.ḤI.A sa-am-mu ARMT 13 86:7, cf. DUG GEŠTIN sa-a-mi-im ARM 9 56:1, wr. sa-a-mi-im ARM 10 133:15, 18; for other refs., wr. sa-a-mi(-im) or si-mi-im, see $kar\bar{a}nu$ mng. 1d-1'.

8' of other foodstuffs: [kaš].sa₅ = sa-a-mu red (beer) Hh. XXIII ii 9; MUN.A. MA.NIM: MUN a-ma-ni, MUN sa-an- $t\acute{u}$ red salt Uruanna II 557f., see also $am\bar{a}nu$ A lex. section; sa-mu-tu red (cakes) (for context see $kubbu\check{s}u$) RAcc. 77:38.

9' of natural phenomena: šumma izi. GAR ... SA₅ if the flame is red CT 39 35:48, cf. šumma izi izi.gar.a-šá sa-a-mu (between $da^{3}mu$ and BABBAR) ibid. 34:15; šumma izi.gar lišān imittišu sas-at if the right tongue of flame is red 36:78, cf. ibid. 77 (all SB Alu); [ina šērte] sa-a-am-te ana $b[\bar{a}bi]$ tušessāšunu you take them (the horses) out the gate in the red glow of morning Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 11 A r. 2, restored from p. 29 I 4 and p. 33 M+N r. 6; ba'il $z\bar{i}m\bar{u}$'s a_5 it (the planet Jupiter) was very brilliant, its appearance was red ACh Ištar 17 i 11, etc., also cited Borger Esarh. 17 ii 38, also bu'ulma sa-a-mi K.8278+ r. 15; if in the middle of the Raven constellation 3 MUL.ME LUL.AŠ AL.GÙN.GÙN. NU three stars are very red ACh Ištar 23:13 (coll.); if Jupiter ina IGI.LA-šú SA5 Thompson Rep. 187A:5, cf. if Venus ina SAR- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ SA₅-at ACh Supp. 34:12, and passim; Venus SA_5 -at u unnut at ACh Ištar 2:17, SA_5 at u ba'lat ibid. 18; if Venus sirha SA, TUK ACh Supp. 2 49 has a red luminosity K.3589:4, and passim in astrol.; šumma AN.MI BI SA₅ if that eclipse is red BM 38160 i 6 (iqqur ipus), cf. Labat Calendrier § 70:1, ACh Supp. 2 Sin 16:24; if the moon ina šamê na: palkūti sa-a-am ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2:33, cf. $s\bar{e}ssu$ sA_5-at ibid. 3:34, see also $manz\hat{a}t$ mng. 1c, mišhu A, sallummû; if Venus AGA SA₅ [aprat] wears a red tiara (followed by black, green) K.13849:1', also (preceded by white) ACh Ištar 2:25 (coll.), cf. ACh Supp. 2 119:46, ACh Supp. 36:12; *šumma erpetu* $SA_5^{sa-a-mu}$ ina šamê ittanaškan if a red cloud keeps hovering in the sky Thompson Rep. 248:1; šumma [. . .] šūturum ša erpetim [sa]-am-ti-im [naw]irtim u sal[imtim ina] muṣlalim ittazizma if at midday there appears an unusually great [. . .] of a red, a luminous, or a black cloud ZA 43 310:22 (OB astrol.); šumma MUL.UDU.IDIM SA_5 ana UL SA_5 TE if the red planet approaches a red star TCL 6 16:44, cf. šumma MUL. UDU.IDIM SA_5 u MUL SIG_7 ittentûma [. . .] ibid. 56; for MUL. SA_5 , see also makrû.

10' as personal name: Sa-mu-um Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 17:2, Grant Smith College 254:30, YOS 12 325:27, YOS 14 28:24, and passim in OB, wr. Sa-mu-um YOS 12 200:12, for MB see Clay PN 122, for MA see Saporetti Onomastica 1 389 f., for NB see Tallqvist NBN 180, note as "family name" YOS 6 157:15, VAS 6 114:17, Dar. 526:15, BE 8 35:14.

11' other occs.: IM.GÍD.DA sirpa sa-amu Iraq 36 pl. 56 r. 2, see Lambert, RA 68 151 r. 8; for other refs., all wr. SA₅, see sirpu B; if the moon tikpi sa_5 .MEŠ [mali]is full of red spots LBAT 1528:2, restored from ACh Supp. 2 Sin 3:32, and see tikpu; ša bīt šudutinni sa-a-mi (a brick belonging) to the red šudutinnu house AOB 1 108 No. 29:8 (Adn. I), also 106 No. 28:5; PN rab banî PN2 ahāssu naphar 2 ina KA saa-me(text -PI) PN, the rab banî, (and) PN₂, his sister, a total of two (deportees from Babylon) from the Red Gate ADD 891:15, cf. ibid. r. 6, cf. BRM 1 85:1 (NB), Borger Esarh. 92 § 61:13; ilu sa-a-mu (name of a god in the Marduk temple in Assur) 3R 66 iii 29 (tākultu), ef. dSa-mu MVAG 41/3 16 iii 30 (MA), see Frankena Tākultu 111 No. 193.

b) said of red-dyed wool and garments made of it — 1' in gen.: sfg.Hi.A sà-am-tim ibaššīma ina GN[u] GN₂-ma red wool is available in Tišmurna as well as Dūrhumid CCT 4 27a:39, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade p. 138, cf. 80 GÚ (šaptum) paṣītum 20 GÚ sà-am-tum CCT 4 47a:31; obscure: sá-am-tám rakkus he is contractually

bound(?) as for(?) red wool Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 22:12 (all OA); SfG SA₅ ADD 812 r. 10, also (as tribute exacted from Arwad) Streck Asb. 168 r. 31; garments made of sfg sa₅ $k\bar{a}ri$ -quality red wool Iraq 16 37 (pl. 6) 14f., cf. sfg sa, issu libbi ekalli niddan ABL 413 r. 1 and 6 (all NA); in late texts sfg sa₅ is replaced by ta= barru; 40 Túg.hi.a pirikannū sá-mu-tum four red pirikannu textiles BIN 4 162:4, cf. ibid. 35; pirikannī sá-mu-tim šāmama šēbi: lanim pirikannī ša talaqqeanni lu sá-mu-ú buy red pirikannu textiles and send them to me, all the pirikannu textiles you take for me should be red TCL 4 43:24 and 27 (both OA); LÚ.SAG.MEŠ-šú TÚG SA5-ti lab= bušu his officials were clothed in red garments (as a sign of rejoicing) ABL 473.8 (NA); 1 lamhuššûm peṣītum 1 lamhuššûm sa-mu-tum (for Samaš and Aja) CT 32 4 xi 23 (NB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu), see Sollberger, JEOL 20 61:331; $hu\check{s}-\check{s}u-\acute{u}$, a-du(var. -da) $mu = lu - ba - \check{s} \acute{u} (var. - ru) sa - a - mu$ Malku VI 73 f., vars. from An VII 164 f., Malku VIII 57 f., see also *lubāru* lex. section; *sa-am-tum* = na-aḥ-lap-tú ṣe-ri Malku VI 117, also An VII 204.

in apotropaic rituals and magic: SÍG SA₅ SÍG BABBAR *ištēniš tetemmi* you twist together red and white wool CT 23 10:23, also RA 18 163 r. 2, and passim, cf. ša SÍG SA₅ DUR *teṭemmi* AMT 10,1 iii 7, also ibid. 16; ina sfg sa, talammi AMT 103 ii 17, also BBR No. 31-37:6; see also lapāpu, ṭamû; nahlapta sa, ihhallap subāta sa, illabbiš (the exorcist) will be clad in a red cloak, he will put on a red garment BBR No. 26 ii 9, also ibid. i 26, cf. ABL 24:14f. (NA), cf. nahlapti sa-am-ti labiš ZA 43 17:50 (SB lit.), ABL 461:2 (NB rit.), cf. also Túg sa, labšu RAcc. 133:208, mašmāšu ša TÚG.ÁB.SAG SA5 *šaknu* AfO 19 pl. 26 A 163:4, see ibid. p. 115 sub B (coll. W. G. Lambert), ina lubārē sa-mut[i] RA 60 36:6; parsiga SA₅ aprat (the figurine) wears a red turban KAR 298:27 and parallels, see also CT 16 28:70f. and 68f., in lex. section; pagar alpi šāšu ina ištēn TÚG.KUR.RA SA₅ taqebbir you bury the carcass of that bull in a red.... cloth RAcc. 14 ii 19, cf. ibid. 18 iv 14; TÚG BABBAR TÚG MI TÚG GADA TÚG SA₅ (in a rit.) BiOr 30 178:27, cf. TÚG SA₅ tukattam AMT 34,2:4, and passim; you take hair from a goat δa Síg- δu SA₅ Or. NS 36 10:4 (namburbi).

- c) referring to abnormal coloring -1'as a symptom of illness: šumma amēlu... zamar sig, zamar sa, zamar panūšu iș: sanallimu if (the body of) a man is at times yellow, at times red, and his face keeps turning (purplish) black AMT 86,1 ii 13; šumma panūšu u īnāšu ittanpuhu kibri īnīšu sa, if his face and his eyes are puffy, and the rims of his eyes are red Labat TDP 78:69, cf. (the face) ibid. 72:3ff.; [šumma marșu s]íg qaqqadišu sa5 if the hair on a patient's head is red Syria 33 °123 r. 2, ef. ibid. r. 3, also \S{umma} $\S{\bar{a}}{rat}$ qaqqadišu SA₅ Labat TDP 30:112, also, wr. sa-ma-at AfO 24 83:2, cf. pirit qaqqadišu sa-mat ∥ sa-ma-ta <∥> saphat Hunger Uruk 40:7; [šumma . . . qaq]qadišu sa-mi // sfg qaqqadišu sa-ma-at STT 403:27 (comm. on Labat TDP 20:23); šumma marsu lišānšu SA5át (subscript) Hunger Uruk 32 r. 14, 33 r. 9; šumma šλ. MEŠ-šú SA₅. MEŠ if his belly is red Labat TDP 120 ii 35; *šumma šīnātušu* SA₅.MEŠ if his urine is red ibid. 134:39, also (his feces) ibid. 16, and passim in TDP, cf. šumma bubu'tu sa, ina zumur amēli ibašši AMT 78,7:4, cf. šumma bubu'tu sas (between $pes\bar{a}t$ is white and arqat is yellow) (see bubu'tu usage a) Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 9, cf. also $[bu]buhta \ sa-am-ta \ ittad[i \dots]$ AMT 92,4 r. 9.
- 2' in ext.: šumma ina rēš nīri kakkabum sa-mu-um šakin if there is (a mark in the shape of) a red star on top of the "yoke" YOS 10 42 iv 31 (OB ext.), also ibid. 33, 3 kakkabū sa-mu-tum šaknu ibid. 37; šumma libbu uṭṭētim sa-ma-tim mali if the heart is full of red grains ibid. i 26 and 41:27; šumma tallu sa-am (followed by peṣi) ibid. 42 iii 39, šumma ina rēš qerbī MI.IB.ḤI sa-mu nadi RA 65 73:59, cf. ibid. 74:67 and 72;

sāmu sâmu

šumma tulīmum ziqtī sa-m[u]-tim mali RA 67 42:22, and see ziqtu A mng. 3, (with širširī) YOS 10 41:55, šumma tulīmum kap: pašu sa-ma RA 67 42:30, šumma qerbū kasī sa-mu-ti udduhu RA 65 73:29, also RA 27 150:3, siḥhu . . . sa-am wa-ru-uq ù pe-ṣi CT 44 37:16 (all OB); see also mū A mng. 2a-2'a', qū A mng. 3a, siḥhu, and passim in ext.; note the use of the sign TIR (for DIR?): šumma libbi nīdi kussī TIR Labat Suse 4 r. 31, also šumma eṣemtu kalušama TIR-at ibid. 7 r. 28, if a woman gives birth and kīma ši-da-ši-ri TIR (the child) is as red as . . . ibid. 9:8 (Izbu).

3'other occs.: šumma ì.giš sa-a-am if the oil is red YOS 10 57:25 (OB oil omens), dupl. CT 5 4:22; [šumma] gišimmaru SA₅ ina kirī amēli [...] if a red date palm [...] in a man's garden CT 40 45 Sm. cf. [gišimmaru] SA_5 -tum ibid. 1120:17, K.14159:7 (both SB Alu); šumma izbu šārta sa-am-\langleta \section \delta kin Leichty Izbu VII 93; \delta umma ... būru ippetīma mûša sas.meš if a well is opened and its water is red (followed by SIG7.MEŠ yellow, kima dami sarpu bloodred lines 5f.) CT 39 22:4, cf. mûšu SA5 ibid. 17:61 (SB Alu); *šumma mê šamê* SA₅.MEŠ ACh Adad 31:58.

- d) as one of the four basic colors—
 1' in the sequence of the four colors:
 §umma ṣāṣu peṣû ṣalmu SA5 arqu ina bīt
 amēli GAL if there is a white, black, red,
 or yellow moth in a man's house BRM 4
 21:21 (SB Alu), cf. (said of ants) KAR 376:6,
 (said of hair) CT 28 28:4 (SB physiogn.), (said
 of plaster) CT 38 15:32 (SB Alu), (said of the
 rābiṣu demon) CT 40 3:73 (SB Alu), (said of UD.A
 rash(?) on the face) Labat TDP 74:43, (said of a
 baby) ibid. 226:86, (said of the Goat star) KAR
 404:4.
- 2' in the sequence augmented by burrumu variegated, multicolored: [kalbum s] almum k[album peṣū]m kalbum sig-[kalb]um sa-mu-um kalbum [burrumu]m(?) ina šitpim [mū]šabušu Greengus Ishchali 302:3 (OB inc.); šumma sa.a sa. sa. ina būt

amēli innamir if a red cat(?) is seen in a man's house (in the sequence BABBAR white, MI black, sāmu, burrumu variegated, arqu yellow) CT 39 48 BM 64295:7 (SB Alu), cf. (a pig) Labat TDP 2:11, (an ox) ibid. 17, (pig bristles) CT 38 46:27, and passim in omens; if the sun is seen ina GU SA5 (see qû A mng. 4c) ACh Šamaš 14:9, see also katarru, cf. also (trees) Hh. III 9, (dates) Hh. III 337, Hh. XXIV 270, (seeds) Hh. XVII 344, (animals) Hh. XIII 100, Hh. XIV 91, 178, 367.

e) as a magic color: $milu \, SA_5$ itbâmma $n\bar{a}ra \, SA_5$ -tum $imla \, err\bar{e}su \, SA_5$ $epinna \, SA_5$ $GIŠ.fL(?) \, SA_5$ $fL-ši-ma \, me \, SA_5.MEŠ \, liskir$ red high water has risen, it has filled a red canal, let a red plowman bring a red plow and a red hod, and let him dam up the red water CT 23 37 iii 66f. (SB med. inc.); $urbatu \, urbatu \, urbatu \, sa-am-tum \, itbâmma \, urpata \, SA_5 \, iktum \, zunnu \, SA_5 \, itbâmma \, ersetu \, SA_5 \, irhu \, a \, cloud, a \, cloud, a \, red \, cloud \, has \, risen, it has covered (another) red \, cloud, red rain has risen and fecundated the red earth ibid. 65.$

Landsberger, JCS 21 139ff.

sāmu (or samû) s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

Concerning what you wrote, saying ana ahija annam app[al] umma sûma upnāšu sa-ma-am lu ma-la-[a] ul aḥaššeḥšu īnkunu ul maḥrāku "I will answer my brother 'yes'" — he said, "even if(?) his fists are filled with s. I do not want him, you (pl.) do not like me" YOS 13 447:17, see Stol, AbB 9 181.

sâmu v.; 1. to become red, 2. summu to make red; from OB on; I $is\bar{i}m - is\hat{a}m$, I/2, II; cf. $s\bar{a}mtu$ A and B, $s\bar{a}mu$, $s\bar{i}mu$, $*s\bar{u}mtu$, $s\bar{u}mu$.

1. to become red: $\delta ad\hat{u}$ i-si-mu işu ihnub the mountains became red (with flowering vegetation) as tree (and bush) grew luxuriant SEM 117 iii 17 (MB lit.); $\delta umma \ x \ sina(?)$ GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR is-si-im if the on the date palm turns red

samugānū sanābu

ND 5502 r. i 13 (aluzinnu text, courtesy D. J. Wiseman); libbī iṭībanni ibtalṭa . . . panīja era qūtu i-sa-a-mu my heart became happy, it revived, my pale face turned rosy ABL 358 r. 8 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 122, cf. [šumma . . .] . . . panūšu i-sim-mu Labat TDP 170:12; šumma šamšu ippuḥma šamū i-si-mu if when the sun rises the sky turns red Thompson Rep. 123 r. 4; uncert.: [is-s]i-im-ma nebūtu ibteli išātu the brightly burning fire became red(?) and went out Gilg. V iii 19, see von Soden, ZA 53 225; [when the glass?] i-si-mu-ma JNES 32 192 r. 5, cf. r. 1.

2. summu to make red: ša pāri PN bēl ālišunu illuriš ú-si-mu-ma who (by boiling) dyed the skin of PN, the ruler of their city, red like the illuru plant Lyon Sar. 5:33; 16 goatskins ana sa-'u-me in order to dye them red VAS 19 59:2 (MA); [X] KUR da-mi-šú-nu us-si-im BSOAS 30 497 BM 82685 iii 4 (coll. and joined to BM 82684 by W. G. Lambert); šumma [immerum] ina tabāḥišu damūšu sú-um-mu if when the sheep is slaughtered its blood is a deep red YOS 10 47:22 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); difficult: (Ištar) mu-si-im-mat em-[q]é-e-ti who makes the experienced women(?)... STT 257 r. 3.

samugānū see samukānū.

samuhaşu see samhaşu.

samukānū (or samugānū) s. pl.; (a wooden siege instrument); OB, Mari.*

šumma āl šumim ina jašibim u sà-mu-kà-ne ú-ra-ad if a famous town capitulates due to a battering ram and s.-s RA 35 49 No. 27b:3 (Mari liver model); 10 GIŠ WA-s[i-bi] 10 GIŠ ti-ma-ti-[im] 20 GIŠ sà-mu-kà-ni liblam he should bring ten battering rams, ten siege towers, and twenty s.-s Tell Asmar 1931,197:13 (early OB let.).

samullu see samānu B.

samūmu s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

anima = sa-li(var. -mu)-mu Malku V 76.

samulzu see samāşu.

Probably corrupt var. of salimu.

*samuntu num.; one-eighth; OB; only stat. const. samnat attested; cf. samāne.

sa-am-na-at šalušti 20 one-eighth of one-third of "twenty" (i.e., an uṭṭetu) JNES 5 204:14, cf. sa-am-na-at šinepiat 20 ibid. 18 and 26; [sa-a]m-na-at šiddim pūtum the width is one-eighth of the length Sumer 7 148:21; [sa-a]m-na-at šiddija one eighth of my side ibid. 130:23, cf. sa-am-na-x ibid. 137:7 (all OB math.).

See also samānat sub samāne.

samuntu see samnu num.

samunu see samānu B.

samuşu see $sam\bar{a}şu$.

sanābu (or sanāpu) v.; to tie; OB, SB; I isnib — isannib, II; cf. sānibu, sannābu, sinbu A, sunābu.

BU = sa-na-bu, [x].zi = si-in-bu Antagal III 259f.; BU^{si-ra}RA = sa-na-bu (in group with sera, temeru, qeberu) Erimhus VI 29; gú.BU = sa-na-bu Izi F 115; [...] = sa-na-bu RA 17 173 K.14812 r. 3.

a) sanābu: I will put the holy cedar in my mouth a-sà-ni-ib-ku ina itiq pirtija I will bind it for you (Šamaš) with (or: in) a lock of my hair JCS 22 25:2 (OB ext. prayer), cf. as-ni-ib erēnam ellam ina itiq pirtija ibid. 7; ta-as-ni-ib appaka aqqin-natika [a]-ki la amtaḥaṣ (or amtaḥḥaṣ) lētka (see qinnatu mng. la-l') RA 36 12:13 (OB inc.); qulmā ina qablišu ta-sa-an-ni-ib you tie an axe to his waist Or. NS 39 143:10 (namburbi); pilaqqu šiddu kirissu ina rēšišu ta-sa-ni-ib you tie at its (the figurine's) head a spindle, a comb, (and) a hair clasp KAR 22:6, see TuL p. 76; šumma ina bīt [amēli . . .] ina igāri sa-ni-ib if

sanamuhlu sanāqu A

in a man's house [...] is tied to the wall CT 38 16:80 (SB Alu).

b) sunnubu: [... ša] ištēniš su-un-nubu (in broken context) BMS 40:6.

See also muzannibu.

For Iraq 14 33:51 see sanbuku.

sanamuhlu s.; (a profession or function); Nuzi; Hurr. lw.

LÚ sa-na-mu-uh-li (receives rations) HSS 14 94:18; barley ana LÚ.ME sa-na-mu-uh-li ša URU GN ibid. 177:8, Wr. sa-na-mu-uh-lu ibid. 47:19; LÚ.MEŠ sa-na-mu-uh-li-e ša $att\bar{u}ka$ ù ša PN your own and PN's s.-s ibid. 13:15, cf. LÚ $sa-na-a[m(?)-\ldots]$ HSS 15 333:5.

sanānu v.; 1. (uncert. mng.), 2. sunz nunu to pour(?), to have a stream carry down; SB; I (lex. only), II; cf. sanninu.

[s]a(?)-na-nu=ke-[se(?)-rum(?)] CT 18 10 r. i 8; in broken context: su-un-nu-nu=[...] CT 18 9 K.13654 right col. 4'.

- 1. (uncert. mng.): see CT 18 10, in lex. section.
- 2. sunnunu to pour (?), to have a stream carry down: $m\bar{a}tA\check{s}\check{s}urrapa\check{s}tuti\check{v}\bar{u}tu$ $ne\check{s}b\check{e}$ u bulut libbi ti-il-li-nu-u simat $\check{s}arr\bar{u}ti$ su-un-nu-nu $r\bar{a}t\check{i}\check{s}un$ to provide the vast land of Assyria with food to satiety and wellbeing befitting a king (through) making the canals flow with water Lyon Sar. 6:39; $\check{s}irisa$ matqu u-sa-an-ni-nu $r\bar{a}t\check{i}\check{s}u[n]$ (see $sira\check{s}$ usage a-1') En. el. III 135.

sanapu s.; (mng. unkn.); plant list.*

 $\circ a-a-\acute{a}r$ sa-na-pu; $\circ a-a-\acute{a}r$ TU KUL flower of s.; flower of Uruanna I 468.

Possibly an inf., see sanābu.

sanāpu see sanābu.

sanāqu A v.; 1. to arrive at a locality, to reach a locality, a person, to reach a

mark (p. 134), 2. to approach an authority with a claim, a complaint (p. 137), **3.** to proceed against (ana), lay (legal) claim to (p. 138), 4. to check, to supervise, control, to execute exactly, reliably (p. 138), 5. (in the stative) to be adjacent to, next to, to be fastened (p. 139), 6. to exact payment, to muster (p. 140), 7. to question closely, interrogate, to put pressure on (p. 140), 8. to transfer (p. 141), **9.** to settle a matter (p. 141), **10.** sun= nugu to check, to keep under control, subdue (p. 141), 11. sunnuqu to close, to fasten (p. 143), 12. sunnuqu to question, interrogate, to harass, plague (p. 143), 13. sunnugu (with dative or ana, NA $ina\ pani$) to transfer (p. 144), 14. II/2 to be checked, to be put under pressure(?) (p. 144), 15. *šusnuqu* to let approach (p. 145), 16. IV to be investigated, to be interrogated, to be checked (p. 145); from OA, OB on; I isniq - isanniq (in RS išniq, perfect naš: šaniq), imp. siniq, I/2, II, II/2, III, IV; wr. syll. and DIM4; cf. masnaqtu, saniqtu, sāniqu, sanqu adj., sanqūtu, siniqtu, sun= nuqu adj. and s., sunqu.

di-im $DIM_4 = s\hat{a} - [na-a] - qum$ MSL 14 119 No. 7:21, also Recip. Ea D 2' and S^b I 117; [in.dim₄] = is-ni-[iq], $[in.dim_4.eš]$ = is-ni-[qu] Ai. I iii I and 3; $dim_4 = sa-na$ -[qu] (in group with tebu, $em\bar{e}du$, $qer\bar{e}bu$) Antagal G 196; di-imDIM $_4 = sa-na$ qu, dib.ba = MIN $\delta \dot{a}$ sa-ba-ti, $\delta u \cdot gid \cdot da$ = MIN šá lú, giš.giš.lá = min šá iš-ka-ri Antagal B 230 ff.; di-im DIM4, šu.dim4, šu.dab = sa-na-qu šá šu Nabnitu N (= XXVIII) 86 ff., šu.dù = MIN šá tup-šar-ru-ti, sag.gíd = min šá lú, gi.na = MIN šá LÚ.IM ibid. 89 ff., sag.gíd, ku.nu = MIN šá lú.kúr ibid. 92 f., gú.gi, gú.gilim = min šá £ ibid. 94f., gú.gíd, gú.gilim, šu.ùr = MIN šá giš.ig ibid. 96 ff., sag.du = min šá re-ši mu. UD ibid. 99, ki.lá = MIN šá a-wa-ti, MIN šá šuqul-ti, min šá kù.babbar ibid. 100 ff., kù.lá = MIN ŠÁ KÙ.BABBAR ibid. 103, da-ab DAB = MIN ŠÁ LÚ.DAB ibid. 104, ка.gi.na = мін $\delta \acute{a}$ pi-i, мін šá a-wa-tim ibid. $105 \,\mathrm{f.}$, $\mathrm{dug_4.ga.zi}$ = min šá qi-bi-tim, [nundum].zi = min šá šap-<math>di, [(x)]. $za = min \ \delta \acute{a} \ i-lim, \ [x].ke = min \ \delta \acute{a} \ \acute{u}-si, \ [x].$ [x].a.si.ke = min & á&i-[i]-[m]i, [...].ak.a = minšá [x]-[x] ibid. 107–112.

te-e TE = sa-na-qu A VIII/1:192, also Izi E 97; TE = $s\grave{a}$ -na-a-qu VAT 10379:13; DI = sa-na-qu

sanāqu A 1a sanāqu A 1a

CT 19 6 K.11155:8 (text similar to Idu); DI.DI = sa-[na-qu(?)] Izi XV v 13'; GI = sa-[a-qu(?)] CT 12 29 BM 38266 ii 18 (text similar to Idu); gú.ta = sa-na-qu-um OBGT XV 16; si-ir BU = sa-na-qum MSL 14 119 No. 7:25; [ki].lá = [sa-na-qum Kagal C 6, [ki].LAGAB = sa-na-qum ibid. 16; lá = sa-na-qu (in group with ukkupu, kasādu) Antagal G 177; [t]a-ab TAB = sa-na-q[u] A II/2 Section C 9.

izi.tag.ga = 121 su-un-nu-qu Izi I 75.

su lú.ux(GIŠGAL).lu dumu.dingir.ra.na ba.ra.an.te.gá.da ba.ra.an.gi4.gi4.dè: ana zumur amēli mār ilišu la tetehhi la DIM4 CT 16 15 v 23 f., cf. [nam . . . te].gá nam.te.na.an. dim4.ma: la tetehhi la DIM4 4R 23 No. 4:7 f. (Pazuzu inc.); dGibil dUtu.è.ta dim4.mà KA.bi mu.un.na.ab.bé: dGira ana sit šamši is-niq-ma busrassina ittehå (see bussurtu lex. section) CT 16 45:120 f.; [. . .] hur.re: šá i-sa-an-[ni-qu] (in broken context) Lambert BWL 266:15; dub. sar dumu.a.ni ab.dim4.e.dè: tupšarru mārašu i-sa-[an-niq] the scribe examines his son ZA 64 140:1 (Examenstext A).

ab.sín $^{\rm si}$.gin $_{\rm x}$ (GIM) ${\it l}^{\rm i}$.dúr.dúr.re.eš.àm mul.an zag.til.bi : kïma šer'i su-un-nu-qu kakkab šamê gimiršun (see kakkabu lex. section) TCL 651 r. 7f., see RA 11 149:29, and W. G. Lambert, Or. NS 40 93 f.

UŠ \parallel e-me-du \parallel UŠ \parallel sa-na-qa TCL 6 6 ii 5, cf. UŠ \parallel e-mi-du \parallel UŠ \parallel sa-na-qu K.2876 ii 16'f.; [...] HA \parallel sa-na-qu \parallel NI \parallel sa-na-qu 80-7-19,114:12f., dupl. NI \parallel sa-na-qu (comm. on ana IGI MUL.BAN DIM4 r. i 5) K.2876 r. i 7; a-sá-ri \parallel sa-na-qa \parallel a-sá-ri \parallel [...] Lambert BWL 70 comm. to line 8 (Theodicy Comm.); a-sá-ri \parallel a-la-ku \parallel sá-niš a-sá-ri \parallel sa-na-qu CT 41 30:5 (Alu Comm.); [e]-mi-du \parallel sa-na-qu TCL 6 18 r. 8 (astron. comm.); sá iqbû e-mi-du sa-na-qu te4- \hbar [u-ú] qé-re-bu CT 31 11 i 21 (ext. comm., coll.); SAL sudbubu \parallel SAL su-un-nu-qa (see edulû) BRM 4 20:60.

sa-na-qu = qa-ra-bu' LTBA 2 1 v 30 and 2:238, also An IX 23; sa-na-qu = e-de-lu CT 18 4 r. ii 6, also A III/1 Comm. App. 22; $pa-qa-du = sa-na-[qu^{\circ}]$ CT 18 18 K.4587 ii 6.

 $[\ldots] = li$ -is-ni-iq, $[\ldots] = lu$ - us_4 -ni(!)-iq OBGT III 14 f.

1. to arrive at a locality, to reach a locality, a person, to reach a mark -a) said of persons -1' in OB, Mari: the messengers istu bītāt Agum [an]a GN kî [is]-ni-qú-nim VAS 16 24:9, cf. istu GN ušēšeramm[a] ana GN [ā]s-ni-[qá-am] ibid. 190:6; Išme-Dagan... ana GN is-ni-qa-am RA 66 128 A.3093:19 (Mari), cf. ana GN is-ni-qá-am VAS 16 161:11, cf. ibid. 158:19; [an]a GN a-sa-an-ni-iq ARM 10 121:15, cf.

ABIM 5:9; adīni ul i-sa-an-ni-qá-am kīma is-sà-an-qá-am sibûtam šâti eppušakkušši he has not yet arrived, as soon as he arrives I will take care of this business for you TLB 4 24:10f.; adini ul i-sa-an-niqá-am-ma GI.PISAN.DUB.HI.A ul ubbalam he has not yet arrived bringing the tablet containers ibid. 84:8, cf. adīni ul is-niqá-am TIM 2 45:6; aššum PN . . . ša ana GUD.HI.A šūkulim la i-s[a]-an-ni-qú-ma PN₂ ana GUD.HI.A šūkulim taškunuma (you wrote me) concerning PN who did not show up to feed the oxen and your having assigned PN2 to feed the oxen A 3534:5; kanīkāt ṣēnim . . . leqeamma ina MN UD. 20.KAM ana GN sí-in-qá-am Kraus AbB 1 84:23, cf. ibid. 83:19, also LIH 50:19, 51 r. 4', YOS 13 170:14, with pl. si-in-qá-nim PBS 7 $\bar{u}[mam]$ and GN li-is-ni- $q\acute{a}$ -amTLB 4 25:9; ana GN kīma ás-ni-qú TLB 4 58:8; ištu ūmim ša as-ni-qu RA 62 18:22; do not neglect to write ina ašar a-sa-niqù wherever I go Kraus, AbB 5 159 r. 15'; šumma $s\bar{a}bum$. . . ana GN is- $s\dot{a}$ -an-qa-amkakkī la teppeša Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 32 SH 920:11; la tulappatam arhiš sí-inqá-am OLZ 1914 112:9, wr. zé-in-qá-am CT 52 160:7, cf. la ulappatanim arhis ana GN li-is-ni-qá-nim (the statues of the goddesses) must not delay, but must come quickly to Babylon LIH 34:27; arhis li-isni-qá-am TCL 17:20, LIH 32:11, CT 439d:13; $uddidamma si-in-q\acute{a}-am$ (see $ed\bar{e}du$ mng. 2) PBS 7 121:5, LIH 73:16, Kraus AbB 1 105:13, and passim in OB letters; arhiš liddidamma li-is-ni-qá-am VAS 16 191:23; mūši u urri alākam epšamma ina libbu 2 ūmī ana Bābili sí-in-qá-am travel day and night so that you arrive in Babylon within two days OECT 3 6:10, cf. ina libbu 2 ūmī li-is-ni $q\acute{u}$ - $n\acute{i}m$ LIH 44:13, cf. LIH 39:20, 40:15, cf. also Fish Letters 15:28, TLB 436:23, TCL 721:29; within three days i-sa-an-ni-qú-nim-ma is-sà-an-qú-nim-ma AB.GUD.HI.A ša qá-ti*šu-nu elegge* they will arrive, once they have arrived I will take the cattle over from them BiOr 10 14 r. 7; the matter is urgent kīma is-sà-an-qú-ni-ik-kum la ik:

sanāqu A 1a sanāqu A 1b

kallû as soon as they (the messengers) reach you there, they must not be detained (send them on) Syria 19 119b:10 (Mari cf. $\bar{u}m$ is-sà-an-qa-ak-kum la ta: kallāšu TCL 7 51:18, cf. kīma is-sà-an-qáak-kum CT 52 160:4, 161:11, 162:9, LIH 80:14, 89:16, TIM 2 132:11, cf. also YOS 2 59:12, TLB 4 2:28; kīma ana rēš eqlim ta-as-sà-an-qú when you arrive at your destination BIN 7 7:11, but kīma ana GN ta-ás-sa-an-ni-qú as soon as you arrive in GN CT 52 175:3: inūma is-sà-an-qú-ni-ik-kum LIH 45:8, cf. inūma as-sà-an-qá-ak-ku la tušteššeranni PBS 7 82:4; aššum mārī ummiānī ša adīni la is-ni-qú-ni-kum-ma tašpuram you wrote me concerning the craftsmen who have not yet reached you TCL 7 9:17, cf. ibid. 6; the envoys UD.24.KAM i-sa-an-ni-qú-niik-ku-nu-ši-im will reach you (pl.) on the 24th (of Tašrītu) LIH 85:9, cf. LIH 15:10f.; urram ana sērika a-sa-an-ni-qá-am tomorrow I will reach you Kraus AbB 1 109:31; aššum tēm ummānātim ša GN ša ana sērija is-ni-qá-nim-ma Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 i 3; inūma ummānātum ana pani abullim is-ni-qá-anim ibid. i 8; ana tillūt bītim annîm lu is-ni-qá-a-nim even if (the troops) did come here to help this (royal) house ibid. 58 iii 32 (OB royal let.); you were given instructions assum . . . ana £ akītim sana-qí-im to arrive at the akitu temple Kraus AbB 1 83:10.

2' in hist.: itti RN ana epēš tuqmāti as-ni-iq (var. as-niq) abiktu ummānātešu aškun to wage battle I closed with Kaštiliaš and defeated his troops Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:56 and 27 No. 16:61, var. from 30 No. 17:35; ana ālāni . . . šamriš lu as-niq(var.-ni-iq) I came raging against the cities (that lie on the ledges of the mountain) AKA 54 iii 58 (Tigl. I); ina šumur kakkēja ezzūte as-ni-qa-šu-nu-ti šaggalti ummānātešu rapšāte . . . lu aškun with a fierce attack I closed with them and massacred his huge army AKA 67 iv 88 (Tigl. I); huršānī šaqūti ša . . . ana sa-naq nērebišunu malū pulhāti the high mountains which hold

terror as one approaches their passes TCL 3 327 (Sar.); RN, who had never sent his messenger to my royal ancestors is-sa-an-qa-am-ma iš'ala šulum šarrūtija came to me and greeted my majesty Streck Asb. 70 viii 64; aššum ajābi la bābil pani itê Bābili la sa-na-qá so that the merciless foe would not reach the borders of Babylon VAB 4 134 vi 40 (Nbk.), ef. aššum . . . lemnu u šaggišu ana Bābili la sa-na-qá VAB 4 82 i 9, 90 ii 3, 118 iii 1 (Nbk.), PBS 15 80 ii 1 (Nbn.).

3' in lit.: ana DN nakru is-ni-qa lemniš (see lemniš usage b) MVAG 21 86:21 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. ibid. 15 and 84:7; i ni-isniq-ma Tn.-Epic "ii" 19; ana māt Agade is $s\grave{a}$ -an- $q\acute{u}$ -nim KBo 19 98 C 8 and 9 (Cuthean Legend), see AfO 22 112, cf. ana GN is-sa-an-[qu] AnSt 5 100:56f. (Cuthean Legend); $r\bar{e}s$ $sa-na-qi-\check{s}\check{u}-nu$ and GN is-sa-q[u-n]i (or is $sa \ll an \gg -q[u-n]i$) as their first destination they arrived at GN ibid. 49; e ta-as-niq-šú do not go near him ibid. 108:165; tamâ: tama la a-sa-an-ni-qa-ak-ka even if you should die I will not go near you Bab. 12 pl. 3 r. 32 (Etana); aju ša i-se-ni-qa a-na-ši who is there who can come near us? LKA 62:9 (MA).

4' other occs.: [šumma RI.RI-ma ana (x) A]N-e KI-tim NU DIM4 if (in his dream) he flies but does not reach (the . . . of) heaven and earth Dream-book 329 r. ii 28; etemmašu ana etemmi kimtišu aj is-ni-iq (may he be left unburied and thus) may his spirit be unable to join the spirits of his family MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 22 (MB kudurru); inanna šurrumma ši-im-qa-am now approach promptly Ugaritica 5 20 r. 28 (let.); in personal names: Si-in-qi-Ištar Come-O-Ištar Iraq 19 134 (pl. 31) ND 5465:12, Sin-qi-Ištar Anst 3 23:10, ND 2082:5, 2302:2, both cited Iraq 16 51a, wr. Si-qi-Ištar ibid. 46 (pl. 9) ND 2342:1 (all NA).

b) said of boats, caravans, etc.: adi ištu inanna UD.2.KAM elippum i-sa-an-ni-qá-am two days from now the boat will arrive

sanāqu A 1c sanāqu A 1g

YOS 2 3:7; elippātum ištu girrim is-ni-qá-ni-im VAS 16 52:13, cf. TCL 18 133:8; MÁ. 1.DUB šî ina MN UD.25.KAM ana GN li-is-ni-qá-am LIH 87:19, cf. ina MN UD.30. KAM qadum MÁ.1.DUB-šu-n[u] ana GN sà-na-qí-im LIH 40:8 (all OB letters); his contract will be fulfilled ina sa-na-aq har-rānišu when his caravan arrives (at Sippar-Jahrurum) BE 6/1 115:7 (OB); ja-šibum ana dūrim is-ni-iq-ma the battering ram drew up to the wall ARM 10 171:10.

- c) said of goods: we have written for the kuprum i-sà-an-ni-qá-am-ma nillak when the bitumen arrives we will go A 7536:17, cf. kuprum ul is-ni-qá-ni-aši-im ibid. 38; ašar igisûm ina MN UD.25. KAM ana GN sà-na-qum $iq[qab]\hat{u} \dots li-is$ -(see igisû mng. 1a) LIH $ni-q[\alpha]-a[m]$ 14:9 and 12; qātātišu ana UD.5.KAM ana kaspim sà-na-qí-im PN il(text al)-qé nipût PN šūrimma kaspam šu-us-ni-iq PN has guaranteed that the silver will arrive within five days, put a distress from PN in prison and thus collect the silver TCL 1 15:25 and 28; $kaspum \dots i-sa-an-n[i-q]a$ am-ma ARMT 13 4:15; lambs ana ne-p[íiš-t]im li-is-ni-q[u-nim] VAS 9 107:10 (all OB).
- d) said of news: bussurat hadê ana awīlim i-sà-ni-iq (see bussurtu usage a) YOS 10 53:19 (OB ext.); KA SIG₅ ana māti i-sa-an-ni-qu(vars. -qa, -qá) good news will come to the land Leichty Izbu I 58; tēmum šū... ul i-sa-ni-qá-am-ma TLB 4 53:26 (OB let.).
- e) said of seasons, time: $k\bar{u}sum\ i-si-ni-iq-ni-a-ti$ winter has come upon us BIN 6 114:14, cf. $k\bar{u}sum\ is-ni-iq-ni-a-ti$ CCT 3 7a:9; $\bar{u}m\bar{u}\ s\dot{a}-an(!)-q\acute{u}-ni-a-ti$ CCT 4 39a r. 10 (all OA); $S\dot{a}-ni-iq-adan-Marduk$ (personal name, see adannu mng. 1a) CT 6 4 iii 15 (OB); $es\bar{e}dum\ is-ni-qa-a[m-m]a$ harvest time is upon us Kraus, AbB 5 223:13.
- f) said of planets, stars: *šumma* MUL.SAG.ME.GAR *ana* MUL.GUD.AN.NA DIM₄ is-niq if Jupiter comes near Taurus

Thompson Rep. 103:9, cf. ibid. 232 r. 1f.; MUL Dil-bat ana dSul-pa-è is-niq (followed by TE.MEŠ) ACh Supp. 2 52:1, cf. ibid. 78 i 16, and passim, cf. [...] a-ha-meš is-sa-an-qu (opposite $ibt\bar{e}\check{s}u$) K.7951:10′, also K.6478 r. 3, cf. ana panīšu is-nig-ma (opposite ibēš) ACh Supp. 2 66 K.3558 r. 13, dupl. 67 Sm. 1946: 10; [šumma Sin] ud.1.kam ana mul dim4 CT 41 21:33 (SB Alu); šumma MUL.SAG.ME. GAR ana A.ŠA GN is- $s\dot{a}(var. -sa)$ -niqK.5870:9-12, dupl. ACh Supp. 2 57:1-4; ^dGUD. UD EGIR ^{d}Dil -bat . . . DIM₄-ma TCL 6 19 r. 27; lumun MUL.[UDU.ID]IM.MEŠ ša ana MUL.MEŠ.X.MEŠ is-ni-q[u] the evil portended by planets that come close to the stars BMS 62:18.

g) said of evils: HUL . . . aj itha aj iqriba aj dim₄-qa (var. is-ni-qa) aj ikšu: danni may the evil not come near me, not approach me, not draw close to me, not reach me LKA 123 obv. (!) ii 3, var. from Sweet, TSTS 1 7:17, cf. ibid. r. 11, also, wr. DIM₄ Or. NS 34 130 r. 6, Or. NS 36 25 r. 11, 28:12', PBS 1/2 119:18, Wr. DIM₄.MÀ LKU 34:9, Or. NS 36 4 r. 11; aj iṭḥâ aj DIM₄ aj igriba aj ikšudanni PBS 1/1 12:22, also BMS 12 r. 74, and passim; the evil la itehha la iqerriba la i-sa-an-ni-qa jāši Or. NS 39 125:22, also Parpola LAS No. 334 r. 3, ana KI. NÁ-ia NU TE-a NU DIM₄- $q\acute{a}$ (see $maj\bar{a}lu$ mng. 1g) Or. NS 24 243:3; ana bīti TE-u NU TE ana bīti DIM₄ NU DIM₄ AfO 17 358:25 and dupl. STT 149:7 (Pazuzu inc.); NU igarriba la DIM₄-qá CT 23 17:34; aššu adê ana lemutti aj iț[hû]ni aj is-niq-u-ni (see adû B usage b) ZA 43 19:74 (SB lit.); ina zumrija la DIM₄-qa Maqlu V 179; šumma ana annanna . . . taturriššu ta-sa-ni-qí-šumma if you (Lamaštu) approach so-and-so again 4R 56 ii 19 (Lamaštu); mimma lemnu . . . la iturra la i-sa-an-ni-qá (var. i-sa-niqa) AfO 14 146:129 ($b\bar{\imath}t \ m\bar{e}siri$); HUL... anazumrija ana la sa-na-qí Or. NS 39 148:12, wr. ana NU DIM₄ AMT 91,2:3, cf. AMT 71,1:15, ana la tehêki . . . ana la DIM₄-ki 4R 56 ii 6 (Lamaštu); lumnu šuātu šarra ul DIM4 that evil (of the eclipse) will not approach the sanāqu A 1h sanāqu A 2

king CT 4 5:2, see KB 6/2 42; ikkillu ittiqšuma ul i-sa-an-ni-iq-šú wailing will pass him by, it will not come near him CT 37 47:10, cf. AMT 1,2:2 (= Köcher BAM 494 i 27); (the sins of my family) ša kīma sabāsi kimilti ilija u ištarija is-ni-qu-ni jāši KAR 39 r. 14, see JNES 33 280:118; [la i]-sa-an-ni-qú (in broken context) KUB 37 61:16, cf. ibid. 71:5 and 7.

- h) said of parts of the body and exta: summa sulmu ana idi marti is-niq KA DIM4-ti ana rubê iteḥhām (see saniqtu) TCL 6 3 r. 21; summa naplastu ana padāni is-niq Boissier DA 15 ii 43; summa išid manzāzi Gfd.da-ma ana imitti padāni e(text GIŠ)-mid UŠ # emēdu # UŠ sa-na-qa i-sal-lìḥma ana imitti padāni dim4-ma (see salāḥu B) TCL 6 6 ii 5f. (all SB ext.); dūr libbišu ana ḥašîšu is-niq Labat TDP 126 iii 40; [summa] . . . [ana] bāb ekallim is-ni-iq-ma ip-[. . .] YOS 10 25:81 (OB ext.); note without complement: summa masīt sumēl marti is-niq-ma paṭir CT 28 45:16 (SB ext.).
- i) other occs.: ālānu ša ittija nakru ana GN la i-sa-an-ni-qú-ma pī ālim la ušbalakkatu (see surri mng. 2c-1') ARM 2 33 r. 16'; mātāte gabbi ana šarri bēlija is-sa-an-qu-nu CT 54 99 r. 21 (NB let.), cf. i-sa-ni-iq (in broken context) ABL 1123:7 (NB); the Irnina canal ana BAD KAR is-sà-[n]i-[i]q LIH 88:10, see Frankena, AbB 2 70; ana huḥhātišu zumbu la is-niq (see huḥ:hītu) PBS 2/2 104:1 (MB diagn.), also Labat TDP 174:5.
- j) to reach a mark: ana isiqtim ul i-sa-an-ni-iq (the water in the clepsydra) does not reach the mark TMB 26 No. 52:3; [8 an]a dūrim la sà-na-qám (a ramp) eight (units) short of reaching the city wall TMB 34 No. 69:2 (both OB math.), cf. (a house) ana £.GU.LA 5 KÙŠ la sà-na-qá five cubits away from the main house Jean Tell Sifr 82a:3; uncert.: qaqquru sa-ni-qi (in broken context) ABL 611 r. 1 (NA).
- 2. to approach a person in a position of responsibility, a higher authority with a

claim, a complaint: annakam bīt PN ana kaspim is-ni-qú-ni-a-tí-ma ana șibtim nil: qēma nušabbīšunu (here) the firm of PN approached us with a demand for silver and we borrowed it at interest and satisfied them TCL 14 46:5: i[na] gerab GN PN $\lceil is-ni \rceil - iq-ni-a-\lceil ti-ma \ umma \rceil \ PN-\lceil ma \rceil \ Jan$ kowska KTK 5:10, cf. ina warkim PN is-niiq- δu -ma umma $\delta \bar{u}tma$ ICK 1 184:16 (all OA); ana mu'irrim ni-is-ni-iq-ma (see mu'irru usage a-2') TCL 1 29:23: ana awilim PN $abi \ s\bar{a}bim \ as-ni-iq-ma$ PBS 7 108:29, cf. VAS 16 147:8; *kīma ana* LÚ.KIN.GI₄.A *ša* tillātim PN SANGA i-sà-an-ni-i-qú u ana šunūšim i-sà-an-ni-iq just as PN, the temple administrator, is making approaches to the envoy from the auxiliary force, he is also making approaches to them A 7537:48'f.; ana šāpir mātim ana sa-na-qí-im-ma anāku uštaddīšu I myself have prevented PN from approaching the governor (for *lušasniqšu* line 20 see mng. 15) PBS 7 33:8; nīnu u mārūki ana dajānī *i ni-is-ni-iq awâtini līmuruma* we will go with your sons to the judges so that they can examine our case TLB 4 2:18 (all OB letters); ana dajānim is-ni-qú-ma dajānum ezēbša iq-bu they went before a judge, and the judge decreed her divorce BE 6/1 59:6; ana dajānī Bābili is-ni-qú Meissner BAP 100:5, (before witnesses) ana [...] da-ia-a-ni-im PN $\hat{u}(?, \text{text igi})$ PN, is-ni-qú-ma PN₂ nīš šarrim itmû CT 4 23a r.(!) 4 (OB); ana pani RN sākinu u PN ana dīni iš-ni-qu . . . ana pani RN2 ana dīni na-aš-ša-ni-iq-mi the governor and PN came for a legal decision before Ini-Tešub (king of Carchemish, and PN said) We went for a legal decision before Urhi-Tešub MRS 9 176 RS 17.346:2 and 7, cf. ibid. 172 RS 17.145:3, 179 RS 17.128:3, 292 RS 19.63:3, MRS 12 35:3 and 36:3; enūma amēl Ugarit u PN ana pani Samši ana dini išni-qu when the ruler of Ugarit and PN appeared for judgment before my majesty MRS 9 118 RS 17.133:6; PN itti mārī GN ana dīni iqribu di-na iš-ni-qu-ú-ma MRS 9 106 RS 17.229:8; note in the nuance "to apsanāqu A 3 sanāqu A 4b

proach the god for an oracular decision": [ašar d] inim maḥar Šamaš u Adad DIM₄-ma (the diviner) comes before Šamaš and Adad in the judgment place BBR No. 1-20:16, cf. ana qaqqar kitte ša Šamaš u Adad DIM₄-ma BBR No. 75-78:19.

- **3.** to proceed against (ana), lay (legal) claim to: ana bīti PN mamma la i-sa-ni-iq no one may lay claim to the house of PN (I have bought that house and the bricks) ABIM 3:8 (let. of Samsuiluna); and A.ŠA $\delta \bar{u}$: sûtija la ta-sa-an-ni-iq you must not lay claim to the field I rent PBS 7 69:21, cf. Dalley Edinburgh 17:15; ana A.ŠA šūsūt PN la ta-sa-an-[ni-iq] ša eli PN tīšû kanīkšu *šūbilamma anāku lūpulka* do not proceed against the field PN rents, send me the record of what PN owes you and I will pay you VAS 16 149 r. 8, cf. PN . . . ša ana $ah\bar{\imath}t$ PN₂ . . . $sa-na-q\hat{\imath}-im$ atruduobv. 6; ana mānahātija la ta-sa-an-niiq ana eqlim ta-sa-an-ni-iq ina simdatim ina mānahātika ušelli (see mānahtu mng. 2b-1') TLB 4 86:11f.; ana 3 GÁN A.ŠÀ ša PN $la\ ta$ -sa-an-ni- $q\acute{a}\ VAS\ 16\ 33:7$, cf. ibid. 146:12 and 158:35; ana eqlim šuāti PN ul is-ni-iq PN (who was holding the field of the grantee) had no legal rights to that field BIN 7 50:12; and ma-aš-tu $tim\ ul\ i-sa-ni-i[q]$ (the person renting the rugbu) has no claim on the maštûtu building BA 5 498 No. 23:16; note ana šipir tupšikkim ul i-sa-an-ni-iq he (the slave hired for $a \dot{s} l \bar{a} k \bar{u} t u$) has no obligation to do corvée work CT 48 64 r. 8 (all OB).
- 4. to check, to supervise, control, to execute exactly, reliably a) to check weight, etc.: kaspam ni-is-ni-iq-ma x kaspum imți we checked the silver and two-thirds mina of silver was missing CCT 3 27a:7, cf. RA 58 66 Sch. 11:4; šitti nēpesim is-ni-qú-ma...1 MA.NA kaspum ana našpartika batiq (see batqu mng. 2) TCL 19 36:19; mala... URUDU is-ni-qú-ni TCL 14 36:51, cf. x tin PN u PN2 li-is-ni-qú-ni-ma BIN 6 41:8; ina 6 šuqlātim... ni-is-ni-iq-šu 7 gú x MA.NA from the six

loads — we checked it (the load), (their weight) is x TCL 19 2:5, cf. ICK 1 149:4, x wool PN is-ni-qam ibid. 98:4, cf. BIN 4 146:19, and passim; 1 bilat 3 mana as-ni-iq CCT 4 11b:4; hurāṣam addiššumma la sā-ni-iq I gave him the gold but it was not checked BIN 6 189:24 (all OA); x copper PN is-ni-iq Edzard Tell ed-Der 191:5 (OB); mans-dattišinu lu-us-ni-iq-ma ana šuklulu Esagila u Ezida lūbil that I might inventory their tribute and bring it to complete Esagil and Ezida 5R 66 ii 19 (Antiochus I).

b) to check real estate, property: eqlam ... [si-i]n-qá-a-ma U₈.UDU.HI.A līkula check the field and let the sheep graze there (they must not graze on any additional field) TLB 4 81:13 (OB let.); tuh= hīšunu kî as-ni-qú BE 17 60:10; GIGIR (?) GIŠ.BAN «a» $s\grave{a}$ -an-qa the chariots(?) and the bows are checked Iraq 11 141 No. 11:10 (both MB letters); ultu GN adiGN, ātamar as-se-niq u ina lē'ī alṭatar (see $l\bar{e}$ 'u usage b-2') ABL 516:12 (NB), cf. $k\hat{\imath}$ $as-ni-qu \dots apteqid$ ibid. 19, cf. also r. 4; the rear palace which earlier kings had built ana šutēšur karaši pagād sīsê u sana-a-qí mimma šumšu (see karašu mng. 2a) OIP 2 131:56, cf. ibid. 128 vi 40 (Senn.). cf. sīsê parê is-ni-qa şindīšu (beside ašāru) ibid. 43 v 43; $m\bar{u}$ \$\varepsilon \textit{m\varepsilon}\varepsilon u\varepsilon \varepsilon u\varepsilon u\v kupri u agurru abnâ sukkīšu I checked its drainage outlet and built its (the wall's) shrines with baked bricks laid in bitumen VAB 4 84 i 25, 162 B v 49 (Nbk.); as-sà-anqa [...] (in broken context, tamarisk speaking) Lambert BWL 158:14 (fable); with following nadānu: rīhānu ša ÁB.GUD.HI.A . . . sa-an-qu-ma and PN nadnu the cattle outstanding were checked and (the accounts of them) handed over to PN YOS 7 46:3, also ibid. 39:67, cf. the chariot trappings $\S a \ldots si-in-qu-ma \ ana \ PN \ldots$ nadnu Pinches, JTVI 60 132:2; kuru[mmāti] i-sa-an-ni-iq-ma ana [...] ... inandin VAS 6 104:12; elat agrūti ša PN ina kādānu i-se-ni-qu-ma ana PN LÚ GAL $kar{a}dar{a}nu$

sanāqu A 4c sanāqu A 5a

 $\langle iddin \rangle$ (see $k\bar{a}du$ mng. 1b-2') YOS 7 154:9 (all NB).

- to check tablets, copies: $k\hat{\imath} p\bar{\imath}$ $l\bar{e}$ 'i . . . šatir DIM_4 bari the tablet was written, checked, and collated according to a wooden tablet (from GN) KAR 377 r. 42, ef. šatirma sa-niq bari AMT 105,2 iv 4 and CT 16 38 iv 21, also [šați]r sa-[ni]iq bari LKA 118 r. 2; tuppu šuātu ištur is-niq ibrēma CT 20 42 r. 36, Boissier DA 232 r. 50, and passim; $n\bar{e}meq\ Nab\hat{u}$. . . inatuppāni aštur as-niq abrēma I wrote the wisdom of Nabû on tablets, checked and collated it 4R 56 iv 4, also CT 27 38:44, and passim in Asb. colophons; ušaštirma is-niq ibri Rm. 441:5, cited Hunger Kolophone No. 517, also is-niq-ma ana mušēpišūti issuha KAR 151 r. 48, for other refs. see barû A v. mng. 3; tahsistu ša ^fPN šá TA si-ni-qa obscure: ittini šītu the memorandum of fPN which is from is with us CT 49 140:8 (LB).
- d) to supervise, to control -1' said of gods: Nabû sa-níq kiššat šamê u erşeti who controls all heaven and earth Lambert BWL 114:53; āšir dannina sa-niq nīr (see nēru A mng. 2) Böllenrücher Nergal p. 50:4; Marduk āšir Igigi sà-a-ni-iq Anunnaki VAB 4 60 i 4 (Nabopolassar); (Aššur) sa-niq ilāni šūt šamê erseti OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:5; Tašmētu . . . sa-ni-qat Igigi Anunnaki āšir kal mimma šumšu AfO 16 306:13; sa-ni-qat rē'âta āširat muštālat she (Gula) is the one who supervises, shepherds, musters, is judicious Craig ABRT 2 18 r. 28, see JRAS 1929 17:30; for other refs. see mithurtu mng. 1a; see also RA 11 146:36, in lex. section.
- 2' other occs.: the king sa-niq £. BABBAR.RA Anor 12 304:16 (NB kudurru); šum abulli... sa-ni-qa-at malkī the name of the gate is The-One-Which-Keeps-Foreign-Rulers-in-Check BA 6 153:41 (Shalm. III), cf. sa-ni-qa-at malkāt (var. malkē) KAV 42 iii 21 and dupls., see Frankena Tākultu 124:120; kişir ukaşṣirušunūti... liqtarribušunūti li-is-[ni]-qu-šú-[nu-ti] may the magic knots which I have

- tied against them them (and) keep them in check LKA 159:17; difficult: $suh\bar{a}z$ rum lilqe $\langle ki \rangle$ -ma su-ha-ri-ka si-ni-iq-su be ulātišu ana qātišu la tuššar let an employee take (the silver) but check him as if he were one of your employees, do not release his capital to him TCL 19 27:23 (OA).
- e) to execute exactly, reliably: [a]wa= $tam \ ann \tilde{\imath} tam \ \tilde{s}a \ PN \ [\tilde{s}um]ma \ s[\tilde{a}-a]n-qa$ *šumma la sà-an-qa* . . . *šupramma* send me (a report) concerning this affair of PN, whether (the matter) is correct or not ARM 5 17 r. 3; lu sa-niq pīka lu nașir atmûka (see atmû A mng. 1b-2') Lambert BWL 101:26; ina sa-nag atmê tušannah $t\bar{e}nka$ (see $atm\hat{u}$ A mng. 1b-1') šumma [šapt]āšu sa-an-qá his speech is (lit. lips are) reliable ZA 43 96:5 (Sittenkanon); in personal names: Sa-ni-iq-qá-bi-e-Šamaš The-Utterance-of- \tilde{S} ama \tilde{s} -Is-Reliable VAS 7 123:11 and 124:11, note $Sa-ni-iq-q\acute{a}-bi-e-Dil-bat^{ki}$ YOS 13 171:7, $S\grave{a}$ -ni-iq- $q\acute{a}$ -bu- $š\acute{a}$ CT 48 2:1, YOS 12 211:3, 380:16, and passim; $S\dot{a}$ -ni-iq-KA-Šamaš Szlechter Tablettes 95:14, also YOS 12 405:14, wr. Sa-ni-iq-pi-dutu ibid. 403:3f., note Sà-ni-iq-KA-dutu ibid. 185 case 2, abbr. Sa-an-qum ibid. tablet 2 (all OB), Saniq-KA-Ištar BE 14 115:10 and 10:15 (MB), $S\dot{a}$ -ni-iq-pi- $\delta[a]$ Birot Tablettes 70 C i 26, abbr. Sa-an-qú-um BIN 7 174:27, Sà-anqum Jean Tell Sifr 58:37, YOS 12 156 r. 8, 325:25, etc. (all OB), DUMU ^mSa-an-qi UET 7 5 r. 3, 32 r. 2, Sa-an-qu Ni. 109:9, Saan-qi Ni. 7982:4 (MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman), also Sà-ni-qum UET 5 29:8, 87:18, Birot Tablettes 72 iii 52, Sa-ni-qum ibid. 58:4 (all see Stamm Namengebung 232 f., 312; OB). uncert.: Ninašāium sà-ni-iq la naṭūma sikkam la ippaš (see sikku B) TCL 19 10:8, see Garelli, RA 58 134.
- 5. (in the stative) to be adjacent to, next to, to be fastened -a) to be adjacent to, next to: how much should I make the longer and shorter lengths 1 BùR^{iku} lu sà-ni-iq so that one bur will

sanāqu A 5b sanāqu A 7b

border (on one side of the dividing line)? MCT p. 45 B 5 and 7, cf. r. 6 and 16, also ibid. C r. 1 (OB math.); ilšu u ištaršu ul sà-an-qú-šu his god and goddess are not near him AfO 18 64 i 38 (OB omens); bītu šū AŠ.RI sà-níq-[šú] will be close(?) to that house KAR 384:4 (SB Alu); obscure: KI.BAD-ka NU DIM4 (var. sa-an-q[a . . .]) ik-ri-bi NU SUM.MEŠ your . . . will not be close(?), sacrifices will not be offered(?) KAR 423 i 50, var. from KAR 434:16 (SB ext.); nesi la sít-nu-uq (in broken context) Kraus AV 194 II 11 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn).

- 6. to exact payment, to muster (Mari) a) to exact payment: kaspam šātu síni-iq call in that silver (which PN loaned out) ARM 3 66:12.
- b) to muster (troops, work force): \$\bar{a}bam \seta ti \ li-is-ni-q\u00ed akk\bar{i}ma \bar{u}m\bar{u} \ buq\bar{u}=\ mim \ [la i]rriku \ let them mobilize those troops so that the time for wool plucking will not be too long ARM 2 140:26; atta \$b\bar{a}'ir\bar{i} \ annik\bar{i}'am \ si-ni-iq \ [u \ an] a \ GN \ \setau=\ purma \ b\bar{a}'ir\bar{i} \ \seta \ GN \ li-is-ni-q\u00ed-ni-kum muster \ b\bar{a}'iru \ soldiers \ here \ and \ write to \ GN \ so that they \ will \ muster \ b\bar{a}'iru \ soldiers \ of \ GN \ for \ you \ ARM 1 31:8 \ and 10, \ cf. \ ibid. 13 \ and 20, 100 \ r. 3', \ ARM 5 40:14.
- 7. to question closely, interrogate, to put pressure on a) to question closely, interrogate: aššum ṣābim . . . PN u PN₂ as-ni-iq-m[a] PN kīam īpulanni concerning the men (who were not provided with garments) I took PN and PN₂ to task and PN answered me as follows ARM 6 39:12, cf. [á]s-ni-iq-šu-ma ummami ARM 2 114:8, la ás-ni-iq-šu-nu-ti ARM 3 70 r. 3′; bēl arnim bēlne [l]i-is-ni-iq ARM 6 38 r. 4′; PN sí-in-qá-ma (and have him take an oath) Kraus, AbB 5 233 r. 3′; inanna as-ni-iq-šu-ú-ma umma šûma A XII/62:20 (Susa

let., courtesy J. Bottéro); IGI PN... u wardē šarri is-ni-qú-šu umma PN₂ they questioned him (the witness) before PN and the royal officials, and (the defendant) PN₂ (governor of Alalakh) said Wiseman Alalakh 8:14 (OB); ta-sa-niq aradka you (Nabû) put your servant to the test ZA 61 58:187 and 189 (hymn to Nabû); RN... ša amat ilāni rabûti palhiš ūtaqqûma la i-sa-an-ni-qu uṣurtašun RN, who reverently heeds the word of the great gods and does not question their orders TCL 3 113 (Sar.); [...]-pa-al Šamaš mār bārê iš-ta-al i-sa-an-níq BBR No. 1-20:7.

b) to put pressure on: šumma kārum i-sà-ni-kà umma attama kaspam aššumi $abijama\ ušabšal\ if\ the\ k\bar{a}ru\ puts\ pressure$ on you, you should say: I am melting down the silver on behalf of my father KTS 2b:13 (OA); PN annikī'am sà-ni-iq-nia-ti-[ma] alākam ana ṣērika ula ni-le-e PN is pressing us here so that we cannot go to you YOS 2 88:8; anāku sa-an-qaku-ma alākam ul ele'i I am hard pressed and cannot go Sumer 14 68 No. 42:8, cf. $an\bar{a}ku$ $annik\bar{\imath}$ 'am sa-an-qa-ku-ma allikam ibid. 71 No. 46:5, anāku annikī'am sa-an-qa-a-ku ibid. 25 No. 7:21, $annik\bar{i}$ am sa-an-qa-nu-ma ni-ib-te-e-ri (see barû B v. mng. 1a-2') ibid. 44 No. 20:11; si-niig-šu-nu-ti-ma put pressure on them (the governors) (so that they will bring their tax barley to Babylon at once) BIN 7 5:8, cf. if you (pl.) do not repay the barley with interest ana bēlija aqabbīma [l]i-isni-iq-ku-nu-ti-ma YOS 2 19:36 (all OB letters); a-sa-an-ni-iq-šu-nu-ti-ma salīm PN usal: lamšunūti I will put pressure on them to conclude peace with PN ARM 2 16:15; let your servant who heard PN curse your country come and accuse him u anāku PN a-sa-an-ni-iq and I myself will put pressure on PN KBo 1 10 r. 32; ina pūt TÚG.HI.A bēlī la i-sa-an-ni-iq-an-ni my lord should not press me about the garments BE 17 44:8 (MB let.); ša anniam is(!)-ni-qú pīšunu u pī ṣābit pūtišunu li-nisanāqu A 8a sanāqu A 10a

IK (obscure, for context see $s\bar{a}bit~p\bar{u}ti$) TCL 18 135:17 (OB let.); note referring to the country as a whole: $summa~sarrum~m\bar{a}tam~i-s\dot{a}-ni-iq~$ if the king puts pressure on the land RA 35 47 No. 21:2 (early OB Mari liver model).

- 8. to transfer a) in OA: PN kaspam ša ublanni li-is-ni-qá-ku-nu-tí-ma ikz kunukkikunu kunkama PN should transfer to you (pl.) the silver he brought, and you, seal it with your seal TCL 4 49:16; X ana PN u PN₂ niddin x ana PN ni-is-ni-iq we gave x (copper) to PN and PN₂, we transferred x (copper) to PN KTS 38b:15′, cf. x warī... ana PN as-ni-iq KTS 54d:5; x AN.NA... ana PN addin x AN.NA ša šēp PN₂ as-ni-iq-šu-um Kienast ATHE 10:6.
- b) in OB: $a š š um 1 \frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA kaspimša taddinam x kaspam ana PN as-ni-iq as for the one and two-thirds minas of silver which you gave me, I have transferred x silver to PN (the rest PN2 took to you, and he also took to you a tablet about the x silver) IM 50472:8 (courtesy H. al-Adhami); PN u PN₂ ana eqlētim u kirâtim ša PN₃ mannum issīšunūtima . . . ana eqlētim u kirâtim ana sa-na-qí-im a-na-ku-ú ašap: par who asked PN and PN2 to (assign) PN₃'s fields and gardens? only I give orders for transferring fields and gardens TCL 1 31:11, cf. eqlētim u kirâm ša [PN?] ekimšuma ana sa-na-qí-im appašu lu šebir take PN's(?) fields and garden away from him, let his nose be broken should he transfer (end of letter) ibid. 29; š]e'im mannum išsišu [...]-ti-i-ma ul isà-an-ni-iq who called on him to (make assignments of) barley? [...] he does not make assignments TCL 1 11:6; ezub 1 AB PN ša ana kanīki la sa-an-qá-at apart from one cow belonging to PN which was not transferred(?) to the sealed document YOS 13 97:14; obscure: 5 MA.NA SÍG.HI.A lubūssu bur ì.giš lubūssu ù e.sír-šu ša ālik idišu la sa-an-qú 5 (GUR) ZÍD.UD DU-MI-šu mahir five minas of wool is his clothing allowance, . . . oil, his clothing

allowance and his shoes for(?) his assistant(?) are not . . . , he received five gur of Syria 5 270:9 (Hana).

- c) in NB: udê ša ina bīt šutummu ša PN eli ramnišu ukinnu is-si-ni-qu-ma (for isniquma) and $PN_2 \dots u PN_3 \dots ukallimu$ they transferred and showed to PN2 and PN₃ the tools of the storehouse in regard to which PN confessed TCL 13 142:3, also ibid. 8, BRM 1 92:4; barley ša maššarti u É.GUD ša EN-ú is-ni-qu-ma iš-ku-un-nu YOS 3 137:29: X KAŠ.HI.A (Ša) ana ERÍN. ME ša pirri is-ni-qu PN mahir x beer that they transferred for the workers, PN received it GCCI 2 268:4; MN qata kî ana muhhi giš.da eššu ša ina MN agâ si-in-qa ša idī bītāti ša muhhi kāri al-tap-par-rak $ka-\delta u-nu-tu$ MN is at an end, as they are transferred to(?) the new list in this month, I sent you (pl.) (the list?) of the rent of the houses on the harbor CT 22
- d) other occ.: *šumma* (*mīlu*) *kulīlī ana* u*šalli i-sa-an-ni-qu* KI.MIN *la i-sa-an-ni-qu* (see *kulīlu* A) CT 39 19:117 (SB Alu).
- **9.** to settle a matter: $ad\bar{i}ni$ awatam ul as-ni-iq I have not yet settled the matter ARM 10 90:12, cf. lillikamma itti $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ PN li-is-ni-iq ibid. 21.
- 10. sunnuqu to check, to keep under control, subdue -a) to check weight, contents, etc. - 1' in OA: 19 GÚ URUDU $masiam \dots nu$ -sà-ni-iq- $ma ext{ } 13\frac{2}{3} ext{ } \text{MA.NA}$ imti we checked 19 talents of refined copper, and $13\frac{2}{3}$ minas was missing BIN 4 31:5, also ibid. 18 and 23, AN.NA- $k\dot{a}$ nu $s\grave{a}$ -ni-iq-ma $2\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA imti ibid. 92:9, cf. AnOr 6 pl. 2 No. 2 r. 2', CCT 3 49a:11, TCL 19 72:7, and passim; 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR i-sánu-qí-im imtīma Hecker Giessen 27:33; URUDU ina sà-nu-qí-im 8 MA.NA ibbitiq (see batāqu mng. 10) BIN 4 54:12; AN.NA . . . lu-sà-ni-iq-ma batiq u wattur addanma kaspam ušebbalakkum I will check the tin and I will sell it at any price and send you the silver Kienast ATHE 32:10; šuglam

sanāqu A 10a sanāqu A 10a

ša PN nu-sà-ni-iq-ma 1 GÚ PN, ilqe 2 MA. NA uturrā'ē anāku alqe we checked (the weight of) PN's package, (from it) PN2 took one talent and I myself took two minas, the overage BIN 4 173:38, cf. nu-sà-ni-iq*šu-ma* TCL 19 72:46, also BIN 6 77:12, URUDU lu- $s\grave{a}$ -ni-i[q-ma] lublakkum BIN 6 107:8; \S{apatka} \acute{u} - $s\grave{a}$ -ni-iq-m[a] mala \S{apatka} iz(!)-ku(!)-a-ku(?)-nitêrtini zakûtum illikakkum sell whatever wool I have for cash, I checked your wool, we have sent you exact information on how much of your wool has been cleared for you CCT 6 19b:10; 14 GUN 30 MA.NA ina ab= $n\bar{a}tini \, \check{s}aqil \, \acute{u}$ - $s\grave{a}$ -ni- $q\acute{a}m \, 14 \, talents thirty$ minas was weighed with our weights, he checked it for me VAT 13526:4; kaspam ma[la] ušebbalanni sà-ni-[iq] BIN 6 131:10; urub lugūtim šiāti sà-ni-qá-ma maḥar 3 šībē uznī petia check (pl.) the arrival of that merchandise before three witnesses and inform me CCT 3 38:10; uncert.: $tuppušu[(x)][ha]rmam\ ammakam\ s[a-n]i$ q[a]-ma kaspam u weri'am ša šašqulim šašqilaniššuma check (pl.) his caseenclosed tablet there and have him pay the silver and copper that is to be paid BIN 6 68:10.

in OB: bītam ú-sa-an-ni-qú-ma 1 SAR £ *iter* they checked the house (that was contested in court), it was one sar in excess (and the buyer paid the seller four shekels of silver) Gautier Dilbat 13:10, cf. $\frac{1}{2}$ SAR É . . . $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}$ watar ú-sà-na-an-ka . . . ša eli $\frac{1}{2}$ sar ina sú-un-nu-gí-im $\bar{\imath}$ teru (see atāru mng. 1a-1') VAS 7 16:15 and 28, cf. eglam sú-ni-ig ša īteru ašâlka Kienast Kisurra 159:24; ana bītim . . . la iturru (var. adds bītam) ú-sà-na-aq la i-qá-bu-na (var. \acute{u} -la~i- $q\acute{a}$ -bi) (he swore) that he will make no claim to the house, he will not say: I will check(?) the house UET 5 265:11, vars. from case 10; note as a cautionary clause at the time of purchase: a burubalû plot of [x] sar dam.kar(?).ri ú-sa-naaq-ma ša i-te(text -ta)-ru i-ba-lu-ma (see atāru mng. 1a-1') CT 8 31c:3; GN GN₂ GN_3 qadum pāṭišunu eperi ša . . . GN_4 u eperišu ašar ibaššû ú-sa-an-na-aq-ma ilegge he (the buyer) will check GN, GN₂, GN₃, with their outlying areas, the territories of GN₄, and any territory of his(?), wherever they are (followed by KI PN PN2 $i \not s \bar a m$) Wiseman Alalakh 56:11, cf. $\acute u$ - $s \grave a$ -a nna-aq-ma inaddi[n] MDP 23 318:4; $in\bar{u}ma$ $bitam \ mahar \ PN \dots \ u-sa-an-ni-qu$ (five persons assigned) when they checked the household in the presence of PN ARM 7 cf. aššum sú-un-n[u]-uq $\acute{\mathbf{E}}$ [PN] (in broken context) ARM 14 56:9, also ibid. 4; ÍB. TAG $_4$ É Ša PN \acute{u} -sà-an-ni-q \acute{u} TCL 10 ša ina sú-un-nu-qí-im ana rīš $mak\langle k\bar{u}\rangle ri\ sabtu$ (rent from x land) which was assigned to the assets at the checking BIN 2 101:15; eqlētum ša ah Purattim ana zâzim u ana sú-nu-qí-im ul ireddê eqlētim šināti tazâz tu-sà-na-aq-ma tazzimtum *imied* it is not the moment to distribute and to check the fields on the bank of the Euphrates, if you distribute and check those fields there will be much complaining ARM 1 6:32 f.; eqel mītim u halqim sú-un-ni-iq-ma ibid. 38, cf. ina tēbibtimma h[u-t]i-it s u-ni-iq at the time of the census, make a careful(?) survey ibid. 40; anāku mātam ana kališa ubbab u tēbibtum $\dot{s}\hat{u}$ $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ -un-nu-uq (see $eb\bar{e}bu$ mng. 2c-3') ARM 1 129:23, but tēbibtaka lu sú-un-nu-qaat ibid. 6:41; kaspam hurāṣam u siparram $s\acute{u}$ -[u]n-n[i]-i[q] ibid. 75:14; PN has his eye on my barley še'am šuāti su-unni-iq-ma so check that barley PBS 7 129:7, cf. mala še-e ša tu-sa-an-na-qú-ma ibid. 9; ana[x-x-s]i-a-tim su-un-nu-qi-[im]nīdi ahim la taraššia do not put off the checking of the [...]-s YOS 13 449:9; $ini\bar{a}tim \dots s\acute{u}-un-ni-iq \ u \ z\bar{e}ram \ s\acute{u}-u[n]-iq \ u \ z\bar{e}ram \ s\acute{u}-u[n]$ ni-iq check the plow oxen and the seed grain Kraus AbB 1 17:36; warki HA.LA É AD. [DA]. A. NI - δu - nu \acute{u} - $s\grave{a}$ -ni- $q\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} -maafter they had established the shares of their paternal estate Jean Tell Sifr 56:16; [aššu]m warkat kaspim u hurāsim . . . suun-nu-qí-im-ma mimma ša ihliqu šu-li-isanāqu A 10b sanāqu A 12a

im-[ma] about investigating the case of the silver and gold and turning up all that was lost PBS 1/2 12:6, cf. (in broken context) \acute{u} -sa-na- $q\acute{u}$ -[nim] PBS 7 12:9; uncert.: $a\acute{s}li~\acute{u}$ -sà-an-ni-iq he checked(?) the ropes (in broken context) MKT 2 44 ii 31.

- **3'** other occ.: GIŠ.TUK *lu-sa-ni-qi lušēṣia* I will check(?) and send out the ABL 1245 r. 5 (NA, coll. S. Parpola).
- b) to keep under control, to subdue: if the owner of a goring ox alapšu la úsa-an-ni-iq has not kept his ox under control CH § 251:59; adi sābam šunūti $b\bar{e}li\ l[a\ \acute{u}-s]\dot{a}-an-ni-q\acute{u}-ma$ as long as my lord has not subdued those troops (put his enemies and foes beneath his feet, and thrown all of them into prison) ARM 3 18:20; [an] a su-un-nu-qí-šu u itaplusišu [ni]di ahim la tarašši CT 52 138:21, ef. ibid. 14, see Kraus, AbB 7 138; kî ahhūti ul tašapparannāši kî ardānika tu-sà-an-naqa-an-na-ši (see $ahh\bar{u}tu$ mng. 3b) KBo 1 10:24 (let. of Hattušili), cf. minâ kî ardānija \acute{u} - $s\grave{a}$ -an-ni-iq- $\check{s}u$ -nu-ti ibid. 25; $immatim\^{a}$ mārē māt Kardunijaš mārē māt Ḥatti ussi-in-ni-qu jānummā mārē māt Hatti immatima mārē māt Kardunijaš us-seni-qu when did the Babylonians ever put pressure on the people of Hatti? conversely, when did the people of Hatti put pressure on the Babylonians? ibid. 26f.; ina tāhazim ummānam nak[rum] [ú]-sàna-aq rēgūssa šatammū ekallam ú-sà-na- $[q\hat{u}]$ in battle, the enemy will control(?) the army, alternatively(?), clerks will control the palace (with sunnuqu in the prot.) YOS 10 26 i 27, cf. ūmam rēgam $\delta atamm\bar{u}$ ekallam \acute{u} -s \grave{a} -na-q \acute{u} ibid. 24:29; māt nakrim tu-sà-na-aq you will subdue(?) the enemy's land ibid. 11 ii 25; šarru ašar ú-sa-na-qu unakkap the king will strike down whatever (country) he wants to subdue(?) Thompson Rep. 44:6, cf. a-\langle ar\rangle \acute{u} -sa-na-qu unakkap ibid. 26 r. 4.
- 11. sunnuqu to close, to fasten: suun-nu-qá (var. parka) dalāti turra abullāti

the doors are closed, the city gates shut AnBi 12 283:38, var. from OECT 6 pl. 12:8 (SB lit.); šumma bāb ekallim sú-un-nu-uq YOS 10 24:29, also 26 i 26, abullum sú-nu-qa-at ibid. 29:3 (all OB ext.).

- 12. sunnuqu to question, interrogate, to harass, plague -a) to question, to interrogate - 1' in OB, Mari: su-un-niig-šu-ma mimmûka lege question him and take what is yours ABIM 9:27; PN [su-un]ni-iq-šu-ma nīš šarrim ina pīšu šukun question PN closely and administer the oath by the king to him AJSL 32 101 No. 1:21, note the writing li-is-sà-ni-iq-šunu-ti YOS 2 62:25; bēlī anummānum li-sàan-ni-iq (see $anumm\bar{a}num$) ARM 5 31:15; ú-sà-an-ni-iq-ma [ul b]ēl suhārim šâtu ul abušu . . . ul ilêm I questioned (the ward overseers and craftsmen) but neither that boy's master nor his father appeared ARM 6 43:19; fpn aššum kù.babbar . . . \acute{u} -s \grave{a} -an-n \acute{i} -i \acute{q} -ma ARM 10 58:7; \acute{s} atamm $\~{i}$ abarakkī u pašīšī hamšišu šiš<ši>šu nu $s\dot{a}(!)$ -an-ni-iq-ma ul uštēšeruniāti (see abarakku mng. 2a) PBS 1/2 12:10; šībūt $\bar{a}lim \ u \ hazannam \ [\acute{u}] - [s\grave{a}-an] - ni - iq - m[a]$ ummami I questioned the city elders and the mayor, and they said ARM 3 73:10; $s\acute{u}$ -un-nu- $q\acute{u}$ -um-ma \acute{u} - $s\grave{a}$ -an-ni-iq ARM 6 43:27; uncert.: ina IGI.GAL u nēmegim nišī itarrâm ina sakkî ù rašubbatim sú-unnu-uq awâtim a-la-ak-[ti DN?] la-[ma-daam?] (the gods called me?) to rule the people with wisdom and skill, to learn the ways [of DN?] with proper rites and awe (and?) inquiring about (their?) utterances UET 1 146 ii 7 (Hammurapi).
- 2' other occs.: PN u PN₂ PN₃ ú-se-niq-šu-nu-ti um-ma-a PN₃ questioned PN and PN₂, saying PBS 1/2 57 i 17 (MB let.); I was robbed in your land su-ni-iq-[šu-nu-ti] kaspa ša itbalu šull[im] interrogate [them(?)] and restore the silver they took EA 8:26 (let. of Burraburiaš); šarrāqī...itti pa-pa-te-ni ú-sa-an-ni-qú-ma they interrogated the thieves with Wiseman Alalakh 120:11; anumma jikkalu karsīja

sanāqu A 12b sanāqu A 14a

habāluma u la iú-sà-an-ni-qú šarru bēlija arnīja now they slander and wrong me, but the king, my lord, does not investigate what my crime may be EA 254:18 (let. of Labaja); ētamru iṣṣabtuniššu us-sa-an-ni-qu-šú ma-a they saw, seized, and questioned him, and he said ABL 32 r. 6 (NA), cf. iṣṣabta ú-sa-ni-qa-a-ni he seized and questioned me (without permission of the king or the son of the king) ABL 152:11, cf. ina ekalli ú-sa-ni-qu-šu-nu ABL 599 r. 4, cf. 144:9, Parpola LAS No. 282 r. 7 (= CT 53 34) (all NA); PN kî ú-sa-niq-šú (in broken context) ABL 1091 r. 7, cf. 1076:4 (both NB).

b) to harass, to plague: [ana pa]nija tuštanaprak appūnamā aššum túg.hi.a ekallī tu-sa-an-na-aq you keep making difficulties for me, do you moreover want to harass my palace over the garments? ARM 2 76:33; urram kīma ús-sa-an-ni-qúnim hussisannima alpī u sehherūtim limal: $l\hat{u}su$ in the future as soon as they start to pester(?) me, remind me that they should furnish him with oxen and young men Sumer 14 14 No. 1:29 (OB let.); difficult: marşum ina murşišu ilum ú-sà-an-na-aqšu-m[a] ikribīšu ušaddanšuma imât as for the sick man, in his illness a god will press him to make his votive offering, but he will die BM 87635:15', also (with iballut) lower edge 1 (OB oil omens, courtesy A. Sachs); $r\bar{a}m\bar{i}$ [x] attadi $m\bar{i}nam$ tu-sa-an-na-qá-nii[n-ni] I have abandoned my love, why do you (women) bother me? JCS 15 7 ii 19 (OB lit.); játima tu-sa-an-na-qá-an-ni you keep plaguing me TLB 4 86:17; 5 GfN KÙ.BABBAR ana idī [e]lippi u agri su-unnu- $q\acute{a}$ -a- $\lceil ku(?) \rceil$ UET 5 52:16; ina bītija tu-sa-na-qa-an-ni Sumer 14 31 No. 12:27; awīlātim su-ni-qí-ma mimmūja la ihalliq pressure the women, my property must not become lost VAS 16 148:30 (all OB letters).

13. sunnuqu (with dative or ana, NA ina pani) to transfer — a) in OA: of twenty talents 15 minas of copper 10 GÚ 55 MA. NA weri'am dammuqam ana PN ammala têr:

 $tika \ \acute{u}$ -sà-ni-iq as you directed, I transferred ten talents 55 minas of refined copper to PN CCT 2 29:8; 8 GÍN.TA AN.NA 15 GÍN.TA TÚG.HI.A ana GN aštaparma AN.NA ú-sà-nu-qú-šu-ma u túg.hi. A iddunušum: ma I sent to GN eight shekels' worth of tin and 15 shekels' worth of textiles, they will transfer the tin to him and give him the textiles CCT 4 25c:20, cf. annakam PN $u \text{ PN}_2 lu\text{-}s\grave{a}\text{-}ni\text{-}q\acute{u}\text{-}ni\text{-}ku\text{-}ma \text{ BIN 4 47:26};$ $naphar 42\frac{1}{2}$ GÚ nu-sà-ni-iq-su-nu-ti in all $42\frac{1}{2}$ talents (of wool) we transferred to them BIN 4 181:11; 1 GÚ annakam . . . ana PN ú-sà-ni-iq ibid. 28:6, annakam ana PN sà-ni-iq CCT 4 42b:9; subātī a-na PN $s\grave{a}$ -ni- $q\acute{a}$ -ma TCL 14 38:20; [...] ana $suh\bar{a}rim~\acute{u}\text{-}s\grave{a}\text{-}ni\text{-}iq\text{-}ma~$ Ka264r. 1' (courtesy L. Matouš).

- b) in OB: weri'am dummuqam ana °PN su(!)-un-ni-iq . . . §umma and PN_2 tusà-ni-iq ekimma ana PN idin transfer refined copper to PN, if you have transferred it to PN2 take it away (from him) and give it to PN UET 5 23:7 and 18; weri'am ša kīsija u kīsi PN su(!)-ni-qá-ni-iš-šumma liblam ibid. 66:10; note referring to handing over for taking an oath: PN LÚ. KI.INIM.MA.MEŠ ana DN ul ú-sa-an-na-aqšu-nu-ti igbīma aššum lú.ki.inim.ma. MEŠ ana DN la ú-sa-an-ni-qú PN said, "Ι will not take the witnesses to (swear by) DN," and because he did not take the witnesses to (swear by) DN (a settlement was reached by agreement) BE 6/2 49:32 and 34.
- c) in NA: PN 40 MA.NA KÙ.GI ina panīšu sa-niq-šu transfer forty minas of gold to PN (and put the gold in your own chariot) Tell Halaf 7:5.
- 14. II/2 to be checked, to be put under pressure(?) a) to be checked: ina šaššarim ša Šamaš bītum us-sà-ni-iq-ma 12 gſn £ ana pī ṭuppāt šīmātim imṭīma the (contested) house was checked by means of the saw emblem of Šamaš, and twelve gſn of property was lacking from

sanāqu A 14b sanāšu

the amount in the sale documents CT 2 45:10; awâtišunu īmuruma aššum bītim... ana mala us-sà-na-qù «šu» kīma PN iqbû they (the residents of the city ward) investigated their case and, insofar as it was examined, spoke in agreement with PN regarding the house VAS 7 16:22; aššum še'im ša ús-sà-an-na-qú ana mīnim libbaki imtanarras ... še'um ša ús-sà-an-na-qú ul ana kâšim why are you (fem.) disturbed about the barley that was checked (?)? the barley that was checked (?) does not belong to you TLB 4 16+17:5 and 11 (all OB).

- b) to be put under pressure (?): $m\bar{a}tu$ us-sa-an-na-aq the land will be put under pressure Leichty Izbu X 36 and 43.
- $k\hat{\imath}$ *šusnuqu* to let approach: 15. PN u awīlū ša ittišu . . . elippam ú-ša-ásni-qú-nim-ma ana libbi elippim uridma when PN and the men with him brought the boat close to shore, I boarded it CT 2 20:24, see Frankena, AbB 2 84: ana šāpir mātim lu-ša-ás-ni-iq-šu I will let him approach the governor PBS 7 33:20; see also $kaspam \, \&u-us-ni-iq \, \text{TCL} \, 1 \, 15 : 28$, cited mng. 1c; Ú.AN.HÚL... mimma lemnu aj ú-šas-ni-qa may the -plant (worn as an amulet) permit no evil to approach me BMS 12:67, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80, cf. upīš kišpī $lemn[\bar{u}ti]$ \bar{e} $t\acute{u}$ - $\check{s}\acute{a}$ -as-ni-qa $j\acute{a}\check{s}\acute{i}$ ibid. 109; la ú-šá-as-na-qa ruhê ana zumr[ija] may (the gods named) not permit magic (to affect) my body Maqlu VI 6; mimma lemnu $\dots [ana\ zum]rija\dots [l]a\ tu-t[ab(?)]-ba-a$ $la\ tu-\check{s}\acute{a}-a[s-n]a-[qa]$ KAR 26 r. 33 and dupls.
- 16. IV to be investigated, to be interrogated, to be checked: ihalliqma issa-an-ni-iq u 12 MA.NA URUDU.H[I.A] innessirma should he (the slave) escape (in his copper chains weighing six minas), he (his custodian) will be investigated, and twelve minas of copper will be collected from him Iraq 11 143 No. 2:13; išsālu is-sa-ni-qu...uktannu (see kānu A mng. 6) PBS 2/2 51:22, cf. [pa]nūšunu ul ibb[abbalu] is-sa-ni-qu...uktan[nu] ibid.

55:13 (coll. P. Michalowski); PN assumed responsibility for the presence of PN₂, if PN₂ departs PN is-sa-an-ni-iq PN will be called to account BE 14 127:10, also is-sa-niq u išša'al UET 7 8 r. 8 (all MB); for NB refs. wr. i(s)-si-ni-qu see mng. 8c; [i(?)]-na MA.NA [is(?)]-sa-ni-iq (this weight) was tested [with?] the (correct) mina MDP 14 p. 34:5 (MB weight).

sanāqu B v.; to be in need of; NB*; Aram. lw.

agrūtu ana kurummāti sa-an-qu-' the hired men are in need of the food allotments YOS 3 33:34.

von Soden, Or. NS 37 265.

sanāsu see sanāšu.

sanāšu (šanāšu, sanāsu) v.; to insert, infix; SB; I isanniš, II; cf. šinšu.

tu-sa-na-as 5R 45 K.253 v 39 (gramm.).

- a) sanāšu: TÚG.GADA... ana nahīrīšu ta-[sa]-an-niš you insert a linen cloth (impregnated with medication) in his nostrils Hunger Uruk 44:21 (diagn. omens); GIŠ.BAR tikmennu tumallāma patra ina libbi ta-šā-an-niš you fill a sūtu container with ashes and plant a dagger into them 4R 56 ii 24, dupl. AMT 3,3:6 (Lamaštu II), also, wr. ta-sa-an-niš 4R 55 No. 1 r. 35 (Lamaštu III).
- sunnušu: gizillû rabû ša šim.hi.a su-un-nu-us a large torch studded with aromatics RAcc. 119:29 (= TCL 6 41); you heap up twigs and erēna šurmēna qanā țāba tu-sa-na-áš . . . ina libbi 2 gizillê erēni šurmēni qanê ṭābi tú-sa-na-áš you infix cedar, cypress, and sweet reed (in them), you infix two torches with cedar, cypress, and sweet reed KAR 26 r. 20f., see Kunstmann Bab. Gebetsbeschwörung p. 67; nargāt erēni ina libbi tu-sa-an-na-[aš] (see nargu) K.2785:9 (rit.); $lip\hat{a}$ ina $r\bar{e}\check{s}$ libbiša e'ra ina kalâtiša tu-sa-na-áš (see kalītu mng. 1a) Maqlu IX 41, ef. ú-sa-anniš ina kalâtiki e'ra ibid. III 20, also ganâ $t\bar{a}ba\ ina\ libbi\ tu$ -sa-an-n[a-aš] ibid. IX 25.

sanbuku sanḫu

In ZA 36 184:29 and 192:12 (= Oppenheim Glass 37 A § 5:56, 38 C § 5:25), read TA IGI mam-ma, see mutirru mng. 3b; at-ta-iš Scheil Tn. II 62 and r. 4 seems to be an error for attaggiš, from nagāšu, for context see habû A v. mng. 1a. Thureau-Dangin, RAcc. 123 n. 1.

sanbuku s.; cluster, bunch; SB, NA.*

nurm[û] ša kī[ma] ishunnati sa-an-buku labšu pomegranate trees which are clothed with clusters like a grapevine Iraq 14 33 i 51 (Asn.), see Postgate Palace Archive No. 266; sa-an-bu-ku ša sa-lu ADD 1031 r. 2.

sandanakku (date orchard administrator) see *šandanakku*.

sandâniš (sandânišu) adv.; like a fowler; SB*; cf. ušand \hat{u} .

ša ina qabal tâmti KUR Ia-am-na-a-a sa-an-da-niš kīma nūni ibāruma who caught the Ionians in the middle of the sea like fish, as a "fowler" does Lyon Sar. 4:21, also, wr. sa-an-da-ni-šu i-bar-ru Iraq 16 199:19 (Sar.).

sandânišu see sandâniš.

sandu see samdu.

sandû (fowler) see ušandû.

sāndu see $s\bar{a}mtu$ A and $s\bar{a}mu$ adj.

**sangākum (AHw. 1022b) see santakku.

sangāni (samgāni) s. pl.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

RN ... $muttallik \ san_x(\S AM) - g[a-a] - ni$ (var. sa-an-ga-ni) AAA 19 108 No. 272:4, var. from Le Gac Asn. 197:5, cf. (the Seven Gods) $r\bar{a}$ ' $im\bar{u}t \ s\bar{u}s\hat{e} \ mu-tal-li-ku \ sa-an-ga-ni$ Sumer 26 135:1 (Shalm. III), cf. [$mut=tallik \ sa-an-g]a-a-ni$ STT 69:4; difficult: $gimir \ san-ga-ni \ it\hat{a}te\check{s}u \ \check{s}u-zu-zi$ (for preceding clause see $hat\hat{u}$ B mng. 3) Lyon Sar. 7:42.

sangilmud see saggilmud.

sangu s.; plant(?); SB.*

 \hat{u} sa-an-gu šá a-l[a-di . . .] and the plant(?) of birth Thompson Gilg. pl. 54 Sm. 157:4 (ritual for easy birth-giving), cf. KI sa-an-gi šá-la-d[u . . .] ibid. 5 (= Kinnier Wilson, Iraq 31 pl. 3).

Either variant or scribal corruption of *šammu*, or possibly to be connected with $sang \hat{u}$, q.v.

sangû (or zangû) s. pl.; (mng. uncert.);
OB.*

liblakkim ú-pe-el-li-a-am Idiglat sà-angi-i we-ri-a-am a-ba-ri šu-ši-im li-ib-lam sà-an-gi mu-sa-hi-la-at i-ni-ki let the Tigris bring you charcoal(?), s.-s, copper, lead of Susa(?), let it bring s.-s which will sting(? or: pierce) your eyes VAS 17 23:6f. (OB inc.).

sangû (temple administrator) see šangû.

sangûtu (office of šangû) see šangûtu.

sanhu (saḥḥu) s.; ring, catch(?); NB; pl. sanḥāni.

 $13\frac{3}{4}$ shekels of gold, weight of 64 caps for 32 cylinder seals 32 sa-an-hu u ištēn sa-an-hu rabû ša uskari ša gaba ša dn (and) 32 rings, and one large ring for Aja's crescent-shaped pectoral 190:3f.; [x]+5 sa-an-ha-ni hurāşi ša GABA [ša] Gula GCCI 2 261:1, cf. ZA 69 42:9f., also ibid. 1; 52 gold cylinder seal caps 26 har-har-ri u numun ukuš(!) hurāşi [2]6 sa-an-ha-an hurāsi ša kunukkāti 26 gold chains and "melon seeds," (and) 26 gold rings for the cylinder seals BIN 1 1 sa-an-ha hurāṣi rabû ša sa-132:3; $ba(\text{or }-ma).\text{DIL.DIL }2\ sa-an-ha-an-\lceil nu \rceil.\text{ME}$ hurāṣi ša pingānu one large gold ring from the , two gold rings from the knobs BIN 1 132:4f.; 1 guhalsa u sa-anha-ni-šú níg.ga ša dn 8 kurṣānē u sa-an $ha-ni-\check{s}\acute{u}-nu$ one torque and its rings, (from the) treasury of Nanâ, eight links

sanhulhazakku sanqu

and their rings (in list of gold objects) TCL 12 79:2f.; 2 sa-aħ-ħa-na u ištēn ka-[...] ša inbi two rings and one [...] for a "fruit" (ornament) Nbn. 1067:5; šalšu kt.GI sa-an-ħa GCCI 2 375:4; x gold for(?) sa-an-ħu CT 55 300:2; sa-an-ħa-a-nu ša ajari pani ša Bēlti ša Uruk (see ajaru A usage a-1') YOS 6 211:3, also VAS 20 1:1; 2 ajari ħurāṣi pani ša DN ina libbi 3 sa-an-ħa I zēr qišṣî YOS 6 216:14; x sa-an-ħa kaspi ṣa Nanâ (listed with pingu, ħar-gullu) AnOr 9 6:4ff., cf. 9 sa-an-ħa-nu kaspi ṣa Ištar Uruk ibid. 2.

sanhulhazakku see saghulhazû.

sānibu (or $s\bar{a}nipu$) adj.; (mng. unkn.); OB (occ. as personal name only); cf. $san\bar{a}bu$.

Sa-ni-bu-um UCP 10 127 No. 54:3 and 143 No. 71:1.

sānipu see $s\bar{a}nibu$.

saniqtu s.; reliability, correctness; Mari, SB; wr. syll. and DIM₄ with phon. complement; cf. sanāqu A.

[ki].lá = $\lceil sa-na \rceil - qum$, $sa-\lceil ni \rceil q - tum$ Kagal C 6f; [ki].LAGAB = sa-na-qum, sa-niq-tum ibid. 16f.

- a) in gen.: awatum šî... sartumma u kīma sà-ni-iq-tim-ma libbi bēlija izziq this matter is a falsehood, and still my lord became worried as if it were true ARM 3 73:18; qualifying another noun: šumma šulmu ana idi marti isniq KA DIM₄-ti ana rubê itehhâm if the šulmu lies near the side of the gall bladder, a reliable word will come to the prince TCL 6 3 r. 21 (SB ext.).
- b) negated: la amirti i[qtabi l]a saniq-t[i] iqtabi tušša iqtabi he spoke unseemly things, he spoke improper things, he spoke rebellious things Šurpu II 40; amat edirte NU sa-niq-tum CT 51 152:9 (SB ext.), cf. [...] MUD NU sa-niq-tum ibid. 10, NU sa-niq-tu[m] ibid. r. 4.

sāniqu (fem. $s\bar{a}niqtu$) s.; controller, supervisor; SB; cf. $san\bar{a}qu$ A.

sa-niq-tum = da-al-tum CT 18 3 K.4375 r. ii 1.

a) in gen.: dingir.re.e.ne.gin_x(GIM) lú.ki.lá.zu nu.gál.la.ar sag u₆.hé. ri.in.e.še: kīma ina ilī sa-ni-qa la te-ši-i nišē librāki may the people look at you as one for whom among the gods there is none to check on her TCL 6 51 r. 21f. (Exaltation of Ištar), see RA 11 146:36.

b) as descriptive name for a door: see lex. section, and see $san\bar{a}qu$ A mng. 4d-2'.

sankallu see sagkallu.

sankātu see samku adj.

sankidabbû see sagkidabbû.

sanku see samku.

sankuddû see sagkuddû.

sankullu see sagkullu.

sankuttu see sakkuttu A.

sannābu (or sannāpu) s.; (mng. uncert., occ. as personal name only); OB*; cf. sanābu.

Sà-an-na-bu TCL 11 151:21.

sannāpu see $sann\bar{a}bu$.

sannigû see *sagniggarû.

sanninu s.(?); calumniator(?); MB; cf. sanānu.

sa-an-ni-nu, šaḥ-šaḥ-ḥu, a-ma-nu-u = da-ab-bi-bu, sa-an-ni-nu = šit-pu-ṣu Malku IV $104~{
m ff}.$

[x-x]-du lem-nu-ú s[a-ni-n]i e-BU-ma ... [lí]-x-[di(?)] lem-ni sa-ni-ni lí-qal-lil the evil is [...], my calumniator(?) is ..., let my evil one ..., let my calumniator(?) become discredited Limet Sceaux Cassites 9.7; uncert. (personal name): PN DUMU ^mSa-ni-ni BE 14 151:29, TuM NF 5 70:15.

sannu s.; (fishing) net; lex.*

giš.sa.giš.gi = sa-an-nu (var. sa-as-sa-nu) Hh. VI 183a; giš.sa.giš.gi = sa-an-nu = še-etum šá lú.šu.ha Hg. B II 37, also Hg. A I 86, in MSL 6 78 and 76.

sanqu (fem. saniqtu) adj.; 1. disciplined, prudent, obedient, checked, con-

sanqu santak

trolled, strict(?), **2.** reduced; OB, MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and DIM₄; cf. sanāqu A.

u-mun $_{\rm U}$ = sa-an-qu (between $\check{s}aq\hat{u}$ and $qarr\bar{a}du$) A II/4:83.

 $^{\text{x-x-u-a}}$ BAR = la še-mu-û, la ma-gi-ru, la sa-an-qu, la aš-ši-šu Antagal E 3'ff.; nu.dim₄.ma = la sa-an-qu (in group with nu.še.ga = la ma-gi-rum, nu.giš.tuk = la še-mu-û) Antagal G 300.

SAL.agrig šu.dim₄.ma : abrakkatu sa-niq-tú(var.-ti) RA 17 151 K.7605:3 and dupls., see Ebeling, ArOr 21 376:44; [agrig šu.d]im₄.ma [sa.ku kala.g]a.me.en : abarakku sa-an-qu isḥān dannātu anāku I am a loyal steward with strong arms Lambert BWL 257 v 8.

- disciplined, prudent, obedient, checked, controlled, strict(?) - a) disciplined, prudent, obedient -1' person: see RA 17 151, Lambert BWL 257 v 8, in lex. section; māru ašru sa-an-qa ahammu zārāšu ika[rrab] māru la ašru la dima a-di e-ni- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ irrar $[b\bar{a}n\hat{u}\check{s}u]$ the father gives a special blessing to a humble, obedient son, the begetter curses a proud, disobedient son ZA 61 58:185f. (SB hymn to Nabû); RN . . . $a šru sa-an-q \acute{a}$ VAB 4 176 i 9 and parallels PBS 15 79 i 7, also VAB 4 104:9 (Nbk.), AnOr 12 304:18; lu ašrāta lu sa-an-[qa-ta]AnSt 5 108:168 (Cuthean Legend); usappih . . . Qutû la sa-an-qu I routed the barbarian Gutians Borger Esarh. 52 A iii 59, also ibid. 34 ii 30; nišē GN ša ana LÚ.NAM.MEŠ-Šu-nu la sa-an-qu . . . $ad\bar{u}k$ I slew the people of GN who were disobedient to their governors Streck Asb. 80 ix 117; SU-SU- \acute{u} sa-an-qu itehhâm a will approach BRM 4 12:20, and, with lasa-an-qu ibid. 21 (SB ext.).
- 2' other occ.: sa-an-qa pija šadû iš-[...] my prudent speech Lambert BWL 72:34 (Theodicy).
- b) checked, controlled: 1 GUR ŠE.BAR sa-niq-ta ana PN idimma give PN one gur of checked(?) barley Sumer 4 132 r. 7 (NB let.); x ZÍD.DA... sa-niq-tum ana ZI.GA LUGAL PN maḥir PN received two gur of flour, checked, for a royal expenditure Peiser Urkunden 126:2 (MB); x arsānu sa-niq-tum ibid. 5, cf. also ibid. r. 7.

- c) strict(?): šarrāni . . . tēmu sa-an-qa liškunuma BSOAS 30 497 BM 82684+ r iii 8.
- 2. reduced: $1 \text{ mel} \hat{u} \text{m} \text{ så-a}[n] qum$ one is the reduced height TMB 126 No. 227:12, ef. ana $1 \text{ SUKUD } s\hat{a} a[n] q\hat{i} \text{ iši}$ ibid. 15; $m\bar{a}tum \ eb\bar{u}ram \ s\hat{a} an q[\hat{a} a]m \ ikka[l]$ the land will have a meager harvest YOS 10 42 ii 13 (OB ext.).

For the personal name Sanqum, abbreviated from Saniq- $p\ddot{\imath}$ -DN, see $san\bar{a}qu$ mng. 4e.

In BIN 6 241:9 read sà-an-gi₅-im, see sangû. sanqu s.(?); (a garment or a characteristic of a garment); syn. list.*

 $\acute{u}\text{-}t\acute{u}p\text{-}lum$ = $na\text{-}a\grave{h}\text{-}lum$, sa-an-qu (in list of garments) An VII 186 f.

sanqû adj.(?); choice; RS*; Sum. lw.

[zú.lu]m SAL.KAB.NUN.na ku₇.ku₇ [zú].lum šid.kin.kin.ne: [zu.lum] te.el.mu.na ku.uk.ku [zu.lum] za. an.ki.ki.ni: asannu duššupu ša ina zú. LUM sà-an-qé-e šakin sweet date among the choicest dates Ugaritica 5 169:47.

The Akk. version forms a loan word on Sum. $zag_x(\breve{s}_{1D}).kin.kin$, with pronunciation (in the second column) za.an.ki.ki.ni; note that the unilingual versions have $z\'{u}.lum$ sag (var. $sa_6.ga$) kin.kin.e, see Civil, JNES 23 4:39.

sangūtu s.; prudence; SB*; cf. sanāqu A.

aššat amīli sa-an-qu-ta illak the man's wife will behave prudently (see alāku mng. 4a-2') K.9694 r. 3 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

sansannu see sassannu in ša sassanni.

santak (sattak, santakku, sattakku, sattakka, sattakkam) adv.; constantly, always; MB, SB, NB.

i.bí.zu e.ne.èm:mar.dìm.me.er.ama. dinanna.bi sag.uš nam.ša₆.ga hé.bí.[ak]: ina mahriki e-gir-e ili u ištari lidammiq sa-an-tak-[...] may (Ninšubur) (standing) before you constantly present auspicious words from (every) god and goddess TCL 6 51:45f. (Exaltation of Ištar), see RA 11 148:23.

santakku santakku

 $sa\text{-}an\text{-}tak,\ kaj\bar{a}nu,\ d\bar{a}r\bar{a}nu=gi\text{-}nu\text{-}u\ LTBA\ 2$ 2:178 ff., dupl. ibid. 4 iii 17 ff.; $[s]a\text{-}an\text{-}tak,\ [k]a\text{-}a\text{-}a\text{-}ma\text{-}nu,\ [d]a\text{-}ri\text{-}a=g[i\text{-}nu\text{-}u]\ CT\ 18\ 18\ K.4587\ iii 24\ ff.; <math>sa\text{-}an\text{-}tak,\ \lceil x\rceil\text{-}du\text{-}ú=ka\text{-}a\text{-}a\text{-}ma\text{-}nu\ ibid.}$ 27 ff.; see also A II/5 Comm. 5, cited $santakku\ lex.$ section.

- a) santak: PN . . . ša ana paras Nabû . . . putuggu sa-an-tak PN, who constantly heeds the decrees of Nabû JAOS 88 126:13 (NB votive); ana ālika dAššur sa-an-ták šipir tušāri šutersu for your city, O Aššur, always prepare the work of the battlefield (Sum. broken) KAR 128:24 (prayer of Tn.); ba'ulāt Enlil [ta]hitti uddakam tabarrî saan-ták (see barû A v. mng. 1a-1'b') BMS 9 r. 42, dupl. LKA 48:7, see Ebeling Handerhebung 68; mudûtki ana şalmāt qaqqadi lu[šeš]mi [s]a-an-tak (see mudûtu usage a-2') STT 123:2 and 4 (= STT 28 i 2 and 4), see AnSt 10 108; sa-an-tak (in obscure context) ZA 61 54:123 (SB hymn to Nabû), (in broken context) PSBA 30 81 col. C 11.
- b) santakku, sattakku, sattakka, sattak= kam: sarrātu u la kīnātu išrukušu sa-antak-ku (var. sa-at-tak) they (the gods) bestowed forever on it (mankind) (a life of) lies and untruth Lambert BWL 88:280 [sa-an-t]ak-ku la naparkâ (Theodicy); constantly without fail ibid. 72:38; puzru sat-tak-ku $\check{s}\bar{u}huzu$ $bar\bar{i}r\bar{u}ka$ (see $ah\bar{a}zu$ mng. 9h) Lambert BWL 126:9 (hymn to Šamaš); lu šumgutu nākirīja . . . ina mahar Marduk qibî sa-at-ta-ak-ka speak constantly before Marduk for overthrowing my enemies VAB 4 78 iii 52 (Nbk.); ana Esagil u $Ezida\ la\ batlar{a}k\ sa ext{-}at ext{-}ta ext{-}kam\$ ibid. 212 ii 12 (Ner.); ul išaggiš I[rra] kaškaššu An x-di ihitta sa-an-ták-kám-ma ul išakkan šiptu (where you) Irra does not slay, the mighty constantly oversees so that he will not bring plague STT 71:17, see RA 53 135.

santakku (sattakku) s.; 1. triangle, 2. wedge (in cuneiform writing), 3. one; OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (with divine determinative Grayson BHLT 101:12) and (in mng. 1) SAG.DÙ, (in mng. 2) DIŠ (i.e., SANTAK₄).

sag-ta-ak diš, [sag-ta-ak] [diš- $ten\hat{u}$] = sa-an-t[a-ak-kum] MSL 14 93:101:1f. (Proto-Aa); Ge $_{23}$ (Aš-zida- $ten\hat{u}$) = sa-[an-ta]-ku MSL 9 133:469 (Proto-Aa); sa-an-dak Aš, sa-an-tak Aš- $ten\hat{u}$, šá-an-tak Aš (slanted upward to the right, = ŠL³ No. 663) = sa-an-tak-ku Ea II 206 ff., cf. ana sag.uš Aš- $ten\hat{u}$ sa-an-tak-ku # ka-a-[a]-[nu] A II/5 Comm. 5; sa-an-dak diš (sign name [s]a-an-tak), sa-an-tak diš, šá-an-tak diš = is-ten (var. sa-a[n-tak-ku] Ea II 232 ff.; Aš.es $_5$. te = sat-tak-ku CT 18 50 iii 11, dupl. CT 19 33 80-7-19,307 iii 2.

erín. diš = erín. meš sa-an-tàk-ki (between $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ tillati and $d\bar{a}l\hat{a}$) Lu II iii 9'.

sag.nam. (dub).sar dili.bi gù.bi 6.àm: rēš tupšarrūti sa-an-tak-ku ištēn šū rigim[šu šešše]t the wedge is the first element in scribal craft, it is one (in form) but its readings are six ZA 64 140:12 (Examenstext A).

- 1. triangle a) in OB math.: a square [ŠÀ.BA] 8 SAG.DÙ addi I inscribed eight triangles in it (with illustrating figure) TMB 54 No. 106:2, and passim in Nos. 103-111; SAG.DÙ 5.TA.ÀM UŠ 6 SAG.KI $k\hat{\imath}$ $ma[si\ \text{ŠE}]$. NUMUN] a triangle, each side is five, the base is six, how much seed (is needed to sow it)? MKT 1 97:13 (= TMB 77 No. 157); A.ŠA SAG.DÙ the area of the triangle MKT 1 123:2; SAG.DÙ X UŠ X A.ŠÀ SAG. [BI(?)] *ul ide* MCT 50 D r. 13; SAG.DÙ X UŠ X A.ŠÀ.BI . . . SAG.AN.TA \hat{u} SAG.KI.TA mīnum MCT 48 Ca:1; sa-ta-ku-um šinip uš elîm uš šaplûm a triangle, two thirds of the upper length is the lower length Sumer 7 31:2, cf., wr. SAG.DÙ TMB 86ff. Nos. 176–186; $talli \text{ sag.d} \cdot ki \times i[gigubbûsu]$ x is the coefficient of the dividing line of a triangle Sumer 7 137 r. 8, Wr. SAG.DÙ-kum ibid. 6f., see Kilmer, Or. NS 29 285 C; IGI.GUB. BA . . . \times δa SAG.DÙ MCT 133 Ud:19; 7,30 IGI.GUB (SAG).DÙ san-ta-kum 7,30 is the coefficient of a triangle (?) Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 236:2 (coll.); 52,30 IGI.GUB šà SAG.DÙ MDP 34 26:29.
- b) in field descriptions: a field whose west side adjoins 4 NINDA.HI.A ŠE. NUMUN SAG.DÙ ŠÀ A.ŠÀ ša teḥi PN x field, a wedge within the field next to PN('s field) Dar. 80:7; total x field adi x SAG.DÙ including four NINDA in the wedge ibid. 11, cf. 2 SAG.DÙ.MEŠ (on field plan) Nemet-

santakku sapādu

Nejat LB Field Plans No. 69, see ibid. p. 267, see also *aškuttu* mng. 2b; x šE.NUMUN SAG.DÙ Camb. 44:15 (all NB).

- 2. wedge (in cuneiform writing) a) in gen.: see ZA 64, in lex. section; ša ina arê hītāku [sa]-at-tak-ku(var. -ki) mamma ul uštāpi I (Ninkarrak) am expert in what is in the multiplication tables, no one has had to elucidate one single wedge Or. NS 36 128:184 (hymn to Gula); tele'i la tākip sa-an-tak-ki x x x ta[ša]kkan ina maḥar ummāni you (Nabû) are able to the man who cannot write, you place him before the scholar STT 71:26, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 135, cf. pētû sat-tak-ki AfO 17 313 B 11 (Marduk's Address to the Demons).
- b) tikip santakki cuneiform sign: may you (Nabû) command long life for me ina tikip diš(var. sa-tak)-ki-ka kēni through your reliable cuneiform signs Streck Asb. 274 No. 10:15, var. from Bauer Asb. 2 53a:16; [kīma ti]kip sa-tak-ki taḥāṭa ina nūrika kullassina mātāti (see hâtu mng. 2) KAR 361:3 (SB rel.); Marduk who [knows(?)] ti-kip sa-an-tak-ku Grayson BHLT 101f.:10; ti-kip ^dsa-an-tak-ku ina qereb Bābili naṭālu [...] [you allow us(?)] to see the writing of divine cuneiform signs in Babylon (followed by ahāz tuppika the learning of your tablet) ibid. 12; nēmeg Nabû tikip sa-an-tak-ki (var. sa-at-tak-kibašmu ina tuppāni aštur asniq abrēma I wrote on tablets, checked, and collated everything pertaining to cuneiform signs, the art of Nabû CT 14 40 Rm. 2,41 r. ii 3, var. from CT 27 38:43, and passim in Asb. colophons, see Hunger Kolophone No. 319:6 and 338:7.
- 3. one (from the use of the single wedge as the numeral "1"): see Ea II 232 ff., in lex. section; $\bar{u}mu$ sa-an-tak la balāssu $l[iqb\hat{u}]$ may (the gods) decree that he not remain alive for even one day Bauer Asb. 2 42 r. 4, for parallels see ištēn mng. 1d; see also (referring to an organization? of workmen or soldiers) Lu II, in lex. section.

In the math. problem Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 9:6, see MKT 1 257, sa-am-da-ka(?)-am occurs in obscure context.

von Soden, ZDMG 91 193 f.; Schott, ZA 44 198 n. 2.

santakku see santak.

santappu see sagtappu.

santašurrû see sagtašurrû.

sāntu see sāmtu A and B.

sapādu v.; 1. to mourn, 2. to beat the breast, 3. I/3 (iterative to mng. 1), 4. šuspudu to cause to mourn; MB, MA, SB; I ispid – isappid, I/3, III; cf. naspittu, sipdu, sipitu.

su-u SI- $gun \hat{u}+A=sa-pa-du$ A III/4:224; [su-u] SU = sa-p[a-du] A II/7 iv 3'; [...] = [sa-p]a-du (Sum. equivalents broken) Nabnitu XXI 143-145. uru.kalam.ma.ke_x(KID) im.mi.in.šéš.šéš. ne íl.sig.ga gaba im.ma.[an].ra.a.meš: ina $\bar{a}li$ u $m\bar{a}ti$ $u\bar{s}admamu$ seher rabi u-sa-as-pa-du in city and open country they cause moaning, they cause young and old to mourn (Sum. to beat (their) breasts) Šurpu VII 11f. restored from K.16346.

- 1. to mourn a) beside bakû: aḥulap ina mātija ša bakê u sa-pa-a-d[u] aḥulap ina nišēja ša nubbê u bakê have pity on my land which is (amidst) weeping and mourning, have pity on my people who are (amidst) wailing and weeping CT 13 48:6 (prayer of Nbk. I); ibakkû rē'û...i-sa-ap-pi-du dadmē urru u mūšu (see bakû mng. 3a) Bauer Asb. 2 87 r. 9; adi ibkû i-sa-pi-du ul ik[kal(?)] KAR 423 iii 9 (SB ext.); [...] bakû sa-ap-du they weep, they mourn Iraq 7 107:15 (Asb.).
- b) other occs.: $r\bar{e}$ ' \bar{a} ša appašu qadissu kaparr \bar{u} «ana» kališunu sap-[du]-šú (see kaparru A usage d) Köcher BAM 248 iii 22 (SB inc.), cf. $r\bar{e}$ ' \hat{u} x [. . .] u kaparr \bar{u} kalašunu sa-ap-du-ši sa-ap-[du . . .] Studies Landsberger 286:27 (MA version); [. . .] nangula atzkula kuāšim sa-ap-da (see nagālu usage b-3') MIO 12 54 r. 10 (MB lit.); [ina muḥḥi

sapāḥu sapāḥu

bī]ti i-sa-ap-pid u'i iqabbīma he performs the wailing for the temple, says "woe!" Weissbach Misc. No. 12:18, see RAcc. 46; Ištar ina kiḥullêki appalsiḥ itti nišēki as-pid I have squatted down in your mourning place, I mourned with your people LKA 70 iv 8 and dupls., see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 138:198, also 186:60; let the moon not be eclipsed nišē māti . . . la i-sap-pi-du so that the people of the land need not mourn AfO 11 361:15 (SB tamītu).

- 2. to beat the breast: a-na zi-im-ri šahu-un-ni i-sa-pi-id ir-ta he beats his breast to (the beat of) the (ér.) šà. hun. gá song HS 1893:15 (MB lit.), see RT 19 59.
- 3. I/3 (iterative to mng. 1): [šumma GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR].MEŠ [is-s]a-na-pi-du if date palms constantly mourn CT 41 16:26 (Alu), with comm. is-sa-na-pi-du: ša zi-ni-šú-nu ina la šāri x-[x-(x)] that (means that) they [shake?] their fronds without wind ibid. 29 r. 14, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 13.
- **4.** *§uspudu* to cause to mourn: see Surpu VII, in lex. section.

The restoration asa[ppidka] in $l\bar{u}kul=kama\ ul\ a-sa[p/\delta a[b-x]\ I\ (wolf)$ will eat you (fox) and I will not [. . .] you Lambert BWL 200 iv 5 (SB fable), is not likely in the context.

In BE 31 p. 36 15 (= PSBA 30 80 i 15) read $i \not= rup \ ka-bat-su$, see $\not= sar\bar{a}pu$ A mng. 2.

sapāḥu (šapāḥu) v.; 1. to scatter, disperse, 2. to confound, disrupt (purpose, organization, plans), 3. (in the stative) to spread, to stretch, 4. to squander, 5. suppuḥu to scatter, spill, to disperse, to thwart, turn to nought, 6. suppuḥu to waste, squander, to ruin (financially), 7. II/2 to become scattered, squandered, 8. IV to be scattered, dispersed, broken up, 9. IV to be squandered, wasted, financially ruined, 11. IV to be thwarted; from OA, OB on; I ispuḥ - isappaḥ -

sapih, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, II/3, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. (šu-up-pu-uh BA 5 387 No. 4 r. 6, see mng. 5c) and BIR (AL.BIR(.RE) Boissier DA 3:38, CT 38 6:161, CT 39 32:24, CT 40 18:92, etc., BAR Labat Suse passim); cf. naspuhtu, saphu, sappāhu, sappihu, suppuhu.

bi-ir BIR sa-[pa-hu] Ea V 101; [bi-ir] [BIR] = sa-pa-hu Ea V Excerpt 6', also A V/2:123, Sb I 33; [BA] = [sa-p]a-hu MSL 9 135:567 (Proto-Aa); ba-ar BAR = sa-pa-ha δ [δ . . .], sa-pa-ha δ [δ . . .] A I/6:315 f.; ta-ar TAR = sa-pa-hu A III/5:123; kul = sa-pa-hu BRM 4 33 ii 9 (group voc.). nigin = pu-uh-hu-ru, bir.bir.re = su-up-pu-hu Igituh I 385 f.

tùr.ra áb.bi.ta ság ba.ab.dug4 amaš.a e.zé.bi.ta ba.da.an.sír: tarbaşu ina lâtišu issa-pah supūru ina ṣēnišu issuh (see supūru lex. section) SBH p. 73 No. 41:13 f., cf. [é1.tùr nam. sír.ra áb.bi ság nam.me: [tarb]aṣa la tanassah lâtišu la ta-sap-\pa>-ah (var. tušapras) S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts p. 24:30 f., var. from OECT 6 pl. 29 K.5158 r. 3, see Zimmern, ZA 31 116; é(?) é.zé sàg.dug4.ga: ana sīri sa-pa-hu (see sīru B) SBH p. 151 No. 24:24 f., cf. [...] ság bí.in.dug4.ta: [...] is-pu-hu OECT 6 pl. 30 K.5159:11 f.; e.ne.èm.mà.ni ki.a di.da.bi kur ba.ba na.nam: amassu šapliš ina alākiša mātam i-sa-ap-pa-ah his word in its advance below scatters the land SBH p. 8 No. 4:76 f.

un.zu in.bir.bir: ni-ši-ia ú-sap-pí-ih he scattered my people OECT 6 pl. 25 Rm. 2,151:4f., cf. Langdon BL 208:25f., 29f.; [...] bir.re: ú-sap-pi-ih-ka BA 5 706 No. 59:8f.; e.ne.èm.mà. ni gal.gal.bi ši.di é.àm na.tun.tun // ság.àm in.tun.tun: amassu rabîš ina alākiša bītāti ú-hat-tu // ma-a-ta ú-sap-[pah] his word in its majestic advance smites the houses, variant: breaks up the country SBH p. 8 No. 4:62f.; ság kur.kur.ra: mu-sap-pi-ih šadî he who breaks up the mountains BA 5 708 No. 62:5 and 7.

urú.mu i.bí.na ság im.ma.ab.dug₄: ālu ana panīja it-tas-paḥ in front of me (my) city was destroyed RA 33 104:22; [...] dingir ba.bir. re.eš: [...] i-lu it-ta-āš-pa-ḥu the gods have been scattered TCL 16 pl. 152 No. 85:4; munu_x.mu nu.me.a.[ta] gen ḥé.[en].bir.b[ir.re]: ištu la buqlīma li-is-sā-pi-ḥa (parallel: līkula) Lambert BWL 270 A 13 with join courtesy W. G. Lambert; for other bil. refs. see mngs. 1b, 5a, and 7.

- [. . .] = sa-pa- $\hbar u$ Izbu Comm. 437; pur- $r\dot{u}$ -rum = su-up-pu- $[\hbar u]$ ibid. 273.
- 1. to scatter, disperse a) materials: [šumma ur]. Ku ana muḥhi amēli la mudêšu saḥar. Ḥi. A is-pu-uḥ if a dog scatters dust on a man who does not know it (the dog)

sapāḥu 1b sapāḥu 2

CT 38 50:52 (SB Alu); ZÍD šegušî ana muhhišu BIR-ah you scatter flour of "bitter barley" over him Köcher BAM 323:60; 7 ku= patinnu ša tīdi tukappat šutta mala ittulu 7-šú ana libbi lipšur ana ribīti ta-sà-pah you roll seven clay balls, seven times he should tell the dream he has had to (them) – you (then) scatter (the balls) at a crossroad Dream-book 343 79-7-8,77 r. 22', šumma amīlu upuntašu iscf. ibid. 25'; puḥ-ma ina šēpišu idīš if a man spills his flour and tamps it with his foot CT 37 48:15, cf., wr. *is-pu-uh* ibid. 13, (with nud: diātišu) ibid. 17, cf. also ibid. 27, [ana ar]kišu is-pu-uh ibid. 1 (SB Alu).

b) social groups and military units: šû qinnašu šalimma sà-pi-ih qinnī as for him (the eagle), his nest is intact, but my nest is scattered Bab. 12 pl. 14:15 (OB cf. sa-ap-hu $atm\bar{u}a$ ibid. pl. 4 K.2527:7 (SB); if a raven ginnašu is-pu-uhma šub-ut CT 41 1 K.2911:14 (SB Alu); saphat illatī tabīnī purrur my clan is scattered, my fold(?) is broken apart STC 2 pl. 81:78 (SB lit.), see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; li-is-pu-uh illatkunu $m\bar{a}r$ Ea maš $m\bar{a}$ šu . . . li-is-pu-uh-ku-nu-ši Girra ezzu may the son of Ea, the conjurer, scatter your cohorts, may fierce Girra disperse you Maqlu III 169 and 173; ana la sa-pa-ah nagîšu GN ēzibaššu so that his district (i.e., people) should not disperse I left the (fortified) city of GN to him Rost Tigl. III p. 10:42; ultu RN šar GN tēnšu tušannû taqbû sa-pa-ah mātišu after you (Aššur) had confused the mind of RN, king of GN, and ordered the dissolution of his land Streck Asb. 204 v 38, cf. ibid. 176 No. 3:16 and 180:17, cf. Bauer Asb. 2 79 K.13731:13: [ana hu]lluqi napištišu u sa-pah māt Akkadî CT 35 14:13, see Bauer Asb. 2 79, cf. šibsat Aššur ša sapah mātišu Winckler Sar. pl. 28 No. 59:12, cf. also Borger Esarh. 105 ii 34, 13 Ep. 5b:9; [ul uha]lliq Bābili ul aqtabi BIR-šú I (the king) have not destroyed Babylon, have not decreed its dispersal RAcc. 144:424; sa-pa-ah [$\bar{a}li$] Thompson Rep. 140:5, cf.,

wr. BIR-ah ACh Sin 3:29; may the god decree BIR- δu BIR $b\bar{\imath}ti\delta u$ KAR 111 r. 7, see Hunger Kolophone No. 233:5; uncert.: rubu-[t]am i-sa-p[a]-hu YOS 10 31 xiii 26 (OB ext.); [...] x.ga.aš šu.si hul mi.ni.íb. dù.uš: ana sa-pa-ah ummānāt Aššur *šutrusu u*[$b\bar{a}n\ lemutti$] they (the demons?) have pointed a finger with the evil intent of scattering the armed forces of Aššur KAR 128:32 (bil. prayer of Tn.), cf. ummānšu ás-pu-uh Bauer Asb. 2 44:13; is-pu-hu-ma tiamāti ana Gutium issan[qu] is-pu-hu-ma Gutium ana māt Elamti issan[qu] is-pu-huma Elamtu ana sapanni ikta[ldu] they scattered the (army of the) Sealand(?) and reached Gutium, they scattered (the army of) Gutium and reached Elam, they scattered (the army of) Elam and reached the inner plateau(?) AnSt 5 100:56ff. (SB Cuthean Legend); the king of Elam laid hands on Nippur nišēšu is-pu-uh scattered its people Winckler AOF 1 303 iv 15 (Chron. P), see Grayson Chronicles 176, cf. $sa-pa-ah \ ni\check{s}\bar{e}\check{s}u$ AfO 8 27:17 (Šamši-Adad V); inanna kupud ana šar Kaššî lām simāni su-pu-uh tillassu now plot against the Kassite king and scatter his forces before it is too late Tn. Epic "ii" 13; ultu . . . kiṣrīša uptarrira puhurša is-sap-ha broke up her (Tiāmat's) forces, scattered her host En. el. IV 106; the cattle, a gift [...] ša itti bū-ul of my grandfather is-pu-hu utīr aš[ruššu] which he(?) had scattered with the wild animals(?), he reinstated(?) LKU 46:7 (Esarh.?), see Borger, AfO 18 117; $B\bar{a}bilaja\ ul\ BIR\ [...]$ he (Sennacherib) was not able to disperse the Babylonian forces CT 34 47 ii 19 (NB chron.), see Grayson Chronicles 77.

2. to confound, disrupt (purpose, organization, plans): šummamīn annakam anāku la attanasbatma tēmšu la a-sà-na-pá-aḥ were it not that here I had been fighting (with him) all the time and had been thwarting his purpose TCL 4 41:8 (OA let.); [...] ša Adad issū eli mā[tim] hubūrša iktabas tēmša is-pu-uḥ [the...]

sapāḥu 3a sapāhu 5a

of Adad roared over the land, trampled its tumult, disrupted its organization JCS 11 85 iv 5 (OB Cuthean Legend), cf. milikša is-p[u-uh] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 124 r. 17 (SB); sa-pi-ih tēmašuma sēhati epšessu his (Kingu's) thoughts were in disarray, his action was confused En. el. IV 68; milkum sà-pi-ih the spirit (of the country) will be disunified YOS 10 31 v 24 (OB ext.); tenkunu ušanni milikkunu as-pu-uh I counteracted your decision, I thwarted your plan Maqlu V 129, cf. AfO 12 143:20, cf. Ea... milikšu li-is-p[u-u]h STT 215 ii 65 and dupl. KAR 88 fragm. 3 obv. (!) 11: dLUGAL.ÁB.DUBÚR šarru sa-pi-ih epšēt Tiāmat nāsihu kakkīša DN, the king, who broke up the works of Tiāmat, who removed her weapons (translating the name dlugal. Ab. Dubúr, cf. the comm. lugal = sar-[ru], bir = sa $p[a-hu], \text{ }^{\text{du}}\text{D}\hat{\textbf{U}} = e-p[e-\delta u], \text{ } a\hat{\textbf{b}} = tam-tim,$ bu = na-sa-hu, dudu = kak-[ku] RA 17 169 K.11169+13614 ii 4) En. el. VII 91; see also nēmegu usage f; su-pu-uh tānīhtī (var. tānīhī) do away with my misery BMS 5:7. see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 462:24.

- **3.** (in the stative) to spread, to stretch -a) said of parts of the body and the exta: *šumma* . . . KIŠIB *imitti atar u* IGI. MEŠ-Š \acute{u} sa-ap- $\dot{h}u$ sa-pa- $\dot{h}u$ ra-pa- $\dot{s}u$ igi. MEŠ-šú rapšu if the right vertebra is unusually large and its front is spread wide (third alternative predicate of the prot., following rapšu "broad" and tapšu) (with comm.) s. means $rap\bar{a}\check{s}u$ (the meaning of this protasis is the same as that of) IGI.MEŠ-šú rapšu its front is broad CT 31 48 K.6720+:16, dupl. ibid. 18 K.7588:7 (SB ext.); pirit qaqqadišu sāmat // sa-ma-ta sa-ap-haat the hair of his head is red, red equals "spread" Hunger Uruk 40:8 (diagn. with comm.); šumma ummat tīrāni 2-ma ša imitti bir-at if there are two masses of intestinal convolutions and the one on the right spreads out KAR 431:1 (SB ext.).
- b) other occs.: šumma šamnum [sà-pi-iḥ sà]-pa-aḥ bīt awīlim Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 49:162, see also CT 5 4:5, cited mng. 9;

šumma purqidam nadīma bir-ih (sapih or issapih) if, falling on his back, he remains stretched out Labat TDP 82:26; še-em dumu.meš ia-mi-in sà-pi-ih ina maškanātišuma wašib mimma kaṣāršu ul ib-ba- $\check{s}i$ Mél. Dussaud 2 985a:12'ff. (Mari, translit. only); Ha-na.MEŠ ina $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ $s\dot{a}$ pí-ih 1 LÚ ina Ha-na.MEŠ ina halsim ul ibašši (should the sheikhs say) "the Haneans are dispersed in the villages" – (on the contrary) not one man from the Hana people is in the district ARM 14 80:18; šumma suhuš-šu sa-ap-ha if its (a house's) foundations are spread out CT 38 9:43 (SB Alu); if he has bird's feet šá be-ú sap-ha that (means that) they (the toes?) are spread(?) Kraus Texte 22 i 32', also šá šu.si be šēpēšu sapha ibid. iii 5; šumma kakkabu mišhu imšuh sa-pi-[ih]Thompson Rep. 246 E:5, see Weidner, RSO 9 300, cf., wr. UD sabi-ih ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 65:4, also (same omen quoted) ABL 1237:7; [...] sap-ha sa_5 sa-pi*ih* diri // *šuparruru*, diri // *halāpu* AfO 14 pl. 7 i 6 (astrol. comm.).

- **4.** to squander: $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ $b\bar{i}t$ $abi\check{s}unu$ i-sa-pa- $[\check{b}u]$ the sons will squander their father's estate CT 28 40 K.6286:16 (SB Alu).
- 5. suppuhu to scatter, spill, to disperse, to thwart, turn to nought -a) to scatter, to spill: nagê GN ušahrib tābta sahlê ú-sappi-ha ṣēruššun I devastated the districts of Elam and scattered salt and cress over them Streck Asb. 56 vi 80, also Bauer Asb. 34 K.2664 iii 11, Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 8 (Asb.); if he has pigeon's feet ša ina alākišu SAHAR.HI.A ú-sap-pa-hu (that means) that when walking he scatters dust about Kraus Texte 24 r. 11, ina eqli illaku zēra ú-sàpa-hu they (the women of the city) go out into the fields and scatter seed LKA 72:10 and 11 (SB rit.), see TuL p. 46; mala tusarriqu [ana] muhhišunu bir.bir you scatter over them (the figurines) all (the paraphernalia) that you have used in the offering BiOr 30 179:40, cf. ibid. 178:10; mê

sapāḥu 5b sapāḥu 5d

hâli ú-sap-pi-ha kala zumriša she (the lamassu spirit) sprinkled the whole of her (the cow's) body with the water of (easy) birth-giving Köcher BAM 248 iii 27 (SB inc.), also ibid. 29, dupl. AMT 67,1 iii 17 and 19; $k\hat{\imath}$ ša nādu šalgatuni mêša sà-ap-pa-hu-u-ni just as this waterskin is slit (and) its water is spilled Wiseman Treaties 653; giš.gi.en. gi.na.bi ba.an.bir.b[ir.r]e.eš $binatišu \ u-sap-pi-\lceil hu \rceil$ they (the demons) have made his limbs disjointed 15:14f., note in II/3: us-sap-pi-hu (in ibid. 31:27 f.: same context) $s \dot{a}$ -p u-h u $kul\bar{u}l\bar{u}\check{s}a$ (see $kul\bar{u}lu$ mng. 1c) Iraq 31 31:44 (MA inc.); šumma šārat gaggadišu súp-puh if he has sparse hair on his head Kraus Texte 3b ii 39, dupl. 4c ii 14'; uncert.: ru-ki-ma-a-ti (for $rum\bar{i}k\bar{a}ti$?) BIR.BIR BA 10/1 106 No. 25:10 (SB rit.).

b) to disperse a household, a group, an army: ețla damqa ina kimtišu ušēlû qinna puhurta ú-sap-pi-hu he ousted a well-to-do young man from his family, he broke up a close-knit clan Surpu II 53, cf. ina puhri ša ú-sap-pi-hu ibid. 71; Adad mu-sa-[ap-pi]-ih ta-[bi-na]-a-tiVAS 1 71:10 (Sar.); [nakru] $m\bar{a}ta$ ú-sa-ap-pá-ah the enemy will disperse (the people of) the country KUB 4 67 i 8, see Leichty Izbu p. 208; [šumma ṣēru . . .] imqutma ú-sapi-ih-ši-na-ti [. . .] if a snake falls [among ...], and scatters them KAR 384 (= "385," p. 342) r. 41 (SB Alu); LÚ.MEŠ . . . us-seep-pi-i-ih PBS 1/2 67:16 (MB let.); mu-sepi-ih ellat Šubarî he who scattered the Subarian forces AOB 1 64:31 (Adn. I), Weidner Tn. 9 No. 3:10, 23 No. 14:11; ellātešu ú-sap-pi-ih-ma uparrir puhuršu I scattered his hosts, I broke up his concentrations OIP 2 39 iv 53 (Senn.), cf. puhuršunu \acute{u} -sap-pi-i \acute{h} -ma \acute{u} -par-ri-ir ellassun ibid. 82:37, cf. also Streck Asb. 182:42; *ú-sap-pi-ih* (var. mu-sap-pi-ih) nišēGN I scattered the Mannean people Borger Esarh. 52 A iii 59, var. from B ii 27, also p. 34:30; ina ummānišu īṣūtu Ummān-Manda rapšāti ú-sap-pi-iḥ with his small forces he (Cyrus) scattered

the mighty (army of the) Medes VAB 4 220 i 31 (Nbn.), and passim in hist.; [ub]lamma libbašu šaggašātu [x]-ni ana su-pu-hi x-x-šu x-x LKA 63:29 (MA lit.); āla nītum talammīma namēšu BIR.MEŠ you will closely besiege the city, disperse its outlying areas TCL 6 1 r. 56 (SB ext.).

c) to thwart spells, plans, to turn acts, sin to nought: [ú]-sa-ap-pah urpataki uhallaq ūmki ú-sap-pah kišpīki ša takkimi mūša u urra I will scatter your (the sorceress's) cloud, I will destroy your storm, I will scatter the sorcery which you have been accumulating day and night Maqlu VII 5f., also V 86f., cf. ibid. V 5; luš= halliqma alkassunu lu-sap(var. -sa-ap)-piih I will put an end to their activity, I will do away (with it) En. el. I 39; musap-pi-ih kipdīšunu muterri šāriš (dsuh. RIM) who thwarts their (the enemies') plans, who turns them to nought En. el. VII 44, cf. (d SUH.GÚ.RIM) mu-sap-pi-ihepšētišunu la ēzibu mimmīšun he who turns their (the enemies') deeds to nought, leaving nothing of them ibid. 49; [ni]-me-eq-šú šu-up-pu-uh BA 5 387 No. 4 r. 6 (SB lit.), for parallel see nēmegu usage f; ţēmam ša PN ikputu ša ana dalāh māt bēlija *izzizu* \acute{u} - $s\grave{a}$ -ap- $[p\acute{i}]$ -ih I frustrated the plan that PN devised as he was ready to foment trouble in my lord's land ARMT 13 146:6; [...] hulliqa milikšu su-up-pi-ha Hunger Uruk 12:23; ša elēnītija su-pi-hi am ati ša (see $el \bar{e} n \bar{i} tu A$) 4R 59 No. 1 r. 12; rakista li-sap-pi-hu kişir lumni liparriru let them (the gods) break up the conspiracy, shatter the knot of evil Surpu IV 68; anna rabâ ša ultu sehērija īpušu suup-pi-ih-ma (var. su-pu-uh-ma) adi 7-suputur make the great sin disappear which I(!) committed in (lit. ever since) my youth, undo it sevenfold BMS 11:37, var. from VAT 14293, see von Soden, Iraq 31 83.

d) uncert. mng.: 15 $s\acute{u}(?)$ -pi-ih MDP 34 p. 92:16 (math.), see von Soden, BiOr 21 49; see also sippihu.

sapāḥu 6a sapāḥu 8a

6. suppuhu to waste, squander, to ruin (financially) - a) in gen.: la ahum & a ka = $sap \ b\bar{e}lija \ \acute{u}$ - $s\grave{a}$ -pu-hu the bad partner who squanders my lord's money CCT 3 42a:24; mīnum annītum ša luqūt aḥikunu sà-pu-ḥaat-ni-ma ICK 1 17:15; ana gamrim ša bītim danniš KU.BABBAR nu-sà-pá-ah we have to spend silver extensively for the expenses of the firm Kayseri 17:22 (unpub., courtesy B. Landsberger), cf. (in broken context) \acute{u} -s \grave{a} -p \acute{a} -ah-ma AAA 1 pl. 19 No. 1 r. 2' (all OA); DIRI (= watram) ša sape -puha(!)-am tale'û [. . .] attadnakkum I have given you [. . .], more even than you have been able to waste TCL 4 48:34 (OA let., coll. M. T. Larsen); PN ša illikam še'am ša tuš $\bar{a}bilim$ \acute{u} -sa- $p\acute{i}$ -ha-am-ma it-ta-al-kaPN, who came here, has squandered the grain you (fem.) sent me and has left CT 4 38b:6 (OB let.), see Frankena, AbB 2 103, cf. CT 45 122:5 and 17, PN mu-sa-ap-pi-ih-ta ibid. 3, see Kraus, AbB 7 187, cf. (the barley) [u]-sà-ap-pa-hu-šu ARMT 13 36:16, cf. also mali ú-ha-al-li-qú ma-li ú-sà-ap-píhu A IX/66:10 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); še'am šu $\bar{a}ti...ulu$ šak $\bar{s}ida[m(ma)]$ ús-saap-pi-ih he could not ship that barley to me, (so) he dispersed it CT 52 82:20; aššum duh.ud.du.a ana pn ul tašap: parama awīlum duh.duru, ú-sa-ap-paah-ma awatum ih-ha-at-tì if you (pl.) do not write to PN concerning the dry bran, the man will squander the moist bran, and the opportunity will be missed A 3598:23, cf. YOS 2 20:7; magal tu-sa-pa-ah you are a great spendthrift TLB 4 33:11 (all OB letters); tarṭub nuttâ u sú-up-pu-ḥa-am (see natû v. mng. 2) ARM 1 28:13; [mušte-na-at mu-sap-pi- $\langle ha \rangle$ -at she is fickle and a squanderer (opposite: mupahhirat) Kraus Texte 11c r. v 5', wr. mu-sap- $\langle pi \rangle$ -hatibid. 8'; ša ú-sa-ap-pi-hu upahhar Dreambook 313 r. ii x+20; mu-sà-pi-hu mupahhiru šumšu Labat Suse 8 r. 38.

b) an estate, property, fortune: šumma aššat awīlim . . . bīssa ú-sà-ap-pa-aḥ mussa ušamta if a man's wife squanders

her property and places her husband in a bad position CH § 141:41, cf. wasiat $b\bar{\imath}ssa\ \acute{u}-s\grave{a}-ap-pa-ah\$ ibid. § 143:8, ef. $a\check{s}\check{s}at$ awīlim wasûtam illakma bīt awīlim ú-sàap-pa-ah CT 3 4:61 (OB oil omens), also YOS 10 34:20, cf. (with $makk\bar{u}r$ mutiša) ibid. 33 iii 36, cf. also YOS 10 35:1, [api] l awīlim wasūtam $illakma [b\bar{\imath}t] abi\check{\imath}u [\acute{u}]-s\grave{a}-ap-pa-a[h]$ ibid. 34:14, 33 iii 33; mārū ina bulti abišunu bīt the sons will abišunu ú-sà-ap-pa-hu squander their father's estate within their father's lifetime RA 27 149:36 (all OB ext.), cf. KUB 37 198 r. 3 (oil omens), Wr. BIR Labat māru arkû bīt abišu Calendrier § 41:8; BIR.M[EŠ]-ah the last-born son will squander his father's estate KAR 428 r. 40 (SB ext.), cf. apil amēli bīt amēli BIR-aļj (opposite: upahhar) Leichty Izbu III 16.

- 7. II/2 to become scattered, squandered: ì.bir.bir.àm (var. .a) gú.ba i.ni.in.gar: ša ú-sap-pi-ḥ[u] uptaḥhir (the waters) which had been scattered far and wide, he now gathered Lugale VIII 27; bīt awīlim us-sà-pa-aḥ the man's estate will be squandered RA 38 82:15 (OB ext.), see RA 40 82; šumma sappiḥ [us]-sap-[pa(?)]-a[h] if he is a squanderer, his property (lit. he) will be squandered Kraus Texte 54 i 16, see ZA 43 86, MVAG 40/2 48.
- 8. IV to be scattered, dispersed, broken up – a) said of $b\bar{\imath}tu$ estate, family: $b\bar{\imath}t$ awīlim is-sà-pa-ah the man's household will be scattered YOS 1041:34 (OB ext.), also ibid. 47:15 and 36 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), wr. $is-sa_8(AN)-ap-pa-ah$ Labat Suse 9:6 and r. 7 (Izbu), cf. $b\bar{\imath}t$ $am\bar{e}li$ BIR-ah Leichty Izbu III 42, and passim, bīt amīli is-sà-appa-ah KUB 4 67 ii 6, (with tarbaş amīli) ibid. 16, see Leichty Izbu p. 208f.; bīssu is-sà-ap-pa-ah his house will be dispersed RA 44 42:53 (OB ext.), cf. also HUCA 40-41 91 iii 35 (OB Alu), Leichty Izbu VI 52, Wr. BIR CT 38 41:21 (SB Alu), note bēl immerim imât warkišu bi-is $s\grave{a}$ i- $s\grave{a}$ - $\lceil pa \rceil$ - $a \lceil h \rceil$ YOS 10 17:64 (OB ext.); bīt abišu BIR-ah Labat TDP 230:111, Kraus Texte 22 i 28. ana arkât ūmī bīssu bir // innaddi for all time his house will be

sapāļu 8b sapāļu 9

dispersed, variant: abandoned KAR 212 r. i 26, see Labat Calendrier § 65:1, cf. bītu šû $innaddi \text{ } \# \text{ BIR-}a\underline{h} \text{ CT } 38 \text{ } 12:75 \text{ (SB Alu)}; \text{ } b\bar{\imath}tu$ šû ilappinma bir-ah that house will become impoverished and (its family) will be dispersed CT 39 27:16, cf. ibid. 15, and, wr. $\lceil is \rceil - s \dot{a} - pa - a \dot{b}$ ibid. 19 (SB Alu); note bīssu la i-sap-pu-hu qinnašu la ipparrarru (see qinnu A mng. 2a-2') IM 67692:339 (from K.2617 ii 8, tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. bīt amtumma ibêl i-sap-pu-uh (see bêlu mng. 1b) Lambert BWL 102:71; na-as-pu-uh bīt awīlim scattering of a man's house YOS 10 47:24 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), Wr. BIR-uh bīt amēli CT 40 18:83 (SB Alu), KAR 423 ii 59, dupl. TCL 63 r. 15 (SB ext.), also BIRuh bīti CT 38 25 K.2942+ :15 (SB Alu), BIR-uh bīt abišu Labat TDP 214:23, etc., Wr. BAR-uh Labat Suse 10 r. 5; an unpropitious sign ša BIR-uh bīt amīli Or. NS 39 142:2 (namburbi); $[\check{s}a]n\hat{\imath}\check{s}$ and $b\bar{\imath}t$ errubu BIR-ah ul $ibar \bar{a}his[sa]$ alternatively the house she will go into (in marriage) will be dispersed, he who takes her in marriage will not prosper Lambert BWL 102:80.

b) other occs.: ēpištum šî i-sà-ap-paah-ma šiprum innezzib this work contingent will be disbanded and the undertaking will be abandoned ARM 3 8:21; $umm\bar{a}n\; nakri\; ext{BIR-}ah\;\; ext{CT}\; 20\; 8\; ext{K.3991}\; ext{r.}\; 1, \, ext{and}$ dupls., cf. kisrūa BIR.M[EŠ] CT 31 27:12, and see kişru mng. 2a-1'; na-aš-pu-uh [URU] scattering of the city CT 38 49:1, wr. BIR-uh URU ibid. 21, also 4:92 ff., dupl. CT 51 146:6 ff., cf. na-aš-pu-uh [URU] CT 40 43 K.2259+ :15 (all SB Alu); ālu šû BIR-ma ana ašrišu ul itâr that city will be scattered, it will not be restored KAR 377:23, cf. šubat $\bar{a}li$ AL.BIR CT 38 6:161 (both SB Alu); URU GN it-tas-pah AnSt 5 100:50ff. (SB Cuthean na-á \check{s} (var. -a \check{s})-pu-uh $m\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$ Legend); halāq nišīšu . . . ina pīšunu kabtī līsâmma may the (order for) the breaking up of his country and the ruin of his people be pronounced in their (the gods') solemn words AOB 1 66:53, 98:23 (Adn. I), cf. halāq ālišu na-áš-pu-uh nišīšu (may Enlil order) the destruction of his city, the scattering of his people CH xlii 74; BIR-uh māti CT 39 17:63, 18:100, 19:115 (SB Alu), na-aspu-uh māti Labat Suse 9 r. 14, cf. also KUR UR.BI AL.BIR.EŠ CT 39 32:24 (SB Alu); the king will die māssu bir-ah ACh Supp. 19:5; $\bar{a}lu\ \check{s}\hat{u}\ ni\check{s}\bar{u}\check{s}u\ {
m BIR.ME}\ {
m CT}\ 38\ 2:30$ (SB Alu), cf. ACh Supp. 2 32:43, ACh Sin 3:131, BIR-uh UN.MEŠ K.5867:6, ACh Supp. 2 63 i 21, and passim; $ekal\ rub\hat{\imath}\ is-s\hat{a}-ap-pa-ah$ (var. BIR) the prince's palace will be dispersed BRM 4 15:7, var. from dupl. ibid. 16:5 (SB ext.), cf. ekal rubî BIR-ah-ma Boissier DA p. 12 i 33 (SB ext.), see Boissier Choix 194, also Leichty Izbu XIX 12', BIR-uh ekalli KAR 423 iii 32 (SB ext.), also tarbaşu šû BIR-ah Leichty Izbu VII 115, CT 40 32 r. 20, and passim; NI.NI KUR idannin KI.A (= rutibtu) BIR-ah CT 39 26:20 (SB Alu); napištum qinnī la is-sàap-pa-ah it is a matter of life (or death) let my family not be broken up TCL 1 29:32 (OB let.); $umm\bar{a}n\bar{i}\ e(?)-mi-i\delta_7-tu\ i-sa$ my hungry(?) army will be ap-pa-ah CT 6 2 case 10 (OB liver model); \mathbf{routed} $till\bar{a}tu\check{s}u$ is- $s\grave{a}$ -ap-pa-[h]a (quoting an oracle) ARM 10 4:24, cf. ibid. 30, \$\side a \bar b u \secup u [is] sà-ap-pa-ah ibid. 45; tillāt šarri bir.mešma KAR 428:23 (SB ext.); U₈.UDU.HI.A BIR. MEŠ- $ma\ r\bar{e}$ $\bar{a}\ \check{s}ina\ im\hat{a}t$ the flock will be scattered and its shepherd will die CT 20 5 K.3546:16 (SB ext.), cf. $alp\bar{u}$ i-sa-ap-pa-huSumer 14 14 No. 1:40, cf. adi alpū i-sa-ap-hu ibid. 42; lí-is-sa-pí-ih gallê let my gallû demon be routed Limet Sceaux Cassites 9.7:6.

9. IV to become diffused, broken up: summa samnum mê ina nadêka is-sà-pi-ih bīt awīlim is-sà-ap-pa-ah if when you let the oil drop into the water, it (the drop) scatters, the man's house will be dispersed CT 5 5:33 (OB oil omens); summa samnum i(var. omits i)-sà-pi-ih-ma kāsam imla if the oil is scattered (over the surface of the water) and fills out the cup (to the edge) YOS 10 57:7 (OB oil omens), var. from dupl. CT 5 4:5; [summa KI.MIN is]-sa(var. -sà)-pi-ih ilāni adi ul-la māta BIR. ME if ditto (= when the processional

*sapāku sapannu

bark of Marduk is launched in the river), it breaks up, the gods will scatter the country for all time CT 40 39:30 (SB Alu), var. from dupl. TCL 6 9:8; na-as-pi-hi kīma imbari disperse (O fire), like fog AfO 23 40f.:14 and 32, also (K.6057+)82-5-22,539:10.

- 10. IV to be squandered, wasted, financially ruined: wa-ar-k[a]-[a]-at bēl immerim is-sà-ap-pa-ah the legacy the owner of the sheep leaves (to his heirs) will be squandered YOS 10 33 ii 4 (OB ext.), cf. arkassu BIR-ah CT 39 3:13, arkātušu BIR.MEŠ KAR 377 r. 25 (both SB Alu); ša bīti šuāti Nfg.Šu-šú BIR-ah the property of that house will be squandered Leichty Izbu III 90, maršīt māt nakri BIR-ah the property of the enemy's country will be scattered CT 31 43:12 (SB ext.), cf. ibid. 9, cf. CT 28 45:5 (SB ext.), Nfg KUR BAR-ah Labat Suse 10 r. 30, cf. also bītu iribšu BIR-ah Leichty Izbu XIV 74.
- 11. IV to be thwarted: milik ummānija BIR-aḥ my army's plan will be thwarted CT 20 5:7, cf. (with ummān nakri) ibid. 8 (SB ext.), also milik māti BIR-aḥ Leichty Izbu III 19, VII 147, ACh Šamaš 14:3.

In En. el. V 90, neither the reading suup-pu-hu (turbu' šašmi), proposed by Landsberger, JNES 20 162, nor ub-bu-hu, proposed by Lambert, Iraq 31 38, gives a satisfactory meaning in the context.

*sapāku v.; (mng. uncert.); SB(?), NA; IV.

kî ša harušhi umāmu ina kippi is-sa-pa-ku-u-ni just as a harušhi beast is caught(?) in a snare (so may you, your brothers, your sons and daughters be caught in the hand of your enemy) Wiseman Treaties 589; uncert.: it-ta-na-as-pak zi-ma (or it-ta-na-as-hu-zi-ma) iraššuš he...and.... (for context see ikkillu usage b) STT 91:85, cf. iraššaš it-ta-na-[...] STT 89:81.

Both refs are uncertain. The NA ref. may be a loan from Aram. spq; in STT 91:85

it-ta-na-as-hu-ur(or -ram)-ma is expected.

sapalginu (saplaginu, salbaginu) s.; (a plant); plant list.*

Compare Syr. $s^e palg\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}$ "Inula helenium, elecampane," see Meissner, MVAG 9/3 29 n. 2.

sapalu see saplu.

sapannu s.; flatlands; OB, SB, NB.

- a) of the sea: wašbātima sābītī ina sa-pa-[an A.AB.BA] O, my tavern keeper, you live along the expanse of the sea CT 46 16 iii 7 (OB Gilg.), cf. Sidu[ri sābīt]u ša ina sa-pan tâmti ašbat Gilg. IX pl. 37 vi 37 (catch line); RN . . . ša ina sa-pan tâmti sīt šamši šitkunu dadmēšu Merodachbaladan whose dwelling is at the flats of the eastern marshland Lie Sar. 263; pagrē mundaḥṣīšu ina sa-pan tâmti ugarrinu gurunniš (see garānu usage b-3') Lyon Sar. 14:33.
- b) of mountains: I spread the corpses of his soldiers like malt and sa-pan-ni šadê umalli filled the uplands of the mountains (with them) TCL 3 134 (Sar.); ina URU Bīt-Albadâ erû ina sa-pan-ni šadî ittanmar (see erû A usage a) CT 29 48:7 (SB list of prodigies), see AfO 16 262; (in my second dream) [ina sa]-pan-ni šadî [...] Gilg. V ii 32, see Landsberger, RA 62 114; marble, which used to be too expensive even for the pommel of a sword ina sa-pan KUR Ammanana ušaptûni panīšu they (the gods) disclosed to me in the interior of Mount Ammanana OIP 2 107 vi 56, 121:45 (Senn.).

sapanu sapānu

c) other occs.: x (barley) sa-pan appāri (from) the inner reed marsh Nbk. 131:11; sābē GN . . . ana maṣṣartu ana sa-pan-ni appāru ša Bābili kî ašpuru (see appāru usage b) ABL 259:8 (NB), cf. (in broken context) Iraq 44 78 Binning 2:1, adi sa-pan na-[gi]-[ti] Grayson BHLT 76 iv 15; ispuḥuma GN ana sa-pan-ni (var. [. . .]-ri) ikta[ldu] (for context see sapāḥu mng. 1b) AnSt 5 100:58 (SB Cuthean Legend); obscure: 1 GÍN ŠIM.MUG sa-pan UET 4 146:3, also, wr. sa-pa-an ibid. 147:11 (NB).

sapanu see sapunu.

sapānu v.; 1. to level, to devastate, to destroy, to smooth, 2. to sow linseed, to sow (a field) with linseed, 3. to dip(?), 4. šuspunu to cause leveling (by a flood), 5. IV to be leveled; from OB on; I ispun — isappan, I/2 (Bogh. perfect eltepun), III, IV, IV/2; cf. naspantu, naspanu, sāpinu.

si-i sum = sa-pa-nu Ea IV 125, also Idu II 96 and Sa Voc. S 9; [šu].sìg.sìg.g[e] = [s]à-pa-a-[nu-um], šutaktutum Nigga Bil. B 225 f.; ù r = ba-'-ú, ù r.ù r = sa-pa-nu Antagal D 238 f.; ú-r[u] $\ddot{U}R$ = sa-p[a-nu], MIN (= si-[x]) šá sa-pa-nu A IV/4:108 and 111; ta-ab TAB = sa-pa-[nu] Idu II 166; TAB = sa-pa-nu MSL 9 133:463 (Proto-Aa); tab.ba = sa-pa-nu Erimhuš V 95; [ta-ab] [TAB] = sa-pa-nu šá a-bu-b[i] A II/2 Section D-E 6; [su-ud] sud = sa-pa-nu CT 12 30 BM 38179:8 (text similar to Idu); [ku-uš] su = sa-pa-nu A II/7 iv 23a'; GI = sa-pa-[nu(?)] CT 12 29 BM 38266 iii 25 (text similar to Idu).

ki.a a.ba mu.un.sì: erșeti mannu is-pu-un (who destroyed the heavens?) who leveled the earth? BA 5 683 No. 36:15f.; kaskal.umbin.na ù bí.kú ù bí.sì: ina ḥarrāni iprikma is-pu-un (the storm) blocked the road and leveled (it) SBH p. 27 No. 12:24f.; [ù].ma.ta kur.ra bí.in.sì: ina irnittika ma-tim tas-pu-un (see irnittu lex. section) 4R 24 No. 3:22f.; ka.nag.gá [i]m.da.e.sì [. . .] : mātam [ta]-as-pu-un KAR 375 ii 48 f.; dBIL. GI lú.erím sì.sì.àm: dmin sa-pi-in ajābī 4R 21 No. 1B r. 17 (bīt mēsiri); ki.bal.a sì.sì.ga.e. dè lú.erím šub.šub.bu.dè: ana māt nukurti sapa-ni ajābī šumguti 4R 18 No. 3 i 35 f.; kur. kur.ra téš.bi bí.íb.sì.sì.ge : šadî iltēniš a-sappan I level mountains everywhere Delitzsch AL3 136 r. 5f., dupl. SBH p. 99 No. 53 r. 52f.; uru á.dam.bi...hul sì.sì.ga.meš: ālu nammaššê ... lemniš i-sap-pa-nu šunu CT 16 42:2 f., restored from W.22652 i 9 f. (courtesy E. von Weiher); [...] sì.sì.[ge(?)]: [...] tas-pu-un BA 10/1 113 No. 31:2 f.

[a.má.uru₅] sù.sù kur nu.še.ga: [$ab\bar{u}bu$] sa-pi-in $m\bar{u}t$ la $m\bar{a}giri$ 4R 24 No. 1:57f.; hero of the gods kalam.ma sù.sù.da (OB var. su. su.[da]): $m\bar{u}ta$ ina sa-pa-ni (var. na-as-pa-nu $m[\bar{u}ti]$) when he leveled the land Angim II 17 (= 76); ur.sag a.má.uru₅ šúr.ra ki.bal.a.sù. sù: $qarr\bar{u}du$ $ab\bar{u}bu$ ezzu sa-pi-in $m\bar{u}t$ nukurti (Nergal) hero, fierce flood that sweeps away the enemy land 4R 26 No. 1:1f.; ki.bal.e gar.ra en.e lù. gar.ra.ba: ana sa-pan $m\bar{u}t$ nukurti $b\bar{e}lu$ ina $b\bar{u}ssu$ when the lord hastens to level the enemy land ASKT p. 124 No. 20:10f. + K.19762.

IŠ.ki.bal = Sa-pi-in-KUR-nu-kur-ti 5R 44 i 14 (name of a king), see Landsberger, JCS 8 69 n. 175, cf. CT 51 105:5f.; the Šarur mace un.ba ság ba.ab.dug₄: $m\bar{a}ta$ $\bar{s}u\bar{a}ti$ is-pu-un Lugale V 17.

[é.ság(.dug₄.ga)].ki.il: É sa-pi-in a-a-bi: [é(:) bi-i-tu ság(.dug₄.ga) (:) s]a-pa-nu AfO 17 133 r. 21f. (LB comm. on the name Esagil); im-ši-id // is-pu-un [vr ma-šá-d]u // vr // sa-pa-nu ibid. r. 21 (Alu Comm.).

sa-pa-nu=si-e-ru CT 18 10 iii 60; &e-e-qu, sa-pa-nu=pa-&a-tu ibid. 58 f.; sa-ma-&u=sa-pa(var. -rin)-nu LTBA 2 1 vi 37, and dupl. 2:374; &a-&a-&u=sa-pa-nu BM 36273:3 (courtesy I. L. Finkel).

1. to level, to devastate, to destroy, to smooth -a) to level, devastate, destroy lands, cities, populations -1' by flood, or compared to the deluge: abūbu mehû i-sap-pan māta (see meḥû usage a) Gilg. XI 128; [sehra u] rabâ abūbāniš tas-pu-un \dots [...] tas-pu-na $till\bar{a}ni\check{s}$ $tut\bar{i}r$ you leveled young and old like a flood, you leveled [...] and turned it into a ruin heap BA 5 386:19 and 21; kullat zā'irīja abūbiš tas-pu-nu-ma Borger Esarh. 16:17 and dupl. AfO 24 117 A ii 16; the king ša tībušu abūbu sa-pin māt nākirē AKA 257 i 7 (Asn.); GN . . . abūbiš as-pu-un dūršu u šubassu assuhma I laid Sidon flat as would a flood, I tore out its wall and its very site Borger Esarh. 48 ii 69; ālu . . . ikšudu ispu-nu $ab\bar{u}bi\dot{s}$ Streck Asb. 164:74, also Iraq 7 101 B 16 (Asb.), māt Ḥatte ana pāṭ gimriša kīma til abūbe áš-pu-un WO 2 410 ii 3, also WO 1 462 ii 1 and 472:36, BA 6/1 145:40 (all Shalm. III), cf. (with abūbiš) VAS 171 ii 52 (Sar.),

sapānu sapānu

OIP 2 72:47 (Senn.), cf. also Streck Asb. 56 vi 100; [...] irhişma $ab\bar{u}b\bar{a}niš$ is-pu-un CT 37 23:12, see Borger Esarh. 32, cf. Iraq 24 94:18 (Shalm. III); Cyrus heard that māt Elamti $kalašu \ ab\bar{u}b\bar{a}niš \ as-pu-nu \ AfO \ 7 \ 3:10 \ (Asb.);$ erșessu ina mê as-pu-un šikin uššēšu uhalliqma I leveled its (Babylon's) territory with water and destroyed even its foundations OIP 2 84:52 (Senn.), cf. A.MEŠ *i-sap-pa-nu-šú* CT 41 32:3 (Alu Comm.); *ša* kullat la māgirīšu kīma hasbatti udaggigu abūbiš is-pu-nu-ma zagīgiš imnû 2R 67:2, dupl. Iraq 26 120:2 (Tigl. III); ša kullat zā'irīšu inēruma iš-pu-na abūbāniš (for translat. and parallels see abūbāniš mng. 1a) WO 1 456:27 (Shalm. III); RN . . . LÚ Kaldu u LÚ Arame adi ummānāt Elamti rīsišu abūbiš aš-pu-un OIP 2 85:7 (Senn.); kīma girri ahammat kīma abūbe a-sa-pan KAH 2 84:18 eliš u šapliš imnu u šumēlu (Adn. II); $ab\bar{u}b\bar{a}ni$ š is-pu-un like a flood he wreaked destruction high and low, right and left VAB 4 272 ii 10 (Nbn.); ālāni ubbutu tillānu sa-ap-nu the cities are destroyed, the tells leveled JCS 11 85 iv 15, cf. $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ $t\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}ni$ u parakkī is-pu-un ibid. 6 (OB Cuthean Legend), sa-ap-na-at mātum šushurat kaluša the land was leveled, it all was forced to take flight ibid. 13.

2' by other instruments: narkabat tāḥazija ṣīrtu sa-pi-na-at zāʾirī my superb battle chariot, overwhelming the foes OIP 2 44 v 70, also AfO 20 92:63, cf. narkabat tāḥazija sa-pi-na-at raggi u ṣēni OIP 2 46 vi 8; ištu . . . nišēšu ina kakki as-pu-nu OIP 2 137:37 (all Senn.); kīma šaššūgi sa-pi-in māt ajābi Lambert BWL 165:18 (fable).

3' other occs. — a' said of gods: īgug=ma... Marduk ana sa-pan māti hulluqu nišēša iktapud lemuttu Borger Esarh. 13 Ep. 5a:35, cf. ibid. Ep. 5b:10, also Cagni Erra I 103, IIb 14, V 40; DN tibīma ina sa-pan māti kî namrat kabtatka u hadû libbuk rise up, Erra, how happy you are when devastating the land Cagni Erra I 13; rubâ Marduk ušaggagma ina šubtišu adekkīma nišē a-sa-ap-pan I will make prince

Marduk angry, I will rouse him from his seat, I will destroy mankind ibid. I 123, cf. $libb\bar{\imath}$ $\bar{a}gugma$ $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ a-sa(var. -sap)-pan ibid. V 7; ālāni a-sap-pan-ma ana namê ašak[kan] I will level the cities and make them wasteland ibid. He 25, ta-sap-pan (in broken context, parallel tuhallaq) AfO 27 80 K.9986:4; (Marduk) sa-pi-nu māt $aj\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ RAcc. 134:233; sa-pin $m\bar{a}t$ nukurtu(name of a lion statue) RA 27 19:23 (Til Barsip); $A š š ur \ldots sa-pi-in gimir nākir \bar{\imath}$ Iraq 7 114 B 15 (Senn.); Annunītu . . . sa-pina-at nakru VAB 4 228 iii 24 and 35 (Nbn.); $il\bar{u}$ $sibitti \dots sa-pi-nu \ n\bar{a}kir\bar{i}ja$ Borger Esarh. 96:10; Marduk...sa-pi-in nākirīja Streck Asb. 148 x 36, dupl. Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 44; $2 \, lahm\bar{u} \dots sa-pi-in \, aj\bar{a}b\bar{i}ja \, \text{VAB 4 222 ii 16}$ (Nbn.); ${}^{d}Sa-pi-in \ aj\bar{a}b\bar{i} = {}^{d}EN.URU.[MU \& a]$ URU . . .] CT 25 14:22 (list of gods); Marduk $Sarpanitu...[n\bar{a}ki]r\bar{e}ja\ li-is-pu-un$ Streck Asb. 302 iv 23, cf. VAB 4 78 iii 40 (Nbk.), 224 ii 38 (Nbn.).

b' said of kings: (Hammurapi) sà-pí $in \ mat \ z\bar{a}$ ' $ir\bar{i}$ LIH 60 iv 9; sa-pi-in-nuKUR DÙ.[A.BI] MVAG 21 94:24 (Kedorlaomer text); sa-pan māt nākirīšu (in broken context) Winckler AOF 2 3 83-1-8,215:4 (Tigl. III); sa-pi-in $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ KAH 2 84:16 (Adn. II); sa*pi-in* GN Weidner Tn. 13 No. 6:10, 23 No. 14:13, also Lyon Sar. 5:29 and 14:21, RA 27 16:10 (Til Barsip); $k\bar{a}$ šid Sidunni . . . sa-pi-nu gimir dadmēšu Borger Esarh. 49 B i 11; nagû ša GN akšud ālānišu as-pu-un I conquered the region of GN and devastated its cities Streck Asb. 102 iii 64; O Ninkarrak sa-pa $nim m\bar{a}t aj\bar{a}b\bar{i}ja ina mahar Marduk . . . qibî$ sattakka VAB 4 78 iii 49 (Nbk.); [...] sēri $Akkad\hat{i}$ sa-pa-nu to level the plain of Akkad JCS 11 85 iii 20 (OB Cuthean Legend); RN . . . sa-pi-nu gimir altūti AKA 47 ii 87 (Tigl. I), cf. sa-pi-nu qabal targīgi AKA 52 iii 33, sa-pi-nu nakrūtišu Borger Esarh. 8 § 5:1, sa-pi-nu $z\bar{a}$ ' $ir\bar{i}$ K.9580:1 (hist.?), $n\bar{a}$ = $pilu \ n\bar{a}qiru \ sa-pi-nu \ d\bar{a}[i\check{s}u]$ Bauer Asb. 2 77:23; $[\S a]$. . . i-sa-pa-nu $g\bar{e}r\hat{e}\S u$ AfO 6 80 i 3 (Aššur-bēl-kala); $m\bar{a}t \; Elamti \ldots$ TA qaqqirii-sap-pan he will level Elam to the ground sapānu sapānu

ABL 1280 r. 1 (NA); ana sa-pan māt ajābi TCL 3 23 (Sar.); hulliq naphar māt ajābi su-pu-un kullassun (O DN) destroy the entire land of the enemy, level them all VAB 4 78 iii 40 (Nbk.); sitti nišē baltūssun ina dALAD LAMA ša RN . . . ina libbi ispu-nu . . . nišē šātunu ina libbi as-pu-un the rest of those men, those (still) alive, I destroyed with (the help of?) the protective genii with which they had destroyed Sennacherib Streck Asb. 38 iv 71 and 73, see Parpola, CRRA 26 175.

- c' other occs.: the Cimmerians itz bûnimma is-pu-nu gimir mātišu made an uprising and leveled his entire land Streek Asb. 22 ii 120; sa-pi-in (var. [sa-pi-na-a]t) gimir nākirī (name of a gate of Nineveh) OIP 2 112:75, dupl. Iraq 7 90:15 (Senn.), var. from STT 372:2.
- b) to level, destroy buildings, stelas: my father built a palace $u \, \text{RN} \, uhtelliq \, \delta \, uma \, el$ -te-pu-un but Suttarna demolished and razed it KBo 1 3:4 (Bogh. treaty); $\delta a \, nar \, \ell j a \, \dots \, ihapp \, u \, i$ -sa-pa-nu whoever breaks or effaces my stela (i.e., its inscription) AKA 106 viii 64 (Tigl. I); za-ra-te i-sa-pan he leveled the tents Studies Landsberger 286 r. 9 (MA inc.); $\delta umma \, \dots \, tabbatani \, tuhallaqani \, ta$ -sa-pan-a-ni (you swear) that you will not destroy, ruin, or deface(?) (this treaty tablet) Wiseman Treaties 413; $\delta a \, \dots \, zikir \, \delta \, arri \, \dots \, i$ -sa-pa-nu $ibbatu \, Streck \, Asb. \, 302$ iv 26.
- c) to smooth: $sa\text{-}pi\text{-}in\ abn\bar{\imath}\ dann\bar{\imath}tu$ (Lugalbanda who conquers all mountains and) flattens(?) mighty stones Or. NS 36 126:175 (SB hymn to Gula); \circ pallišu ana $sa\text{-}pa\text{-}an\ 1\ \text{NA}_4\ s\acute{u}\text{-}i\text{-}im\ (see\ s\acute{u}\ A)\ RA\ 71 163\ No.\ 135\ (Mari); uncert.: <math>ruqq\bar{u}\ \check{s}a\ siparrim\ \check{s}a\text{-}am\text{-}tu\ u\ ana\ s\grave{a}\text{-}pa\text{-}nim\ q\bar{a}tum\ \check{s}aknat\ the\ bronze\ cauldrons\ are\ .\ .\ .\ and\ work\ has\ started\ on\ the\ burnishing(?)\ ARMT\ 13 17:15.$
- d) other occs.: $an\bar{a}ku$ šalmassunu sapa-a-na[...] I (the dog) [know?] (how to) ravage(?) their corpses Lambert BWL 196:14

- (fable); §am-ru kakkūka as-sa-pan-ka your weapons are fierce, (yet) I have destroyed(?) you (in broken context) K.10333:3 (SB inc., coll. W. G. Lambert); sapa-na lamdu they are trained to destroy En. el. IV 54.
- 2. to sow linseed, to sow (a field) with linseed: $[ašš]u \ sa-pan \ eqli \dots ina \ eq[li]$ $\S u \bar{a} t i$] §E.GIŠ.Ì li-is-pu-un kî is-s[ap-nu...] (query) concerning sowing a field, should he sow linseed in that field, and when he has sown it (will he obtain a rich vield)? 79-7-8.84 ii 10 and 14 (SB tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); he rented x field ana še.giš.ì sa-pa-nim u še $er\bar{e}si$ to sow linseed and to drill-seed barley YOS 8 173:6 (OB); 5 BÙR GÁN ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ina GN ina sàpa-ni-im gamer . . . 10 bur eqlam as-sàfive bur of linseed land is pa-ma-an through with sowing, I would have sown ten bur of land TCL 177:5 and 8, cf. 4 BUR GÁN ŠE.GIŠ.Ì $as-s\grave{a}-pa-an$ ibid. 1 r. 27; $\lceil a - na(?) \rceil$ še.giš.ì li-is-pu-nuOECT 3 78:12, also ibid. 15 (all OB letters); A. §A-la §E.GI§.ì i-sa-pa-nu-maMDP 23 234:27; šumma PN ŠE.GIŠ.Ì i-sà-[pa-an] ibid. 218:22; [...] še.giš.ì ludâ a-sa-paan . . . še.giš.ì li-is-pu-nu I will sow the ludû field with linseed, let them sow linseed PBS 1/2 49:17 and 21; 9 maşallā $\langle ti \rangle$ ina libbi eqli ša še.giš.ì ana sa-pa-ni kî iškunu when they put nine huts in the linseed field for seeding (it) ibid. 47:17, cf. li-is-pu-nu (in broken context) BE 17 65:7 (all MB letters); Šamaš lu idi . . . ana muhhi q[aq-qar(?)] 1 sìla še.giš.[i] [...] ina libbi as-pu-nu I swear that I did not sow even one sila of linseed (from what my lord sent me) in the field TCL 9 95:16 (NB let.).
- 3. to dip(?): you grind seven medications and mix them with sheep's gall passa teppuš šumma umšu ina mē šumma kuṣṣu ina ṭābāti [ta]-sa-pan teqqi you make a doll (of it) and dip(?) it, if it is summer, in water, or if it is winter, in vinegar, and daub (his eyes with the liquid) Köcher BAM 22:31, cf. ina zé udu.

sapāqu saparru A

NITÁ [tuballal passa teppuš] ina mê kasî ta-sa-pan īnēšu teqqi AMT 9,1 ii 15.

- 4. šuspunu to cause leveling (by a flood): Aššur... ša ana māti ašar etag: gu... šu-us-pu-nu abūbiš (see abūbāniš mng. 1b) OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:7.
- 5. IV to be leveled: the goddess wanders alone na.ám urú.ba sì.ga. na: aššum tallaktišu ša is-sa-pan on account of her processional way which has been leveled BRM 4 9:14; [a.mi.a]. gin_x(GIM) du₇.du₇.dè: [k]î agê it-taspan it was devastated as (by) a flood BA 10/1 109 No. 27 r. 1f., for var. ittakip see agû B lex. section.

Landsberger, ZA 37 67 and 215 ff. Ad mng. 2: Kraus, JAOS 88 116.

sapāqu v.; to be sufficient; SB, NA; I isappiq; ef. sapqu.

ta-sa-pi- $iq /\!\!/ tu$ -dan-na-an, sap- $qu /\!\!/ dan$ -nu Hunger Uruk 50:31f. (med. comm.).

ERÍN.MEŠ issu annaka ana birāti la i-sapi-qu the men from this region are not even sufficient to (protect) the forts (from where could I send him men?) ABL 868 r. 2 (NA).

For Aram. etym. see von Soden, Or. NS 24 145, 37 265; cf. also Heb. $\acute{s}pq$.

sapāriš adv.; like a net; SB; cf. saz parru A.

Evil demons $\S a$. . . and la $b\bar{e}l$ $il\bar{i}$ $ikattamu\ sa-pa-ri\S$ who cover the godless as with a net STT 215 v 54 and dupl. (courtesy I. L. Finkel).

See also saparru A usage b.

saparru A (sapāru, šaparru) s.; net, throw-net; OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and sa.par₄(kisal); cf. sapāriš.

[giš.sa.pà]r = [s]a-par-ru (in list of nets) Hh. VI 189; giš.sa.pàr = sa-pa-ru = še-e-tum Hg. II 26, in MSL 6 78; ú-r[u] ừR = sa-pa-rum A IV/4:122; [pa-ar] [KISAL] = [$š\acute{a}$ SA.KISAL sa]-par-ri Ea III 238.

sa.par a.ab.ba.kex(KID) lá.a: sa-pa-ra ša ana tâmti tarșu a net spread over the sea (from whose interstices no fish can escape) SBH p. 15 No. 7:9, cf. [sa].par a.ab.ba.ke, lá.a : šētu šu: parrurtu // sa-pa-ru sa ana tamti tarsu 4R 26 No. 2:9f.; sa.pàr nu.è.a hul.gál.šè lá.e : sapa-ru la așê ša ana lemni tarșu CT 17 34:13f., dupl. AJSL 35 143:13f.; an.šè sa.pàr.na an. šè ba.ni.in.pàr : ana šamê sa-par-šú ušparrirma he spread his net toward the sky (like a storm he knocked down the birds of the sky) 5R 50 ii 42f. (bīt rimki), see JCS 21 8:67; the evil demon sa. par.gin_x(GIM) mu.un.par.ra : ša kima sa-pa-ri šuparruru Iraq 21 56:54f., cf. sa.par.gin, mu. un.ab.gi.eš.àm: kīma sa-pa-ru lamû UET 6 391:13; e.ne.èm.zu sa.pàr.mah an.ki.ta ša. mu.un.lá: amatka sa-pàr-ra ṣīru ša ana šamê u erșeti tarșat 4R 26 No. 4:3 f.; sa. par. mah be-pi(i.e., sug).líl.lá dúr(text šu).ru.na.mèn : [sa-pár]ra ṣīri <ša> ina ṣēri zaqīqi šurbuṣat anāku (see zaqīqu mng. 2b) ASKT p. 128 r. 7f., cf. SBH p. 106 No. 56:68f., 70f.; sa.par dagal.la . . . ù me.ni.šub : kīma sa-pa-ri rapši . . . idīma cast (the incantation) like a wide net CT 16 45:147f.; [sa].pàr.dNisaba.ke, hé.ni.íb.sar.re.e.dè: sa-pa-ru ša dNisaba liksūšu may Nisaba's net ensnare him CT 17 34:29f.; [...] x.te.ra a.ab. <ba>.didli nigin.na.bi sa.par hé.[mi.íb.lá. en]:[... naphar] šadî erşeti ta-me-a-ti-ma sa-[pa-ra turși] spread the net over all mountains, lands, and seas BiOr 9 89:7f. (Exaltation of Inanna); giš.sa.par ku₆ mušen.na gun.gur. ru gun hé.na.an.gùr.ru: sa-par-ru nūna u iṣṣūra nāš bilti min (= biltu liššīka) may the net bearing fish and birds as yield bring you (its) yield 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 18* No. 5:14f.; tu₁₀. tu₁₀.ba mu.lu šu.ti.a : ina sa-pa-ri-šú amēlu ileqqû SBH p. 15 No. 7:12 f., see Sjöberg Temple Hymns p. 125.

 $\delta u-u\delta -kal-lum$, $sa-pa(var.\ par)-ru=\delta e-e-t\hat{u}$ LTBA 2 1 v 25 f. and dupl. 2:233 f.

- a) used for catching animals: armu ina sa-pa-ri-ka [...] (see armu A s.) Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 3; see also 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 18* No. 5, in lex. section.
- b) used for ensnaring enemies 1' in gen.: *īpušma sa-pa-ra šulmū qerbiš Tiāmat* he made a net, to enfold Tiāmat in it En. el. IV 41, cf. *ušparrirma bēlu sa-pa-ra-šu ušalmēši* ibid. 95; sa-pa-ra-šu kališ uštēṣi he threw out his net to its full extent ibid. V 64, cf. VI 83; sa-par(var.-par₅)-šá šuparruru ana ajābī šunullu (see nālu mng. 4b) AAA 20 pl. 90:9 (Asb.), cf.

saparru A saparru B

sa-pa-ru-ka (in broken context) KAR 337:7 (hymn to Marduk); ina sa(var. ša)-par-ri-ia ajumma ul uși naparšudumma ul ipparšid Borger Esarh. 58 v 18; rubû ina sa-pàr [...] CT 31 26 r. 6 (SB ext.); sa-par (var. $\lceil ti \rceil b\hat{u}t$) ilī rabûti bēlēja ša la naparšudi ishupšu: nūti the net (var. onslaught) of the great gods, my lords, not to be escaped, ensnared them Streck Asb. 36 iv 61; GN kima sa-pa-ri ashup 2R 67:13, see Rost Tigl. III p. 56:13, also p. 8:37, 1R 30 ii 6 (Šamši-Adad V): ușurtu ša ina pan erši ișșiru sa-par-ri šû mimma lemnu isahhapu the drawing that he makes in front of (?) the bed is a net, it ensnares all evil ZA 6 242 Sp. 131:18 (NB cultic comm.), cf. tu₆ šu nu.mu.un.du₈.ra sa.par giš.hur [...]: šipat la pašāri ēṣirka ana sa-pár-ri-ka e ta-x-[x] I designed a spell for you that cannot be undone, do not to the net (spread) for you STT 168:15f. and dupl. 171:15f.; sahpanni kīma šēti kutt[umanni kīma sa]-pa-ri (sickness) overwhelms me like a net, it covers me like a throw-net BMS 12:50, see Iraq 31 87; the cohorts of Tiāmat sa-pa-riš nadûma kamāriš ušbu (see kamāru A s.) En. el. IV 112.

- 2' as epithet: the temple SA.PAR₄ (var. sa-pa-ar) nakirī CH ii 68, var. from RA 45 73 ii 24; Nisaba sa-par Anunnaki RA 16 67:3, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila No. 83, etc., see Ebeling Handerhebung 142; ^dNin-urta sa-par ilī Craig AAT 90 K.2892:15 and 16 (comm.).
- c) in ritual use: $ušt\bar{e}sir$ sa.par₄ ana šubat dingir.meš ^ddi.kud.meš I properly arranged a net to serve as dwelling place for the divine judges BBR No. 97 r. 2, cf. No. 75-78:34 and r. 47, No. 83 iii 13 and 23, No. 88:14, cf. ina Šamaš napāhi sa-pàr-ru ta-x-[x] you [...] a net at sunrise AfO 12 142 ii 5.
- d) netting for a bed: 1 MA.NA UD.KA. BAR gamru unqātu u daššātu ša erši ša sa-pa-ri (see eršu mng. 1a-5') Nbn. 206:3.
- e) sapar ^dTIR.AN.NA a meteorological phenomenon, lit. "net of the rainbow":

šumma MUL Dil-bat ina napāhiša sa-par dTI[R.AN.NA] NIGÍN ∥ ina napāhiša dTIR. AN.[NA...]-rat if, when Venus rises, the "net of the rainbow" surrounds (it), (comm.) when it rises, the rainbow.... ACh Supp. 2 50 ii 16, cf. sa-pàr dTIR.AN.NA NIGÍN ACh Ištar 36:6, also K.13849:7.

See also šapargallu.

In AfO 14 142:48 (coll. R. Borger) read &a-sa-t'u... ittika &a-su-'u you are called, with you are called (all the gods).

saparru B s. fem.; (a chariot or cart); Mari, MB, Nuzi, MA, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.(?); wr. syll. and GIŠ.KAK+LIŠ(.LÁ), GIŠ.KAK+QA(.LÁ).

giš.mar = eriqqu, giš.mar.tur = sa-par(var. [pā]r)-ru, giš.mar.gid.da = eriqqu Hh. V 71 ff.; giš.kak+liš.la = sa-pār-ru (var. giš.kak+lalš.la = sa-pār-ru (lalš.la] = [min] sa-pār-ru Hh. IV 86 f., see MSL 9 169 f.; for Sum. terms for the pole (za.ra), pole-pin (kak.za.ra), and wheel (umbin) of a s. see LTBA 1 79 iv 4-7, cited MSL 6 10; éš.x(bar expected).e₁₁.dè = min (ebel or mušēlā) sa-pār₄-ri (preceded by ebel eriqqi line 19') Hh. XXII Section 11:22'; [...] = [sa]-pār-ru (in group with narkabtu, eriqqu, and [kānā]: gurru) Antagal B 11.

GIŠ.KAK.SI.[LÁ / GIŠ.KAK] šukurri / SI / a-gallum / LÁ / rakāsu Hunger Uruk 27 r. 26 (comm. to Labat TDP 4:41, see usage b).

a) in econ.; five men $[i] \delta k \hat{a} - \delta u r s \hat{a}$ $p\acute{a}$ -ri(!) for the repair(?) of s.-s ARM 19 64:3; naphar annâ ša ana GIŠ.KAK+QA ina isihtiša all this (material) which is for the s., from the working material assigned for it (the carpenter received) TCL 9 50:22 (MB), cf. (one piece of wood) ana išdi GIŠ(!).KAK+QA ibid. 15, gift of 1 GIŠ. KAK+QA [a]-na isihtiša PBS 13 72:3 (MB);[1 (GIŠ.)KAK]+QA (bought from a carpenter, with parts including kussī harrāni, crosspiece, and three axles) TuM NF 5 38:1, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 5; a sheep to be sacrificed ana pani sà-pa-arri ša RN before RN's chariot AfO 24 89:27 (MB Elam); 22 GIŠ.PA.MEŠ ša ma-ta-hi ša sapāru saphu

GIŠ.KAK+LIŠ 22 rods to transport on carts KAJ 310:58 (MA); coefficient for ŠE GUN [GI]Š.KAK+LIŠ-ra barley, the load of a s. (followed by ħāmu, load of an eriqqu) Or. NS 29 280 iii 29; in obscure context: 1-et GIŠ.KAK.SI(!).LÁ ABL 511:13 (NB); ištennūtu GIŠ sà-WA-ar-ru ša magarra išu one s. which has a wheel Lacheman AV 389 No. 9:12, cf. ištennūtu sà-WA-ar-ru ša magarra la išu ibid. 14 (Nuzi).

b) in omens and lit.: ina GIS sa-par. MEŠ sīsê dannūtu ušasmid he hitched strong horses to the chariot CT 46 45 v 1, see Lambert, Iraq 27 7; awīlum šû kīma GIŠ sà-pa-ar-ri-im šubburtim ina bītišu ul uṣṣi that man, like a broken wagon, does not leave his house ARM 2 130:4; šumma GIŠ.KAK+LIŠ.LÁ naši if he is carrying a s. (preceded by eriqqu) Dream-book 329 r. ii 3; šumma giš.KAK+QA.LÁ igi if he (the exorcist on his way to the patient) sees a s. (between narkabtu and sumbu) Labat TDP 4:41, for comm., see lex. section; GIŠ.KAK.LIŠ.LÁ Lambert Love Lyrics 120 B 12; uncert.: sa-ba-ri išhita (in broken context) CT 46 49 vi 6.

c) other occs.: dannūti ina kussē šazniūti ina GIŠ sa-par-[ra]-ti sihrūti ina libbi kūdinī the men of high rank (travel) in sedan chairs, those of second rank in wagons, the low in rank on mules (but I on foot) ABL 1285 r. 19, see Parpola, OLZ 1979 34, cf. PN LÚ.SAG ina GIŠ sa-par-ri-šú [...] CT 54 524:19 (NB).

Salonen Landfahrzeuge 61 f.

sapāru see saparru A.

sapdinnu see saptinnu.

saphu (fem. sapihtu) adj.; scattered; from OB on; wr. syll. and BIR; ef. sapāhu.

ság = sa-a[p-hu(?)] CT 11 28 K.8387 r. 6 (comm.?).

un bir.bir.ra a.ba.ab $du_7.du_7$: ana puhhur nišī sap-ha-a-ti to collect the scattered peoples (of Sumer and Akkad) 5R 62 No. 2:39 (Šamaš-

šum-ukīn); un ság.dug₄.ga.bi gú.ba nam. mu.un.ne.en.gar.ra: ša... [nišišunu saphāztim] upahhiruma RĀ 63 42 ii 22 (Samsuiluna); ság.bi mu.bar.ra an.da.ab.lá: sà-ap-hu-ussu barbaru uštaqallil (see barbaru lex. section) 4R 28* No. 4:65 f. and dupl. SBH p. 122 No. 70:9 f.

a) qualifying people, family: mupahhir $ni\check{s}i sa_6(\text{var. }s\grave{a})$ -ap-ha-tim ša GN he who has brought together the scattered people of Isin CH ii 50, wr. sa-ap-ha-ti RA 45 73 ii 16, also nišišunu sa_6 -ap-ha-tim LIH 95:33 (Hammurapi); mupahhir nišēšu sa-apha-a-ti $an\bar{a}kuma$ BiOr 21 147 Ep. 38:45 (Esarh.), cf. mupahhir Kur Mannaja sa-aphi Lyon Sar. 5:31, [mupah]hirat ba'u[lāti]ša BIR.MEŠ Borger Einleitung 103:8 (Aššur-rēšiši I); Kur Mannaja sap-hu ana ašrišu turri to reestablish the scattered Manneans TCL 3 57 (Sar.), cf. nišāšu sa-ap-ha-a-ti upahhiramma utēr ašruššin VAB 4 174 ix 31 (Nbk.), also $\delta a \dots ni\delta \bar{i} \, dadm \bar{e} \, \text{bir.me} \, upah$: hiru utirru ašruššin VAS 1 37 ii 29 (Merodachbaladan II kudurru), cf. Borger Esarh. 81:43. [...] Uruk BIR.MEŠ LKU 46:1, see Borger, AfO 18 117; [...] nišī sa-pi-ih-ti tušteššeri you (Ištar) lead aright the peoples' scattered [...] BMS 32:11; ina balika ul uptahhara $ni\check{s}\bar{u} sap(\text{var. } sa-ap)-ha-ti \text{ without you (Sin)}$ the scattered people will not be gathered STT 58:28, var. from STT 57:60, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 497:41; aššu nišī māt Akkadi sap-ha-a-ti išakkanšu tēmu he gave orders to him (Išum) concerning the scattered people of Akkad Cagni Erra V 24; ēzibma ummānātešu kaxbar-šú bir.meš abandoned his troops, his scattered contingent(?) RA 27 18:17 (Til Barsip); ERÍN BIR ipahhur ACh Supp. 2 70:29; sa-pi-ih-tú illatī liphur let my scattered clan gather again STC 2 pl. 82:89, cf. kimtašu sà-piih-ta upahharma Labat Suse 8 r. 33 f.; [nam | u - u BIR.MES *ipahhuru* the scattered outlying areas will come together Leichty Izbu II 56; sap-ha-a-ta (for sapihta) KUR ibêl (a king) will rule the scattered country JAOS 95 371 r. 1 (prophecies), cf. KUR BIR upahhar BiOr 28 10 iv 21 (prophecies); KUR BIR-tum uššab a scattered land will be reinhabited Labat Calendrier § 85:5.

saphu sāpinu

b) flocks: U₈.UDU.ḤI.A BIR.MEŠ NIGIN. MEŠ-ma the scattered flock will gather again CT 20 5 K.3546:20 (SB ext.), cf. bu-ul BIR.MEŠ LKU 46:2.

- c) trees: 1 GUR ŠE.NUMUN [mēre] šu u taptû ša gišimmarū sap-hu-tu ina libbi izzizzu a field of one gur, (consisting of) land under cultivation and land being opened for cultivation, in which stand scattered date palms Camb. 286:2.
- d) other occs.: 1 sìla ì.dùg.ga 10 šim.gig sa-pi-ių-tum 4 ma.na šim.ųi.a CBS 3235:4, also ibid. 8 (MB, courtesy R. D. Biggs).
- e) without referent: sà-ap-hu-ut awīlim the man's scattered (relaipahhu[ru]tives?) will come together again YOS 10 14:15 (OB ext.); ša sa-ap-hi tupahhara ga= $n\bar{u}n\tilde{s}u$ (var. $kin\bar{u}n\tilde{s}u$) you (Sin) bring together again the family (var. hearth) of him whose (family?) is scattered STT 57:70, dupls. 58:37, 59:14, BMS 6:53 (SB prayer); BIR.MEŠ upahhara BiOr 28 10 iv 5 (SB prophecies), cf. sa-a[p-hu-tum ipahhura] nas: $h\bar{u}tu$ KI.MIN JCS 18 16:8 (= Iraq 29 120); mupahhir BIR.ME he who brings together the scattered (people) VAS 1 37 i 33, also Iraq 15 123:15 (both Merodachbaladan II); note the personal name $S\grave{a}$ -ap-hu-li-ip-hurMay-He-Who-Has-Been-Scattered-Come-Together-Again BE 6/1 28:13, also YOS 14 217:9, Szlechter Tablettes p. 46 MAH 16.159:13, p. 107 MAH 16.651:14 (all OB); [sa]-ap-hu (in fragm. context) Lambert BWL 72:36 (Theodicy); uncert.: $\mathbf{x} - \hat{\mathbf{u}} pirsu$... $\hat{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{A} = n\hat{\mathbf{a}}qu$ BIR.MES xth section of (the series) á $A = n\hat{a}qu$, divided in sections(?) MSL 14 147f., cf. possibly mār bārî uššurtu išak: kan [...]-tum bar.meš-ma bir.meš $k\ddot{i}ma$ $iqb\hat{u}$ Boissier DA 46:20 (SB ext.).

In the homogeneous group of ration lists for MB gatekeepers, the designation Kaššû GAL.MEŠ is followed by KI.MIN (= Kaššû) MAŠ (the sign is (partially) preserved in PBS 2/2 56:5, and in several unpublished texts), hence the sign that is not unlike BIR in TuM NF 5 11:5 and 12:5

also must be read MAS. In x GIN BIR-ti buqli x GIN BIR-ti kibāta UET 4 146:4f. and parallel 147:12f. (NB lists of materia medica), neither the use of a logogram BIR, nor the reading pirti "awn," suggested sub kibtu, seems to fit.

saphūtu see saphu.

sapimātu s.; (a garment?); NB.*

x blue wool ša TÚG.ḤI.A ana [x] gứ- \dot{p} al-la-sa(text -a)-tum [\dot{u} (?)] sa-pi-ma-a-tum ana PN LÚ.TÚG.KAL.KAL SUM-in CT 55 864 8

sapīnatu (sapinnatu, šappinatu) s.; ship; NA, NB; Aram. lw.

GN šadû ša ina qablītu id marrat . . . ina giš sa-pi-na-a-tú iṣṣabat with boats che captured Pitusu, a mountain which is in the middle of the lagoon Chron. 74:22; PN Gimirra' ša muhhi sa-piin-na-a-ta (flour given to) PN, the Cimmerian ship captain VAS 20 49 r. 11; PN LÚ.EN.NUN É sa-pi(text -pa)-na-a- $t\acute{u}$ PN, guard of the boathouse (corr. to Aram. $b\bar{e}t\ s^ep\bar{i}n\bar{a}t\bar{a}$, see Eph'al, Or. NS 47 78 n. 12, with Or. NS 50 193) Mél. Dussaud 2 930 C i 19, cf. £ sa-pi-na-tú ibid. D 18 (pl. 5); 300 GIŠ sa-pi-na-tum (beside elippu line 22) YOS 3 74:10 (all NB); 1 GIŠ $sa(\text{or } \S a, \text{ text } i)$ -pinu-tú 3 anše ku-din 3 lú.erín.meš is: sišunu one ship (?), three mules, and three retainers are with them (the officials from Que) Iraq 20 187 No. 40:6; x wool ana šáap-pi-na-te ADD 953 ii 14, see Postgate Taxation 325 (both NA).

Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 8, 19; von Soden, Or. NS 46 194.

sapinnatu see sapinatu.

sāpinu s.; stone used for flattening, smoothing; SB; wr. NA₄. Ú.NíG.SÙ.SÙ; cf. sapānu.

[na₄].ú.níg.sù.sù = (šammu) [s]a-pi-nu (preceded by na₄.ú.níg.bùru.bùru = ša-mu pa-la-ši) Hh. XVI RS Recension 328, in MSL 10 49. saplaginu sappartu

 $NA_4.\dot{U}.NfG.S\dot{U}.S\dot{U}$ Köcher BAM 431 iii 30, iv 31, also 430 iii 26, Var. $NA_4.\dot{U}.NfG.B\dot{U}R.$ $B\dot{U}R = pallišu$ ibid. 430 iv 36.

For the mng., cf. sapānu mng. 1c.

In the unpub. syn. list (= An VIII 80) read za-wa-nu = lemnu, see $z\bar{a}m\bar{a}nu$ lex. section.

saplaginu see sapalginu.

saplišhu s.; (mng. unkn.); MA; Hurr.(?) word.

[X UD]U takmīsu 3 kallī GIŠ.ŠE ša saap-liš-hī (followed by amounts of GIŠ.ŠE ša agarimuri, ša ukulte, ša ka-za-áš-še, ša še šu'i) x.... sheep, three bowls of barley(?) for s. VAT 10550 i 19, also iv 19 (MA list of offerings, courtesy F. Köcher), also VAS 19 29:7.

saplu (sapalu) s.; (a bowl); EA, RS, MB Alalakh, MA, SB, NA, NB.

sa-pa-lu ud.ka.bar (among bronze cups) Practical Vocabulary Assur 441.

a) in gen.: $10 s \dot{a}$ -ap-lu UD.KA.BAR EA 22 iv 21; išt $\bar{e}n$ s \hat{a} -ap-lu UD.KA.BAR 5 meat šugultašu one bronze bowl weighing five hundred (shekels) MRS 12 49:12, cf. 1 sa-ap-lu 3 M[E ŠuqultaŠu] ibid. 168:8; 1 sà-ap-lu ud.ka.bar 2 meat šugultašu MRS 681 RS 16.239:24, cf. ibid. 185 RS 16.146:27; $s\grave{a}$ -ap-lu ud.ka.bar.meš šen ud.ka. BAR.MEŠ DAL UD.KA.BAR.MEŠ 246 RS 8.145:9; [1] $s \dot{a}$ -ap-lu urudu gal MRS 6 156 RS 16.253 r. 9; 2 sà-ap-lu 700 ME.TA.AM UD.KA.BAR JCS 8 29 No. 407:4 (MB Alalakh); [x] sà-pá-lum siparri 3 sàpa-lum erî Wiseman Alalakh 430:6 (MB); 3 sà $p\acute{a}$ -al-la ša [...] (among household implements) ibid. 435:4; sa-ap-li agannāte ša siparri (received as booty) AKA 238 r. 40, also 342 ii 122; diqar siparri sa-ap-li siparri namziāte siparri AKA 318 ii 67, cf. 317 ii 64, 329 ii 92 var., 228 r. 7 (all Asn.), sap-lu hurāṣi (as booty) WO 2 140 B (Shalm. III); 1 sa-ap-lu KAJ 303:5 (MA); 5 sa-ap-lu $qall\bar{u}tu$ ADD 964:7 and 8; 2 sa-ap-[li]

URUDU (beside agannu, kappu, etc.) Iraq 23 44 ND 2691:5, cf. ibid. 20 ND 2311:17, Iraq 32 152:5; 1 sa-ap-lu hurāṣi Iraq 23 33 ND 2490+:5 (all NA).

b) uses: sa-ap-lu šamni $t\bar{a}bi$ a bowl of fragrant oil (used in rit.) ZA 45 42:3 (NA); they decant the mixture ana lib[be] s[a-ap]-li $\tilde{s}[a]$ $n\hat{e}$ Ebeling Parfimrez. p. 37 KAR 222 r. left col. 13 (MA); DUG sap-li £.GEŠTIN.MEŠ $uss\bar{e}bila$ ššu I sent him bowls from the wine storehouse (but he refuses to accept them) Iraq 15 152 ND 3471:3, cf. ibid. 13 (NA).

In Gilg. XI 158 read $\hat{s}ap$ -li- $\hat{s}\acute{u}$ -nu, see asu A usage b-3'.

saplu (underneath) see šaplu.

sapnu s.; (part of the lion's body); SB.*

šumma izbu sa-ap-ni nēši šakin if a newborn malformed animal has a lion's s. Leichty Izbu XIII 1, also XII colophon 1; šumma izbu sa-pa-su AN.TA KI.TA [...] ibid. XIII 2, cf. 3f.

von Soden, Or. NS 27 257 f.

sappāḥu s.; squanderer (occ. as personal name only); MB*; cf. sapāḥu.

Sa-ap-pa-hi BE 15 190 iv 10.

sappandu s.; (an aromatic plant); lex.* giš.šim.eš.ha.ra = sap-pa-an-du Hh. III 122.

sappartu s.; tip of an animal's horn; SB.

^aA = qar-nu, A^{a§-te}SITA₄ = sa-par-tum, BứR du -du</sup>BứR = MIN qar-nu Antagal F 176 ff.; si = qarnu = (Hitt.) sI-ar, si = ša-bar-du = (Hitt.) sI-aš al-pu-i-mar tip of the horn Izi Bogh. A 184 f.

šeg, šeg, bar.ra.kur.ra kuš.munsúb bí. in.dab.ba: atūda sappār šadî (var. omits šadî) sap(var. sa-ap)-par-ta-šú-nu iṣṣabat (see sappāru) 5R 50 ii 48f., dupl. STT 147:17, see JCS 21 8:70.

šumma izbu sap-par-ti qaran imittišu aṣāt if the tip of the malformed animal's right horn protrudes, with comm. ṣipru = qarni Izbu Comm. 351; sap-pár-ti qaran ajali sap-pár-ti qaran UDU.MAŠ tip of stag's horn, tip of goat's(?) horn (used in med.)

sappū B

Köcher BAM 237 iii 6; KA sa-pár-ti qaran alpi [...] the point(?) of the tip of an ox's horn AMT 33,1:16.

For Hitt. alpu- see Otten, ZA 66 100.

sappāru (šappāru, sabbāru) s.; (a bovid); OB, MA, SB; Sum. lw.

 $\sec g_9$. bar (var. $\sec g_8$) = sap-pa-ri (var. a. bar = sa-ba-ru) Hh. XIV 144; $\sec g_9$ = a-tu-[du] = [sa-bu-u], $\sec g_9$. bar = [sap-pa-ru] = [MIN] Hg. A II 250 f., in MSL 8/2 44; [sa-bar] [$\sec g_9$] = sap-pa-rum A I/8:248, restored from Ea I 371; kuš. $\sec g_9$. bar = MIN (= [ma-sak]) sap-pa-ri Hh. XI 31.

šeg₉ šeg₉. bar.ra (var. omits .ra).kur.ra kuš.munsúb bí.in.dab.ba: atūda sap-par (var. sap-pa-ri) šadî (var. omits šadî) sappartašunu iṣṣabat he seized the wild ram, the mountain ram by their fleece (Sum., Akk. by the tips of their horns) 5R 50 ii 48f., dupl. STT 147:17 (būt rimki), see JCS 218:70; šeg₉ šeg₉. bar.ra im.ra: atūdu sappa-ru imhasma (see atūdu lex. section) CT 17 26:42f., cf. [šeg₉ šeg₉].bar mi.ni.nlu.ug: atūdu sap-pa-ri iz-za-az-zu(text-ru)-šú (see atūdu usage b) CT 13 37:30; šeg₉ (var. adds. bar) ki. tùr.ta nam.ta.e_x(DU₆+DU).dè: itti (var. ištu) sap-pa-ri ana tarbaṣu urda (the di'u disease) has gone down to the fold with the s. (translat. of Akk.) CT 17 12:8.

huzīru, sa-ap-pa-rum, atūdu, burmāmu = šá-hu-u Malku V 45 ff., in MSL 8/2 74, cf. sa-ap-párru = šá-hu-ú Uruanna III 542.

sa-ap-pa-ri didāni erû ibarramma the eagle hunts wild sheep (and) aurochs (for var. da-ru-be ú(?)-da-ni ša ṣēri see da=rūbu) Bab. 12 pl. 1:24 (SB Etana); rīma šā-ap-pa-ra ṣēru ibarramma (see ba'āru usage c) Bab. 12 pl. 13:8 (OB Etana, from Elam), cf. ṣabâti ajalī sap-pa-ru (see sirrimu usage c) K.2556 r. iii 16 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

For SEG₉.BAR in Bogh. see Güterbock Siegel 2 p. 17f.

In Cyr. 81:3, 7, Nbn. 847:8 read $\S{ap\text{-}par},$ see $\S{ap\bar{a}ru}.$

sappatu (a jar) see šappatu.

sappihu s.; squanderer; SB*; cf. sapāhu.

šumma sap-pí-iħ [us]-sap-p[a(?)-aħ...] if he is a squanderer, his property (lit. he) will be squandered Kraus Texte 54 i 16 (Sittenkanon), see ZA 43 86, MVAG 40/2 48.

sappiḥūtu (sappirītu) s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

ú.sù.gi₄.a = sa-pi-hu-tu (var. sù.sù.ga.àm = sa-ap-pí-ri-[tu]) (in group with nadruru, nadar-ruru, nazarbubu) Erimhuš IV 45.

sappirītu see sappihūtu.

sappu A s.; (a metal object or container); OA, OB(?), MB.

za-bar UD.KA.BAR = siparru, $q\hat{u}$, sa-ap-pu, kakku A III/3:193 ff., also, wr. sap-pu Diri I 126.

[eb]-bu, [el]-lu, [nam]-rum, [q]u-ú, [sa]p-pu, [mu]-šá-lum = si-par-rum An VII 47 ff.; gu^{qu-u} -ú = sap-pu (probably comm. on ì.sumun ša šà gu Köcher BAM 311:65) CT 41 43 BM 54595:5; x-x-mu = sap-pu Malku II 218.

a) in OA: $10 \text{ Gfn} \dots 1 \text{ så-pì-[im]}$ allānī 1 sà-pi-im burā[\$sim] 1 sà-pi-im damī [$er\bar{e}nim$] ten shekels for one s. of acorns, one s. of juniper (resin), one s. of cedar resin HSS 10 224 r. 20 ff.; 15 sà-pu sa mu-sà-ri ICK 2 344:14, cf. ibid. 6; 10 sà-pu-u sa-ah-tù-tum 17 sà-pu-u sa mu-sà-ri Kültepe c/k 1517:4 f., cf. h/k 87:10, 13, and 18, 1 sapiltum sa sà-pé-e ibid. 4, cited Balkan, OLZ 1965 160.

b) in OB(?), MB: $10\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.GI SA₅ KI.LÁ 1 sa-ap-pi SU PN $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN $r\bar{e}hit$ KÙ.GI Sa sa-ap-pi ana zi-ba-a-ti PN₂ mahir (see *zibu E) BE 14 121:2 and 5, cf. (gold) ana sa-ap-pi ibid. 122:8 (both MB); uncert.: 10 sa-pa-ni [...] MCT 140 X 5 (OB math.).

Possibly variant of &appu, since (DUG.) &appu and &appu in Diri V 70f. For the logographic writings DUG. &appu and the syllabic writings with the &appu sign see &appu.

For Al.T (Wiseman Alalakh) 430:6 see saplu.

sappu B (or &appu) s.; (a lance); OB; wr. &appuA.U₄/U_x(GI&appuAG.&appuAG.

giš.šà.ux(URU).ša4 = sap-pu, ma-ak-da-du Hh. VII B 304 f., cf. giš.ša.ux(GišGAL).ša Forerunner to Hh. VII, cited MSL 6 135; urudu.šà. ux(GišGAL).ša4 = sap-pi, ma-ak-da-du, pa-si-in-ni Hh. XI 386 ff., cf. ša.ux(URU).ša.zabar (var. šu. uš.zabar) OB Forerunner to Hh. XII, in MSL 7 231.

sappu C

saptinnu

 $\S A.U_x(GI\S GAL).\S AZABAR UET 5 112ai 14,$ iii 3, 792:9, wr. $\S A.U_4.\S AZABAR$ ibid. 112b i 14, ii 6, 26, iii 18, 117 r. 9, 793:5, cf. 1 $^d\S a.U_x(URU).\S akù.babbar$ MCS 1 56:1 (Ur III).

sappu C s.; bristle; SB.

sap-pu (var. sap-pu RI) ANŠE . . . sap-pu SAL.ANŠE (followed by zap-pi ANŠE) a bristle from a male donkey, a bristle from a female donkey (used in rit.) 4R 55 No. 1:6, also 4R 58 ii 55 (Lamaštu II), var. from VAT 595:11 (courtesy W. Farber).

sappu D s.; (a wooden object); MB.*

1 KI.MIN (= $h\bar{i}pu$ šašš $u\bar{g}u$) sa-ap-pu šudu-du (listed with pieces of šašš $u\bar{g}u$ wood for parts of a wagon) TCL 9 50:18 (MB).

sappu (a bowl) see šappu.

sapqu adj.; strong; SB*; cf. sapāqu.
sap-qu // dan-nu Hunger Uruk 50:32 (med.
comm.).

sapsapānu adj.; with protruding lower lip (describing persons and a species of fish); MB; cf. sapsapu.

- a) as personal name: Sa-ap-sa-pa-ni BE 15 184:11, also ibid. 200 ii 20 (MB).
 - b) as name of a fish: see lex. section.
- e) a plant (uncert.): $U \cdot sa-ap-s[a(?)-pa-nu(?)]$: [...] Uruanna I 67.

sapsapu s.; 1. lower lip, 2. fringe (?) (of a garment); MA, SB; pl. sapsapāte; wr. syll. and TÙN.BAR; cf. sapsapānu.

uzu.tùn.bar = sa-ap-sa-pu (var. sap-[sa-pu]) Hh. XV 18; tùn-bar ka×sa.bar = sap-sa-[pu] (preceded by $li\bar{s}\bar{a}nu$, $\bar{s}aptu$, ziqnu) S^b I 262a; su-ul ka×sa = zi-[iq-nu], sa-[ap-sa-pu], dar-rum UM 29-13-644 ii 9 ff., cited JAOS 88 144.

1. lower lip: sa-ap-sa-pa-te unakkisma I cut off (the dead enemies') lips OIP 2 46 vi 10 (Senn.); a woman ziqna zaqnat u TÙN.BAR kazrat (see $kez\bar{e}ru$ v.) CT 29 48:4+

Rm. 286, see AfO 16 262 (SB prodigies); lišānšu ina sa-ap-sa-pi-[šu] raksat (if a malformed animal's) tongue is connected with its lower lip Leichty Izbu XII 94; šumma An. TA sā-ap-sā-ap imittišu ana ši-id naḥīr imittišu šakin if (the mole) lies above his right s. toward the side of his right nostril Labat Suse 8:23 (physiogn.).

2. fringe(?) (of a garment): blue-purple wool ana sa-ap-si-pi lubultu VAS 19 24:11 (MA).

Zimmern, ZA 33 21.

saptinnu (or sabdinnu, sabtinnu, sapadinnu) s.; fleecy cloth(?); OA; foreign word.

annakam awâtum aššumi TÚG.HI sà-áptí-ni u pirikannī e-bi-ší šapātim ibbišiama problems have arisen here concerning the s. textiles and the pirikannu textiles, woolen blankets(?) VAT 9290:5, cf. ibid. 20, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 126; 49 TUG pirikannī ša Kaniš 14 sà-áp-tí-nu šA.BA 4 tí-sà-pu šitta kita atum ba-li-lu pirikannu textiles from GN, 14 s.-textiles of which four are , two are ki: ta'ātu quality CCT 5 12a:8, cf. 4 TÚG $s\dot{a}$ - $\acute{a}p$ -tí-nu (beside $kut\bar{a}n\bar{u}$, $sub\bar{a}t\bar{u}$ ša Ak: $ked\hat{e}$, $abarni\bar{u}$, and $s\bar{u}ru$) I 776:8', cited Matouš, Anatolian Studies Güterbock p. 198; ana mala PN PN, urakkisu lu ana kaşşāruttim lu ana 2 sà-áp-tí-ni ana mala rugummā'e (var. awâtišunu) PN PN, iše'û inasmuch as PN made PN₂ (his caravan leader) liable either for service as donkey driver or for two s.-s, they (the judges) will take PN₂ to court with regard to whatever PN has laid claim to (var. with regard to their dispute) I 695:4, see ibid. p. 195; $2 \sin \bar{r}$ ša s \grave{a} - $\acute{a}p$ - $t\acute{i}$ -ni 2 š $itrar{e}$ ša a $barnar{i}ar{e}$ TCL 419:11, $2 s \hat{a} - \acute{a}p - t\acute{i} - ni \ damq\bar{u}tim$ ibid. 17, also KTS 36c:9; 2 TÚG $s\grave{a}$ - $\acute{a}p$ - $t\acute{i}$ -ni KTS 54b:4, cf. 1 TÚG $s \hat{a}$ -ap- $t \hat{i}$ -num ibid. 8; $5\frac{1}{4}$ GÍN $\delta \bar{i}m \ s\dot{a}$ - δp - $t\dot{i}$ - $n\dot{i}m \ TCL \ 4 \ 81:6, cf. ICK 1 55:5;$ $\mathbf{5}_{3}^{1}$ MA.NA URUDU šaršarētin a-sà-ap-tí*nim* BIN 6 227:10.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 170.

sapu

saqqu

sapu see sabu in sabumma $ep\bar{e}šu$.

sapû see sepû A.

sâpu see sabu.

sapulhu (or *sabulhu*) s.; (a container or a dish of food); NA.*

DUG sa-pu-ul-hi (beside $as\bar{u}du$ pots of zamru fruit) ADD 1022 r. 6, cf. [DUG $as\bar{u}du$ harse] za-am-ri 4 sa-pu-ul-hi [X SìLA NINDA.MEŠ] ADD 1003 r. 5, restored from ADD 1010 r. 5, 1018 r. 9, 1024 r. 6, also RA 69 282:29.

sapunu (or *sabunu*, *sap/banu*) s.; (an implement?); MA.*

ŠE ŠU [x] 1 ŠU sa-pu-nu 1 ŠU.ŠI RI-ti-gu KAJ 310:46.

saqālu (* $\delta aq\bar{a}lu$) v.; to carry off; SB; I $i\delta qul$.

[. . .] = sa-qa-lum (in group with $p\hat{a}du$) Antagal N iii 4.

attamannu mimma lemnu ša ana panīja tēšera taš-qu-l[a](var. -lu) [tapād]a whoever you are, "anything evil," who made straight for me, carried me off, captured me STT 215 ii 25, dupl. KAR 88 Fragm. 4 r.(!) ii 6, var. from BM 54785:5' (courtesy I. L. Finkel); DAM taš-qu-la (var. taš-qú-lu4) DUMU taš-qu-la (var. taš-qú-lu4) (my god) you have carried off (my) wife, you have carried off (my) son JNES 33 278:88 (dingir. sā.dib.ba inc.), cf. dam.mu bí.lá dumu. [mu bí.lá]: aššatu ta-áš-qu-la mār[a ta-áš-qu-la] ibid. 289:13, cf. also (Sum. only) ibid. 292:17.

For the Aram. cognate $\xi^e qal$ "take away" see Frankena, Studies Beek 44.

**saqālu (to wipe) see šukkulu.

saqāru see zakāru A and zaqāru.

saqātu A s.; (a wading bird); lex.*

gìr.gíd.da mušen = sa-qa-tum, še-ep-šú a-rik Hh. XVIII 261 f.; gìr.gíd.da mušen = sa-qa-tum, še-ep a-rik = muš-ku-[ú] Hg. B IV 275 f., in MSL 8/2 169, also Hg. D III 324 f., in MSL 8/2 175.

In CT 41 8:83 and 24 iii 18, GÎR.GÍD.DA MUŠEN is followed by GÎR.LUGÚD.DA MUŠEN; therefore it seems probable that the reading of the former Sumerogram is sep arik rather than saqātu.

saqātu B s.(?); (mng. uncert.); NB.*

kî ultu ina muḥḥi 1 PI(?) ina qātēšunu kaldu sa-qa-tu šā PN if more than(?) one PI(?) is found in their hands, the s. is PN's VAS 3 14:12.

Possibly a meaning such as "loss" or "responsibility"; the interpretation depends on the reading of the uncertain signs 1 PI(?) in the preceding line.

saqqaja (šaqqaja) s.; sack maker; NB; cf. saqqu.

Barley and silver ina $q\bar{a}t$ PN LÚ saqqa-a Anor 9 18:6, cf. (food allowance) ina pan LÚ saq-qa-a-a (preceded by kabsarru and kutimmu, followed by $at\hat{u}$) YOS 7 16:23, cf. also Nbn. 237:5 and 13, Camb. 96:20, YOS 6 209:19, TuM 2-3 266:12, (as witness) UCP 9 98 No. 35:29, CT 55 93:10, and passim in NB, see also CT 56 8:4, cited saqqu mng. 1, note, wr. LÚ šá-qa-a-a CT 57 237 i 3, LÚ šá-aq-qa-a-a Camb. 197:3.

saqqu s.; 1. sack, 2. (a cloth), 3. sackcloth; OA, OB, Mari, NB; pl. saqqātu; cf. saqqaja.

giš.sa.al. hab.ba = alluhappu = saq-qu šá še-im Hg. A II 93 and B II 38, in MSL 6 76; bár = u-du-u, bár = bašāmu, bár.ra = saq-qu Antagal VIII 73 ff.

ba- $s\acute{a}$ -mu = \acute{u} -du-u $s\acute{a}$ [. . .], ba- $s\acute{a}$ -ma-tum = saq-[qu] CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 11 f.

1. sack: ana qēmi ša bēlu išpura 40 GUR qēmi ina 42 saq-qa-a-ta at-ta-da-áš-ša-ka u aktanaku . . . saq-qa-a-ta bēlu līmur mamma ša la bēlija la ipetti as for the flour about which (my) lord wrote, I have put forty gur of flour into 42 sacks for you and sealed (them), let (my) lord check the sacks, no one may open (them) without my lord's (permission) CT 22 2:8

saqrû

and 13, cf. saq-qa-a-ta ina ICI [...] lušaz=zizma ana kurummāti ... innaššu TCL 9
144:25 (both NB letters); we swear that ina
patāhu ša saq-q[u(!)] nīdû we did not
know that the sacks (for the barley) were
full of holes Dar. 358:8; KI.LÁ [x-t]a saq-qaa-ta PN LÚ saq-qa-a-a ittadin PN, the sack
maker, delivered (twenty minas of goat
hair) equivalent to [x] sacks CT 56 8:3f.;
two and one-half shekels of silver ana 5
saq-qa-a-ta CT 55 780:2, cf. GCCI 1 366:2,
cf. 1 GfN a[na...] x saq-qa-a-tum CT 56
650:12, [...] x saq-qa-a-ta BAR.DUL5(?) CT
57 67:19; 30 saq-qa-a-ta (followed by
KUŠ.TAB.BA skins) TCL 13 224:1 (all NB).

- **2.** (a cloth): $3 kut\bar{a}n\bar{u} + s\hat{a}-q\hat{u}-\hat{u}$ UF 7 317:4, cf. 3 $s\acute{a}$ - $q\acute{u}$ OIP 27 11:9, $s\acute{a}$ - $q\acute{a}$ -amnahlaptam šēnīn KBo 9 9:8, cf. also ibid. 8:3 (OA); 1 TÚG sa-qum (in list of garments) YOS 5 96:5, also Greengus Ishchali 92:10 (OB), 1 BAR.SI sa-qum GIBIL 2 BAR.SI sa-qum LIBIR ARM 18 49:6f., cf. [TÚG.GÚ.È].A sa-qum ARM 7 270:7, see Rouault, ARMT 18 278 s.v.; ΤÚG.BAR.SI sα-qú (among items for a dowry) Iraq 42 70 ii 13 and 15, 1 TÚG. BAR.SI sa-aq-qum Kraus, AbB 5 268:6; 1 TÚG sa-aq-qu[m] (among garments for the king) ARM 7 122:2, cf. 1 TÚG(!) sa-qum SAG (for the king) ARM 10 19:5, cf. also 1 TUG sa-aq-[qum] (in list of clothing) ARM 7 250 i 3' and 13', ARM 18 61:8; 1 TÚG sa-aq burî ARM 7 253:4, also 270:6.
- **3.** sackcloth: I was clad in a rent garment (for mourning) $mus\bar{e}a \ saq-quum-mu \ my \ mus\bar{u}$ is sackcloth AnSt 8 46 i 25 (Nbn.).

In spite of the cognates \$aq\$, etc., there is no evidence that \$aqqu\$ served as a mourning garb, as \$ba\$\tilde{a}mu\$ did; on the contrary, the Mari refs. show that it was a cloth or textile of good quality. Only in the Nbn. ref. cited mng. 3, which reflects WSem. mourning rites, is the mng. "sack-cloth" found.

sagrû see sakrû.

saqtu see zaqtu.

sāqu s.; (a part of the body); OAkk.(?),
SB.*

uzu.[n] r^{su-ul} .lá (vars. uzu.su.u[l.lá], uzu. su.lá) = mundulu, sa-a-qu (var. sa-a-du) Hh. XV 307 f.

šumma izbu sa-qí imittišu NU GÁL if the malformed animal has no right s. (between kurītu and naglabu) Leichty Izbu XIV 3, cf. (the left) ibid. 4, with comm. sa-qí = [...] Izbu Comm. 404; [šumma]... is-ru imitti alku sa-a-qu LUGÚD.DA (var. kuri) if the right.... are loose, the s. short CT 30 18 83-1-18,458 ii 6 (SB ext.), cf. ibid. 8, var. from dupl. ibid. 28 K.8014:3, cf. šumma sa-a-qu K.3978+ ii 12, CT 31 44 obv.(!) ii 2, sa-a-qu is-ru (in broken context) K.3978 i 47; in sa-qi-[sa ušša]b(?) he [sits?] on [her (Ištar's)] lap(?) Or. NS 46 201:4 (OAkk. inc.).

The Izbu ref. may represent a logogram. In ACh Supp. Sin 11:13 the text is to be emended to IDIM $\lceil nag \rceil$ -bu IDIM sa-ki-ku(!), see $sak\bar{\imath}ku$.

sâqu $(si\bar{a}qu)$ v.; **1.** to become narrow, tight, **2.** II to constrict, make narrow, **3.** (uncert. mng.); from OB on; I $is\bar{i}q$, stat. $s\bar{i}q$ (Ass. $s\bar{a}q$), I/2, I/3, II; cf. musiqqu, $s\bar{i}qi\dot{s}$, $s\bar{i}qu$ adj., $s\bar{u}q\bar{a}ja$, $suq\bar{a}qu$, $s\bar{u}qu$ adj. and s.

LAGAB = sa-[a-qu], k[u-ru-u] STC 2 53 ii 43 f. (comm. to En. el. VII 132); tu-sa-a-qa 5R 45 K.253 v 42 (gramm.).

sâqu sâqu

fourth year arrived their tall stature became short, their broad shoulders became narrow Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 110 v 16, 112 vi 5 (SB), restored from rapšūtum būzdāšina [is-si-qá] arkūtum mazzāzūšina [ikrûni] ibid. 80 II iv 17 (OB); [...]-ri-šúpu-hur-NU is-si-qa[...] BHT pl. 5 i 12 (Nbn. Verse Account).

- b) said of napištu "breath": likmi Tiāmat napištašu (var. niṣirtaša) li-si-iq u likri may he (Nēberu) subdue Tiāmat, may she be near death (lit. may her breath be tight and short) En. el. VII 132, for comm., see lex. section; napištašu i-sa-qa-am Iraq 27 5 ii 17, cf. i-siq ikri AfO 19 52:154.
- c) said of qablu "waist" (obscure mng.): $kisittam \ ša \ er\bar{e}nim \ išš\bar{\imath}ma \ qabl\bar{a}šu \ is-si-q\acute{u}$ he took the cedar cuttings and ARM 1 21:8, cf. $m\bar{a} \ li-si-q\acute{u}$ ibid. 11.
- d) to become constrained, tight: MI.MI dalhat marṣat u si-qát (the child's life(?)) will be dark, troubled, difficult, and constrained JCS 6 66:33 (LB horoscopes); uma šû maṣṣartu nēmel i-si-qa-áš-šá-nu-ú-ni umâ kî ša issu rēše tazzizani massartu tașșurani šunkunu ina panīja tudam: megani umâ itissa now the guard (is necessary) because their situation has become desperate, now, just as from the very beginning you took over and stood guard, and thereby got yourselves a good name in my esteem, (so) stand firm even now ABL 561 r. 10 (NA); u enna is-si-qa-áš-šú ABL 292:9, cf. $k\hat{\imath}$ i-si-qa- \acute{a} \acute{s} - \acute{s} \acute{u} ibid. r. 15, is-si-qa (in broken context) ABL 866 r. 4 (both NB); (the kings of Elam, Akkad, Gutium, Amurru) UR.BI KÚR.MEŠ-ma KUR.KUR-šú-nu ištēniš i-si-qa-ma HUL 1GI-mar will start hostilities against each other, their countries one and all will find themselves in a tight situation, and will experience misfortune ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 49 K.7629 i 34 (= 17), also ibid. K.3589:42 (= r. 6) and dupls.
- 2. II to constrict, make narrow a) in gen.: DINGIR.MEŠ . . . ammar SIG4 qaq=

quru li(var. lu)-si-qu-ni-ku-nu may the gods reduce your land (to be) as narrow as a brick Wiseman Treaties 527; KUR KÚR ú-si-iq I constricted the enemy land RA 45 19:29 (Topzawa bil.), see ibid. p. 199.

- b) with napištu: mukarrū mu-si-qi Z[I-tim(?)] STT 68:20; gimil napišti anšu ša hādānija ú-si-i-qa spare the life (lit. breath) of the weary one (i.e., myself) that my ill-wishers have choked STT 65:40, see Lambert, RA 53 130; anāku nītu almēšuma napšatuš ú-si-qa lapan hatti u nibrīte ana GN innabit I laid a close siege around him and put him in a tight spot (lit. squeezed his throat), from terror and famine he fled to Elam OIP 2 42 v 25 (Senn.); I seized his approaches by sea and by land napsáassunu ú-si-iq ukarri Streck Asb. 16 ii 54, also Piepkorn Asb. 52 iii 49.
- (uncert. mng.): jâti kāru dannu dimāti aṣâti ina kupri u agurri abnīma itti kāru abī īpušu à(WA)-sa-ni-iq-ma kāru šelaltišunu 25 kūš ušandilma I myself built a strong wall with protruding pillars, made of kiln-fired bricks (laid in) bitumen, I with the (double) wall that my father had built and widened the triple walls to 25 cubits CT 37 14 ii 52, cf., also wr. \dot{a} -sa-ni-iq ibid. 12 f. ii 29 and 33; itti kāri abī iksuru e-se-ni-iq-ma (for context see kāru A mng. 1b) VAB 4 196 No. 28:5, wr. e-si-ni-iq-ma ibid. 72 i 30, 74 ii 19, Crozer Quarterly 23 68 ii 4, PBS 15 79 ii 46, esì-níq-ma ibid. ii 9, but e-is-ni-iq-ma VAB 4 132 v 31 and 52 (all Nbk.).

Ad mng. 3: Most of the writings suggest a I/3 first person present of a weak verb such as $s\hat{a}qu$, though both the use of the present tense and the semantic range are unexpected. On the other hand, the writing e-es-ni-iq in one text suggests that at least the scribe of that text took the verb to be $san\bar{a}qu$; even if it were, the difficulties of tense and meaning remain. To emend all forms to usanniq would fit the meaning and syntax, but clearly is not warranted.

sarabu sarāḥu

sarabu (cold) see šarbu.

sarādu (serēdu) v.; 1. to load, to pack, to harness, 2. to make a bandage, 3. surrudu to load and harness; OA, SB; I isrid — isarrid, II; wr. syll. and (in mng. 2) LA; cf. masradu, sardu, sāridu, surrudu.

lá = sa-ra-du šá ANŠE Antagal F 260.

- 1. to load, to pack, to harness (OA) a) without object: ANSE.HI.A u unussunu lu ersuat adi têrtî la illikakkunni la ta-sá-ridam inūmi têrtī illakanni arhiš sé-er-«da»dam let the donkeys and their harness be ready, do not load up before my instruction has reached you, but when my instruction arrives, load up promptly CCT 2 18:18ff.; entrust the textiles and the šannu containers to PN harrān Tur-humit li-is-ri-dam VAT 9236:12, cited Lewy, JAOS 58 454 n. 10; suhārka marisma anākuma as-ri-dam your employee was sick so I did the loading myself TCL 1918:19; šumma ana sá-ra-dim išappuru if they send the order to load CCT 4 6c:6, cf. umam summa sá-ra-dum ibašši if the loading takes place today ibid. 11; ištu wa-dí i-sà-ri-du-ni adi 5 šanat išti PN uššab from the moment he in fact loads up (i.e., starts work as a donkey-driver) he will remain five years in PN's service AAA I pl. 27 No. 14a:8; X KÙ. BABBAR be'ulāt PN ša išti PN2 is-ri-du x silver, working capital of PN who worked as caravan driver with PN2 TCL 19 23:43: $oldsymbol{5}$ sá-ri-de . . . a-g u_5 -ra-am . . . ana pan $ar{\imath}$ [jaana s]á-ra-dim [turdam] Jankowska KTK 12:10.
- b) to load and harness animals: lu ina sīsa'im annakam itašši ula emārē séer-da-ma either carry the tin away by horse, or load the donkeys Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 28:16, cf. ANŠE... li-[is]-ri-dam Jankowska KTK 64:2, see BiOr 27 368; emārūa sá-ar-du my donkeys are loaded up CCT 1 50:18; see also sardu adj.
- c) to load merchandise (on animals): $em\bar{a}r\bar{e}\,\dot{u}$ - $s\dot{e}$ -ra- $ma\,u\,u\,u\,u\,u$ -a- $k\dot{a}\,i$ - $s\dot{a}$ -ri-du-

nim I will release the donkeys so that they can load your copper HUCA 40 59 L 29-589:23; [in]ūmi ṣuḥārē ana unūtim sára-dim ašapparanni when I send employees to load the goods TCL 4 43:11, cf. unūtam . . . li-is-ri-du-nim CCT 6 22a:27; [šumma] unūtini la is-ri-dam I MA. NA KÙ.BABBAR išaqqal if he does not load our goods, he will pay (a fine of) one mina of silver Ankara 2828:11; I emāram ana luqūt PN sà-ra-dim akla I kept back one donkey to load the merchandise of PN's (on it) TCL 14 37:25.

- 2. to make a bandage: \circlearrowleft imhur-līmi: \lq šammi nišik ṣēri: ana pan niški se-re-du (see nišku mng. 1a) CT 14 23 K.9283:5, also hemū ana pan niški LA-[du] ibid. 6f., restored from dupl. STT 92 i 6f., also, wr. LA-du RA 15 76:8f.
- 3. surrudu to load and harness: u 15 emārū ṣa-lá-mu(!) 8 attunu sà-[ri-da] and fifteen black donkeys pack (only) eight! (uncert.) TCL 4 16:13 (coll. M. T. Larsen).

In Finet, AIPHOS 14 132:10 read uṣammadu: suma, see ARM 14 3.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 9f.

sarāhiš adv.; in ruins; NB*; cf. sarāhu.

akīti ša... labāriš illikma šuššu immas šūma sa-ra-hi-iš ušbu the akītu temple which had grown old, whose name had been forgotten, and which stood in ruins WO 5 40:5 (NB votive).

- sarāḥu v.; 1. (uncert. mng.), 2. surruḥu to ruin, to destroy(?), 3. II/2 (passive to mng. 2), 4. IV to be ruined(?); MB, SB, NA, NB; I *isarruḥ (or *isarraḥ), II, II/2, IV; cf. sarāḥiš, tasriḥtu.
- 1. (uncert. mng.): PN's slave girl (who was prophesying) issu libbi MN sa-arha-at ABL 1217 r. 3 (NA); i-sa-ru-hu (in broken context) Iraq 36 212 No. 101:11 (NA let.).

sarāqu A

sarāmu

- 2. surruhu to ruin, to destroy(?): he besieged RN in GN [...]-x-šu abullašu ú-sa-ri-ih he tore down(?) its [...] and its gate BRM 4 49:15 (= AOB 1 52), see Grayson Chronicles 186; bāb hīšāti ša su-ur-ru-ha (see hīštu) PBS 1/2 48:7 (MB let.); ūmu mu-sa-ar-ri-hu mināt[ija] a demon that destroys(?) my limbs Lambert BWL 192:3 (SB fable).
- 3. II/2 (passive to mng. 2): £ šuātu igārātušu iqūpumu uptattiru riksūšu samīssu us-sar-ri-hu-ú-mu the walls of that temple had buckled, its bonding had come apart, its parapet had been torn down(?) YOS 1 38 i 22 (Sar.).
- 4. IV to be ruined(?): a house that PN bought [...] KI.LAM is-sa-ar-hu Nbn. 323.5

In ARM 10 25:14, "there was a heavy rain, in the reservoir(?) $m\hat{u}$ 1 GI is-[x-x] the water-ed one reed (height or length)," a verb such as "rose" is expected.

For su-ri-iħ napšassu RA 48 148:5 (= CT 46 38 r. 39), replaced in RA 46 92:69 and parallels (OB and SB Epic of Zu) by šu-ri-iħ, see arāḥu B mng. 2.

Brinkman, WO 5 45.

sarāmu v.; to cut, to cut into, to make an incision; Mari, MB, SB; I isarrim (iserrim); cf. nasramu, *sirimtu.

išdān SIPA i-mi-[it-tam] sà-ar-ma šumēlam na[sha] the base of the gall bladder
was cut on the right, torn away on the
left JCS 21 227 A.860:15 (Mari ext. report);
2 GIS si-ri-en-du tu-ub-qi-in-na ana ūri
ša bīt PN ana sa-ra-mi two -s for
cutting a for the roof of PN's house
CT 51 24:5 (MB); [šumma mê ša gul]gullišu ittardu tepettīma gulgullašu te-sir-rim
mê ša gulgullišu t[ušellamma] (see gulgullu
mng. 1a-2') CT 23 36 iii 58; šumma ina
libbi eṣemti [. . .] tepette ta-sar-ri-im (see
eṣemtu mng. 1a) AMT 44,1 ii 13.

See šarāmu.

Labat, JA 1954 213 n. 2.

sarāmû s.; (part or decoration of a door);
NA.*

dalāte ša bīt Sin ... raṣpa GIŠ sa-rame-e la gammuru the doors of the Sin temple are fitted, but the are not completed ABL 452 r. 10.

sarāpu A v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[ri]-ig ра.ң $\dot{\mathbf{0}}$ в. \mathbf{D} и = $hat\bar{a}pu$ ša $\mathbf{S}\mathbf{E}$, sa-ra-pu ša $\mathbf{S}\mathbf{E}$ Diri V $\mathbf{50}$ f.

sarāpu B v.; to sip(?); SB*; I (inf. only attested).

RN ina ekallišu pappasu emmetu ina sara-pi-šú imtūt Irra-imitti died in his palace while sipping hot gruel(?) Grayson Chronicles 155 No. 20 A 34.

sarāqu A (šarāqu) v.; 1. to strew, scatter, sprinkle (offering material, in rituals), 2. to sprinkle (a liquid, in non-ritual context), 3. surruqu to scatter, 4. IV to be strewn, sprinkled, scattered; from OAkk. on; I isruq — isarraq — sariq, II, IV; wr. syll. (ta-šá-raq Köcher BAM 168:37, BBR Nos. 61-66 passim) and DUB (ŠUB STT 73:84); cf. sirqu A, surqinnu.

du-ub DUB = &a-pa-ku, ta-ba-ku, sa-ra-qu Idu II 37 ff.; dub = &a-pa-[ku], sa-ra-[qu] Igituh short version 34 f.; si-i [SI] = sa-ra-qa A III/4:174.

in. dub = [is-pu]-uk, [it-bu]-uk, [is-ru]-uq Ai. I ii 45 ff.; in. dub. dub = [u-sa-ar-ri]-iq ibid. 51.

giš.erin šim.li ... téš.bi u.me.ni.dúb. dub: erēna burāše... mithāriš ú-sa-ríq-ka I have scattered cedar, juniper (sweet aromatics, pure maṣḥatu flour in holy censers) for you STT 197:48 ff., see Cooper, ZA 62 74:24; šim ì.dùg. ga dub.dub šu.te.gá.ab: riqqī šamni ṭābu surru-qu muḥur aromatics, perfumed oil are sprinkled, accept (them) VAS 17 58:20 f.; zíd.mad.gá la.ba.an.dub.dub.b[u.meš]: maṣḥati ul issar-raq-šu-[nu-ti] CT 16 42:20 f., restored from ibid. 43:45 ff.

si-is $qu \not \parallel ana \ sa$ -ra- $qu \ (see \ sirqu \ A) A III/1 Comm. A 15.$

1. to strew, scatter, sprinkle (offering material, in rituals) -a) using a censer:

sarāqu A sarāqu A

riqqē ballūte ina nidnakki i-sa-ra-aq he strews mixed aromatics upon the censer KAR 139:8; GIŠ.ERIN.SÍG u mashata ina muhhi nignaqqa hurāşi ta-sar-raq-ma (see lukšu) RAcc. 68:21; ina muhhi 7 nig= nagqa hurāṣi maṣḥata u lukšu ta-sar-raqma ibid. 27, and passim; ina muhhi Níg.NA ... lis-ru-qu (see nignakku usage d) ABL 437 r. 18 (NA); burāša titta ina muḥhi nig= nakki i-sar-raq van Driel Cult of Aššur 202 r. 6; nignak burāši tašakkan mashata ta-sár-raq KAR 50 r. 6, cf. ikrib erēna salātima ana nignakki...sa-rag-qi benediction (to be said) while chopping cedar and scattering (it) on the censer BBR No. 75-78 r. 62, cf. [ikrib maṣḥa]ta burāša ana nignakki . . . DUB ibid. 68, cf. also 75; note with the censer as object: nignak burāši ina (var. ana) pēnti ašāgi ta-sár-rag (var. DUB) you cense with (lit. scatter) a censer with juniper on coals of acacia BMS 21:74, also Or. NS 40 142 r. 8, also Köcher BAM 461 iii 6, dupl., wr. DUB-aq Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 81 r. 7, cf. Or. NS 36 34:9; nignak murri burāši ina bābi kamî dub-aq KAR 72 r. 3, ef. nignak burāši ina kišād būrti ta-sár-raq Or. NS 40 149 r. 22; nignak burāši u mashati ana 161 $il\bar{i}$ muš $\bar{i}ti$ DUB-aq STT 73:120, see JNES 19 35; $2 nignakk\bar{e} riqq\bar{e} ta-s\acute{a}r-raq$ KAR 26r. 15, cf. KAR 60:9, BBR No. 1-20:35, 53, and 110, Köcher BAM 152 ii 6, and passim, Wr. ta-šá-raq ibid. 168:37; nignakka ta-sárraq BBR No. 75-78:12, also No. 93:3, No. 1-20:67, 76, 79, and passim; annati ikribī ša sa-raq nignakki BBR No. 75-78:76; ikrib nignakki mahrî sa-ra-qi BBR No. 83 + Sm. 1319 iv 14; note: [al]pa šāšu tapallaqma libbašu ina pani DN ina burāši <taqallu nig: nak burāši> ta-sár-raq KAR 60:15, see RAcc. 20 and 53.

b) without explicit mention of censer (but fumigation is sometimes implied) — 1' with sirqu: as-ruq-ku-nu-ši si(!)-riq riqqē ellūte I have strewn holy aromatics for you AnBi 12 284:47 (prayer to the Gods of the Night); sa-riq-ku-nu-ši sir-qu sasqū naqūkunūši (see naqū mng. 1c) AfO 14

146:109 ($b\bar{t}t$ $m\bar{e}siri$); sir-qa... DUB-aq KAR 90:13, for other refs. see sirqu A usage a.

2' with flour ($q\bar{e}mu$, $isq\bar{u}qu$, mashatu, sasqû, often beside dates), incense, etc.: [šumma qutrinnum ina] sà-ra-qí-ka ni= pih šu išta[ppu] (see niphu A mng. 2) UCP 9 373:1 (OB incense omens), cf. ibid. 2-8; $q\bar{e}ma$ suluppī sasqâ sìr-qa ana pan Šamaš tasar-ra-aq ZA 45 200 i 27 (Bogh. rit.); $isq\bar{u}qa$ suluppī sasqā ta-sà-raq ibid. 204 iii 22; $isqar{u}qa$ $qar{e}m$ kibti . . . ta- $scute{a}r$ -raq Köcher BAM 32:14, cf. ibid. 417:12 (SB rit.); KU as-ruuq-ma Or. NS 32 384:25, and passim (OB incense omens); flour ana sa-ra-qu ša £ Nusku GCCI 1 89:4 (NB); hinsa mashata burāša DUB-aq he scatters scented flour and juniper on (?) the fat portion BBR No. 26 iv 40, mashata DUB-aq (var. ta-sár-raq) KAR 26 r. 23 and dupls., 4R 55 No. 2:19, STC 2 pl. 84:109, and see mashatu; ZÍD ZÍZ.AM ana pan $kakkab\bar{a}ni\,mu\check{si}ti\,{ t DUB}$ - $aq\,$ Köcher BAM 323:12; sasqå as-ru-uq KUB 37 79:7; sasqå às-ruqka às-ruq-ka qutrinnu I have scattered fine flour for you, I have scattered incense for you BMS 2:27f., see Ebeling Handerhebung 26; suluppī sasqā u qēma 2 sìla.ta. Am ina muhhi ta-sár-raq Or. NS 36 34:8; suluppī sasqâ ta-sár-raq STT 251:14, also Or. № 39 125:27, Weissbach Misc. 12:7, Wr. DUB Or. NS 34 126:8, Or. NS 36 21:11, DUB-aq ibid. 1:18, 14:10, CT 23 35:49, KAR 50 r. 3, BMS 12:3, and passim in SB rit., possibly to be read tatab: bak, note suluppī sasqā ta-tab-bak-ma BiOr as Akk. lw. in Sum.; flour, 30 178:27; dates, material níg.siskur.ra sa-ra-qí sum.ma issued for a s.-offering Eames Coll. 129 R 3, cf. siskur sa.ra.ak Jones-Snyder 201:6; note the log. SUB: mashata šub-uq enūma šub-qú annā taqabbi STT 73:84, see Reiner, JNES 1934, dupl. UET 7118:27.

3' other aromatics or fumigants: Zfd. SE burāša ana 1G1 pēnti ašāgi ta-sár-raq AMT 54,1:8, Ú ninû tasâk ana 1G1 pēnti ašāgi ta-sár-raq ibid. 11, cf. STT 236 obv. (!) 5; murra erēna ina imitti bābi ta-sár-raq LKA 115:5; sīḥa argāna barīra[tu] ana pan dalti

sarāqu A sarāru

ta-sa-raq Köcher BAM 237 i 15; ina rēš majālija a-sà-raq nuhurta Maqlu VI 126, cf. Köcher BAM 157:14; eṣmet amēlūti ina IZI ta-sár-raq Köcher BAM 237 i 26; you crush (various medicinal plants) and ana pan abunnatiša ta-sár-raq sprinkle them on her navel Köcher BAM 240:32; as-ruq-ki MUN.KU.PAD ebbeta I scattered for you pure...-salt LKA 74:5 and dupls., see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 57:27; še'am nahla DUB you scatter sifted barley BMS 12:4; ŠE.NUMUN DUB-aq (see zēru mng. 1c-2') RAcc. 4 ii 4, etc., also BBR No. 52:11.

- 4' without mention of object: until the day of the offerings *sarru ul is-ruq *SE*S. GAL is-ruq-ma £ ipqid the king did not perform the scattering, only the *se*sgallu did so and oversaw the temple King Chron. 2 74 ii 5, also BHT pl. 12 ii 8; ina muhhi KI SISKUR GABA.RI i-sar-raq-ma (see merdītu mng. 1b) RAcc. 90:30.
- 2. to sprinkle (a liquid, in non-ritual context): he defeated GN GA ANŠE.SAL is-ru-uq sprinkled(?) donkey mare's milk (on it?) (to be read from bottom to top) MDP 14 p. 10 (pl. 1) i 26 (Puzur-Inšušinak); [qá(?)]-qá-ra-am [...] i-na dí-im-a-tí-[x] ta-sà-ra-aq (in obscure context) CCT 5 50e:4 (OA); uncert.: you pluck a bird ta-ZAR-ra-aq-ma KUB 4 48 i 24, wr. ta-za-ra-aq ibid. 28, see Biggs Šaziga 55; uncert.: i-sar-raq(?, text -rum) Enlil qablāt ajābī Enlil the battle forces of the enemy Tn.-Epie "ii" 26.
- 3. surruqu to scatter: hisihtu annīta mala tu-sar-ri-qu all these supplies that you have strewn Borger, BiOr 30 179:39; armanni sur-ru-qu (see armannu usage a) Streck Asb. 264 iii 8, also Borger Esarh. 92 § 61:14; Ú.KUR.KUR tu-sar-raq-m[a] Or. NS 39 132:13; tu-sar-raq (in broken context) Or. NS 40 135:14, [...] ina muhhi tu-sar-raq BA 10/1 106 No. 25:7.
- **4.** IV to be strewn, sprinkled, scattered: $mashatum\ u\ sasq@[m]\ ...\ is-sa-ar-ra-aq$ (see $mashatu\ usage\ b-1'$) RA 35 2

i 26 (Mari rit.), see also CT 16, in lex. section, cf. libittu ša sirqi [ina muḫḫ]i is-sar-ra-qu TuL p. 114:22.

See also šarāqu B.

sarāqu B v.; (mng. uncert.); OB, NB; I isruq — isarraq.

- a) in OB: še'um ša apāl awīlim u idī amtim ina ūrimma sa-ri-iq u atti tīdē kīma ina ūrimma sa-ar-qú barley for repaying the gentleman and for the slave girl's wages is on the roof and you know that it is on the roof VAS 16 160:7; ištu ūmim ša ana DN ana balāṭika ta-as-ru-qá-an-ni ūmakkal šīrī ul iṭīb ever since you-ed me to Nergal to (assure) your health, my health has been bad every day ibid. 140:7 (both OB letters).
- b) in NB: $p\bar{u}t$ $ep\bar{e}s$ ša $gin\bar{a}n\hat{e}$ sa-ra-qa u sullû ša uzu ana $b\bar{i}t$ šarri nasû they assume warranty for preparing the regular offerings, -ing, and delivering(?) the meat to the royal household CT 51 64:12, cf. $p\bar{u}t$ sa-ra-qu fPN ana [sá] Ninlil PN₂ . . . n[asi] . . . adi muḥhi x x x fPN ta-sar-ra-qu PN₂ assumes warranty for of fPN to DN, fPN will until Nbn, 16:1 and 9 (coll.).

Since $sar\bar{a}qu$ A is used in lit. and rit. contexts only, the above refs. have been separated as belonging to a different verb; the VAS 16 140 ref. and the NB refs. may represent a variant of $sar\bar{a}ku$.

sarartu s.; treachery; SB; cf. sarāru.

ina tīb nakri . . . ina sa-ra-ár-ti māti . . . innetter will he be saved from the onslaught of the enemy, from the treachery of (his own) land? IM 67692:297 and dupls. (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ina sulummê u sa-ra-ar-ti (for context see sulummû) Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 24.

sarāru v.; 1. to cheat, to be false, to be a thief, to be a criminal, 2. II to cheat, to make false claims, to contest, 3. IV to

sarāru sarbu

become unreliable; OA, OB, Mari, Bogh., SB; I isarrar, II, IV, IV/2; cf. sarartu, sarrāru A, sarrātu, sarriš A, sarru A adj., sarrūtu, sarta, sartatti, sartu, surrātānû, surrātu, surru A, surrurtu, tasrīru.

\$i.\$i = za-a-ru, $s\grave{a}-ra-ru$, \$ar-ra-qum Studies Landsberger 35:9 ff. (Silbenvokabular A); ga.an.tir = sa-ra-ru Izi V 101.

ta-ár TAR = na-sa-ru-ru A III/5:131.

e.ne.èm.mà.ni a.zu ga.àm.ma.ga a.zu. bi lul.la: amassu ana bārī ibbabbalma bārī šū issa-ra-ār(var. -ar) (see abālu A lex. section) SBH p. 8 No. 4:52 f., also 54 f., var. from dupl. ZA 10 pl. 2 after p. 276 r. 1 f.

[egir.bi.ta ...l]ul: arkānu it-tas-ra-ar Ai. III iv 10.

- 1. to cheat, to be false, to be a thief, to be a criminal: $ta-sa-\langle ra \rangle -ar$ you cheat (me) (you were told to make payments for me but your due date fell a month ago) RA 60 143:20 (OA); $lu k\bar{i}nat s\bar{i}t p\hat{i}ka$ la sa-ra-ar (var. šá-na-an) segarka (see sītu mng. 3c) En. el. IV 9; difficult: mirīt būlim ina mašgė sa-ra-ar gablītim šanīš pitrustu pasture for cattle at the watering place, false (prediction?) in the middle watch, alternatively: indecisive (omen) K.2323+:13 (SB ext., courtesy D. Kennedy), also, wr. sa-ra-ár Boissier DA 227:37, mirīt būlim ina Aš.GÁN (= eqli?) sa-ra-ar namāru šanīš niphu K.2323+:14, also mirīt būlim ina rīti sa-ra-ar barārīti ibid 12; for predicative use see sarru A adj.
- 2. II to cheat, to make false claims, to contest a) in hendiadys: if a shepherd ú-sa-ar-ri-ir-ma šimtam uttakkir u ana kaspim ittadin fraudulently alters the mark (on the animals) and sells (them) CH § 265:66; šumma amtum ú-sa(var. adds-ar)-ri-ir-ma māraša ana mārat awīlim ittadin (see amtu usage a-3'a') Goetze LE § 33 A iii 6 and B ii 16.
- b) other occs.: damiq inūma qabė tu-sa-ra-ru is it good that you should contest (my) commands? Sumer 14 28 No. 10:24 (Harmal let.), cf. anna inanna tu-sa-ar-ra-ra ù pa-ni(?, text -AM)-ku-nu tattanabbala

(you (pl.) did not obey the order) indeed you now contest (it) and ibid. 70 No. 45:10; mamma li-ih-šu-uš PN illakamma ú-sa-ar-ra-ar who would have thought that PN would come and tell lies? KBo 1 11 obv. (!) 28, see ZA 44 118; attunu nêti tu-sa-ra-ra u nīnu šarra nu-ša-ra-ar you lie to us and we lie to the king ibid. obv. (!) 31; enqu bajāšā tu-sar-ra-ār tēnka (see bajašā) Lambert BWL 99:25; šumma dabāba sur-ru-ur if he is mendacious in (his) speech ZA 43 96 ii 15 (Sittenkanon).

- c) musarriru (mng. unkn.): mu-sar-ri-ir ummāni ummān nakri ina nakbatišu imaq=qut of the army, the main body of the army of the enemy will meet defeat 5R 63 B 32, see VAB 4 268 ii 31, also VAB 4 288 xi 35 (Nbn.), CT 31 44 r.(!) ii 14; mu-sa-ri-ri-MU KÚR idâk CT 20 25 K.9667:21, dupl. 27 K.4069:8 and 29 K.4092:8 (all SB ext.); mu-sa-ri-ra-ti-ka TIM 9 48 r. ii 8 (OB lit.), cf. also [mu(?)-s]à-ar-ri-rum ibašši ARMT 13 108 r. 9'.
- **3.** IV to become unreliable: see SBH, Ai., in lex. section.

sara'u s.; (a type of barley); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

X SE.MES sd-ra-e u fura'e istu SE.MES sa tabre . . . ilteqv (see fura'u) HSS 14 36:1, cf. ibid. 34:1 and 35:2.

sarbiš (like rain) see šarbiš.

sarbu s.; tallow, fat; lex.*

 $bi\text{-}\dot{s}il^{si\text{-}il}\text{-}t\acute{u}(\text{var. -}tum),\ le\text{-}e\text{-}pu,\ sar\text{-}bu/\!\!/\text{-}\acute{u}=lip\acute{u}$ Malku II 246 ff.

The variant gloss is ambiguous, and may be interpreted to indicate two sets of variants: either sarbu and $sar^{2}u$, or sarbu and sarbu. If the former, the word may be identical to $sar^{2}u$, q.v.

See also šarbu.

For (Köcher) BAM 303:15 see sar'u; for Wiseman Treaties 373 see šaršerru.

sarbu

sāridu

sarbu (cold) see šarbu.

sardiu see sardû.

sardu (fem. sarittu) adj.; packed, loaded; OA; cf. sarādu.

- a) said of animals: $em\bar{a}r\bar{e}ja$ $s\acute{a}$ -ar-du-tim PN $i\breve{s}tu$ $massar\bar{a}tim$ uta'eram PN returned my loaded donkeys to me from safekeeping TCL 19 28:6.
- b) said of merchandise: 2 ANŠE.ḤI.A ṣa-lá-mu u unūssunu sà-ri-tám two black donkeys with their goods still packed up Kienast ATHE 17:9; atta babtam sà-ri-tám tapqidam (see babtu mng. 2b-3') KTS 1a:18.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade p. 10.

sardu (or sartu, s/zard/tu) s.; (a commodity); OA.*

Buy me 1 sìla ga-mu-e 1 sìla za-ar-dam one sila of cumin(?), one sila of s. CCT 3 19a:12, cf. 1 sìla za-ar-dam leqēma HUCA 40-41 60 L29-590:15.

sardû (sardiu) s.; blessing, congratulations; OB.*

sar-du-u = ka-ra-bu Malku V 67.

istu sumi abija kāta DN izkuru u sa-ardi-a-am āpulu ever since you, my father, were promoted (thanks to) Sin-Amurru (lit. since DN promoted you), and I reacted with congratulations (you have been promising me a sheep and wool but you have not sent them) CT 2 12:12 (let.).

von Soden, Or. NS 24 394.

sarhullu (a metal object or jewel) see šurhullu.

sariam see siriam.

sāridu s.; donkey driver, caravan leader, transporter; OA; cf. sarādu.

a) in gen.: I entrusted to PN three black donkeys and their harness and 2 sà-ri-du ša tamkārim two donkey drivers of the merchant's KTS 49c:15, cf., wr. sà-ri-dam Kienast ATHE 17:9; twelve shekels of silver ištu GN adi GN₂ a-sá-ri-dim for the donkey driver, (for the trip) from GN to GN₂ TCL 20 164:2, cf. ana sa-ri-dim niddin CCT 5 49c:13; 15 GfN qaqqad sà-ri-dim . . . ½ MA.NA ukul sà-ri-dim 15 shekels for the donkey driver's head tax,

thirty shekels for the donkey driver's food

BIN 4 29:8 and 10, cf. BIN 6 185:16; mimma ša

 $q\bar{a}tim \ s\acute{a}-ri-dum(\text{text}\ -dim) \ \check{s}abb\bar{u}ma$ the

donkey driver has been paid all of his

"hand money" KTS 26a:18.

[ku & .ka.tab].ba.an & e = [k]a-tap-pu-u = & a

[sa-r]i-di Hg. A II 163, in MSL 7 150.

referring to hiring and wages: °šumma ajēšamma udappir sà-ri-dá-am ug: garšuma igrī 1 sà-ri-dí-im umalla if he goes off anywhere, he (the creditor) hires a transporter in his place, and he (the debtor) will pay the wages of the transporter OIP 27 50 r. 4 and 6, cf. a-e-ma ipazz[ar] pūḥšu agram sá-ri-dam a-ga-ar*šu-ma* if he disappears anywhere I will hire a transporter in his place (and he will make good the wages) Kültepe n/k 30:10 (courtesy K. Balkan); 5 MA.NA AN.NA adi Kaniš uggarma ana igrī sá-ri-dim agammarma (see agāru mng. 2) TCL 21 265:18; 5 $s\acute{a}$ -ri-di and $igr\bar{i}$. . . a- gu_5 -raam Jankowska KTK 12:3; sá-ri-dum igrīšu «nu» ša adi GN šabbu (see igru usage a-3') CCT 4 2b:12; $igr\bar{i} s\dot{a}-ri-dim \check{s}abbu$ CCT 2 4b:10, also BIN 4 53:7, HUCA 39 11 L29-558:7; igrī sà-ri-dim mimma ana PN ula addin CCT 4 7a:20; $1\frac{1}{3}$ Gf[N KÙ. BABBAR(?) $i \rceil gr\bar{i} s\dot{a}-ri-dim$ BIN 6 185:7, cf. $14\frac{1}{2}$ cfn $lu\ igr\bar{i}\ s\dot{a}$ -ri- $dim\ lu\ gamr\bar{u}$ KTS 59d:14, for other texts listing the driver's wages from two and one-half to eleven shekels, see Hecker Giessen 27:12, TCL 19 24:27 and 36,

TCL 20 139 r. 10, 157:18, CCT 1 31a:3; ex-

ceptionally paid with the right of disposal

of working capital in lieu of wages: ²/₃ MA.

sarindu sarma'u

NA be'ulāt sà-ri-dim two-thirds mina (of silver), the donkey driver's working capital CCT 3 2a:19.

- c) ša sāridim (wages) of the driver: ša sà-ri-dim ana PN la addin I did not give PN the driver's wages CCT 2 2:42; ša sà-ri-dim šabbu he has been paid the driver's wages VAT 9212:6, TCL 19 21:23, BIN 6 202:14; 16 GIN ša sà-ri-dim CCT 1 20a:12; mimma tātam ukultam u ša sá-ri-dim ula ulammadanni (see lamādu mng. 7c) BIN 4 13:13; note also, without ša: miššu tašši'ātim u sá-ri-dam tulappitanni (see lapātu mng. 4c) CCT 2 26b:13.

Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 79f.; Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 10 and 251.

sarindu see *sirimtu.

sarinnu s.(?); (mng. unkn.); syn. list.* $sa-ma-\check{s}\check{u}=sa-pa(\text{var. }-rin)-nu$ LTBA 2 1 vi 37, var. ibid. 2:374.

Probably a mistake for sa-pa-nu.

sarirû s. pl.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

šumma sa-ri-ri-i naši if (in his dream) he carries s.-s Dream-book 329 r. ii 8.

Possibly var. of sarrarû, q.v.

sarkatu see sarqatu.

sarkidu (or sarqidu, zark/qidu) s.; (an animal?); lex.*

zi.zi. $_{DU}^{DU} = s\hat{a}$ -ar-ki-du-um (followed by $\bar{e}sid\bar{a}num$ water strider(?), $sam\bar{a}nu$) UET 7 93:34.

sarku see zarku.

sarkuppu (serkuppu, zarkuppu) s.; marsh, reed marsh; OAkk.

 $se\text{-}er\text{-}kup(\text{var.} -ku_6)\text{-}pu$, mugammirtu, $\acute{s}i\text{-}q\acute{\iota}t\acute{u}(\text{var.} -tum) = ta\text{-}am\text{-}t\acute{u}(\text{var.} -tum)$ Malku II 35 ff., var. from W.22671/1 i 37 and W.22831 i 39; [s]i-ir-ku-p[u] = [ti-a]-am-tum An VII 11; sa(var. za)-ar-ku(var. -kup)-pu (var. $se\text{-}er\text{-}ku_6\text{-}pu) = a\text{-}pu$

Malku II 77, var. from W.22831 and W.22667/1 (Warka texts courtesy E. von Weiher), line omitted in dupl. CT 51 175.

3 (BUR) 5 IKU 20 SA[R GÁN] Îr-šum za-ar-kù-pum šu E+PAP ARÁD.ARÁD x land, (property of) PN, a reed marsh belonging to the canal MAD 5 No. 40:3.

sarmānu s.; (a synonym for hands);
syn. list*; foreign word?

sa-ar-ma-nu = ri-it-ta-a-te LTBA 2 2:192.

*sarmāšu (sermāšu) s.; grain heap; SB; Sum. lw.; ef. sarmāšu in ša sarmāši.

ERÍN.MEŠ muqtablīšunu ina qereb huršāni kīma ser-ma-ši(var. -še) lu umeṣṣi I spread (the corpses of) their warriors over the mountains like piles of grain AKA 39 ii 14, also (with šalmāt muqtablīšunu) 56 iii 79, and (with ālānišunu) 68 iv 93 (all Tigl. I).

Probably from Sum. *zar.maš, cf. gur, du₆ gur, maš.a gú gur.gur hé. me.en: [k]a-ri-e ti-li [k]a-ri-e ma-a-ši CRRA 17 128 vi 55 (completed by unpub. fragm.).

sarmāšu in ša sarmāši s.; (an agricultural worker); OB lex.*; cf. *sarmāšu.

lú.še.zar.tab.ba, lú.še.zar.sal.la, lú.še.zar.kéš.da = ša sà-ar-ma-ši OB Lu D 96f.; lú.še.zar.tab.ba = ša sà-ar-ri-im, lú.še.zar.ſsal.lal = ša sà-ar-ma-ſši]-[im], lú.še.zar.kéš.da = ša ſku-ru-ul-lim] OB Lu A 192ff., and delete ḫalumāšu CAD 6 (Ḥ) p. 55f.

Possibly designating the person who is in charge of shocks or piles of grain.

See also sarru A in ša sarri.

sarma'u s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.

ana bukri u binti šu-[qam]-me-im [šum(?)]-'-u-diš [b]ukra u binta šušdida sar-ma-' be very quiet(?) toward the son and daughter, make the son and daughter draw (the) s. Lambert BWL 108:16 (SB lit.); [...] sar-ma-'u-ni hummura īnātuni šutbi abšāna la sākipi i niṣlal nīni our s.-s [are ...], our eyes(?) are shriveled(?), remove the relentless yoke so that we may sleep En. el. I 121; anhūssunu upaššiha

sarme sarrāru A

ušaptir sa-ar-ma-šu-nu I gave rest to their weariness, I undid their s. 5R 35:26 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 198.

sarme s.; forest, woods; syn. list*;
Hurr. word.

sa-ar-me = MIN (= qi- $i\dot{s}$ -tum) su^{ki} forest, in the language of Subartu CT 18 4 K.4375 r. iv 21.

sarnu (or zarnu) s.; (mng. unkn.); OA.*

 $\frac{1}{2}$ GfN $7\frac{1}{2}$ SE kaspam inūmi sà-ar-nam ittaddiuni ana kirrim nišqulma ana eqlišu ša PN niškun we paid x silver for a container (of beer) when they deposited (?) the s., and we put it on PN's account (?) for his field (delete this ref. CAD 1/2 (A/2) 298a arnu mng. 2a) BIN 6 142:13.

sarqatu (sarkatu) s.; (part of a ruminant's stomach); OB, SB.

sar-qá-tú = ku-uk-kád-ru Malku V 10; [B]E ku-ku-ud-ru sar-qat suḤuš ri-qi-tum, BE sar-qat KUN(?) (or erasure) ri-qi-tum K.3667 iii 12 f., cited Nougayrol, RA 65 82 (joined to K.1808, courtesy D. Kennedy).

karšum pī karšim riqītum kukkudrum [...] sà-ar-ka-at RA 38 86 AO 7031 r. 20 (OB ext. prayer), parallel HSM 7494:68 and 128, cited JCS 21 178 n. 2; šumma qerbū kabbarūtu u sar-ka-at tiṣbutu if the large intestine and the s. are attached to each other RA 65 73:55, also (with qattanūtu) ibid. 56 (MB ext.).

Hussey, JCS 2 29f. (abomasum); Moran, JCS 21 178ff. (duodenum).

sarqu see zarku.

sarramānu see sirrimānu.

sarramtu s.; (a wooden or reed utensil); OB, Nuzi.*

x GI ma-ha-la-tim û 2 GI sa-ra-ma-tim Ashmolean 1924.847:10 (OB let., courtesy F. R. Kraus); 296 harwa<ra>hhu120 kudurru 1 mat harwaruzzu 1 GIS sa-ar-ra-am-tû 23 hirwē 3 aripše HSS 13 107:5 (translit. only).

sarramu see sirrimu.

sarrānu s.; (mng. uncert.); NA*; pl. sarrānāte.

dsa-r[a-na-te] ina aḥišunu ullû (the šangû's) have s.-s suspended on their arms van Driel Cult of Aššur 88 vi 36 (coll. S. Parpola), cf. GIŠ sa-ra-na-te ittiqu ibid. 38; [...] GIŠ sa-ra-nu ša ina pan Ištar [...] CT 15 44:34 (= Pallis Akîtu pl. 7); dsa-ra-a-nu ikarruru they place s.(-s) (in front of the gods) K.3438a:3, cf. dsa-ar-ra-na-a-te panīšunu ina muḥḥi nakri išakkunu they make the s.-s face the enemy ibid. 6, dupl. K. 9923:12 and 14, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 82f.; dsa-ra-nu KAV 42 ii 36, see Frankena Tākultu p. 124:87.

Possibly to be connected with the probably Hurrian divine name *Sarānu*; see *sukkukūtu discussion section.

sarrartu (or zarrartu) s.; (mng. uncert.);
MB.*

Go out early in the morning, get under way ki nu.bulug.ga dib.ba.ab: $sar_6(ZAR)$ -ra-ar-tam $s\bar{u}tiq$ cross the region without boundaries (translat. of Sum.) 2N-T343 (= A 29975) r. 3 (MB lit., courtesy M. Civil).

sarrarû (or šarrarû) s.; (a reed bundle?);
lex.*

gi.sag(var. adds .gilim).nu.til.la = sar-ra-ru-ú Hh. VIII 170.

Compare giš.sag.gil.gán.ùr (part of a harrow) = Giš ṣarāri, cited ṣarāru D. See also sarirû.

sarrāru A s.; robber, criminal; OAkk., OB, Mari, SB; cf. sarāru.

sarrāru B

sarrātu

NU GI.NA : sa-ra-a-ar : NU GI.NA la §at-ti Hunger Uruk $72:17\,\mathrm{ff}$.

sà-ar-ra-ru itebbûnimma mātam uḥallaqu robbers will arise and lay waste the
land YOS 10 56 ii 41 (OB Izbu), see Leichty Izbu
p. 205; DUMU.MEŠ-ia-mi-na ištīnâ sà-arra-ru (see ištēnâ mng. 1b) ARM 3 12:18,
cf. ibid. 24, cf. sà-ar-ra-ru ARM 5 81:18; LÚ.
MEŠ sà-ra-rù ina birišunu uwa'eruma
criminals among them gave instructions
ARMT 13 144:42, see ibid. p. 172; LÚ.MEŠ
sa-ra-ri ušta[sbit(ma)] ARM 10 73:21; sàar-ra-ar qarrād he is a braggart Labat
Suse 8 r. 29 (physiogn.); Ḥu-sú-us-sà-ar-rari-iš (personal name, obscure) Legrain TRU
337:15, wr. Ḥu-su-us-sà-ri-iš UET 3 1383:9,
A 5326:6, see MAD 3 134.

sarrāru B s.; (peg fastening the two segments of a wheel); SB.*

 $\begin{array}{l} \texttt{gi\$.UD.SAR.mar.gid.da} = \textit{sa-ar-ru}, \, \texttt{gi\$.kak.} \\ \texttt{UD.SAR.mar.gid.da} = \textit{sa-ra-ru} \;\; \texttt{Hh. V 90 f.} \end{array}$

sar-ra-ra il-ta-du-u ša šinni pīri they fastened(?) with ivory pegs STT 366:7, see Deller, Assur 3 145.

von Soden, Salonen Festschrift 330; Reiner, JNES 26 196 n. 21.

**sarrārūtu (AHw. 1030a) In Jankowska KTK 3 r. 11 read *ṣa-al-tù-um*, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 251 f.

sarrātu (ṣarrātu) s. pl.; lies, falseness, fraud; from OA, OB on; cf. sarāru.

sag.lul = sa-ar-ru, sag.lul.a = [sa]-ar-[ra-tu] Kagal B 231f.; ka.lul.la.bal.bal = pu-um ša sà-ar-ra-tim i-t[a-wu-ú] Kagal D Section 3:13; di.lul.lul.la = MIN (= de-en) ṣar-ra-ti Izi C iv 25. lul.àm (var. lul.la.ta) en dili.ni ur.sag. gá: ina sar-ra-a-ti bēlum ēdiššišu [qarrādu] (you said) falsely: Only the lord is a hero Lugale XI 7. dâṣu ṣelū ṣelū sar-ra-a-ti CT 31 9 iv(!) 16 (ext. comm.).

a) in gen.: sa-ra-tim ištaprakkum he wrote you lies VAT 9234:10; sa-ra-ti-ka-ma umma attama mere lies on your part! you said as follows TCL 19 60:8; sa-ra-

 $tim \ a-ta-wu-\acute{u} \ \text{CCT 6 14:39 (all OA)}; \ \ \emph{\&a}$ iqtanabbûkum sà-ar-ra-tum-ma what he keeps telling you is lies Kraus, AbB 5 157:13; šumma itti bel še'im sa-ar-ra-tim ni-ta-ú anāku u kâti sà-ar-ra-a-ti ni-ta-ú (see amû A v. mng. 2b) YOS 2 19:7f.; sà-ar-ra-tim ušālikuka they spread lies about you (parallel: šaniātim ušālikuka line 6) TLB 4 70:26 (all OB letters): matima PN sà-ra-tim ul idabbub PN never tells lies ARM 2 124:23 and 26, cf. akkīma sa-ra-tim lamduma ARM 14 66:37; *šumma palhunikku u i*\dab\bubu sà-ra-ti aššum aṣê ina qātika when they fear you, they tell lies in order to escape from your hand EA 1:87 (let. from Egypt); sa-ra-a-ti addabub . . . la šalimta agtabi I have told lies, I have spoken unpropitious things KAR 45:8, see JNES 33 282:137; sar-ra-a-ti idbubma he spoke lies (and took from him 22 fortresses) Lie Sar. sar-ra-a-tu'(var. -ti) u la $k\bar{i}n\bar{a}tu$ išrukušu santakku (see santak usage b) Lambert BWL 88:280 (Theodicy); ina sà-ratim-[ma] id de-sa-tim ittišu $it-ta-na-\langle la \rangle$ they follow him in falseness and treachery ARM 10 4:41; ina šaptīša lullā ukâl sar-ra-a-ti En. el. IV 72, see Borger, RA 74 95f.; MURUB₄.MEŠ sar-ra-a-tum bire-e-tum niphāti the middle parts are falsehood, the median areas are indecisive CT 20 44 i 52 (ext.), cf. (obscure) gerrēt nakri şar-ra-a-ti ki.min bi-ra-a-ti Thompson Rep. 204:6.

b) qualifying a preceding substantive—

1' with ref. to speech, writing, etc.: ša ana šībū[t s]á-ra-tim ēliu . . . dī[n sá-r]a-[t]im [lidīnušum] he who appears for false testimony, may they (the seven judges) give him a false verdict Belleten 14 228:47 and 49 (Irišum), cf. šībūt sà-ar-ra-tim CH § 3:60; amat sullê u ṣar-ra-a-ti idbubšu: nūtima (see sullâ B) Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 66:38; rakbūšu ša dababti ṣar-ra-ti [išpur] (Ursâ) sent his messenger with a mendacious message (to the Mannean governors) ibid. pl. 28 No. 59:6; dabāb sa-ar-ra-a-ti atmê nullâti ibid. pl. 44 D vii 29,

sarriqu sarru A

see Na'aman, BASOR 214 32 n. 31; egirtu ša tuppi sa-ra-te ina muhhišu išattar igarriba ahšu ina muhhi bītišu išakkan he writes a forged document (recording a debt) against him, then comes (and) takes possession of his house KAV 197:28 (NA let.), see Postgate Taxation 364; mār šipri ša sar-ra-ati irruba a messenger with false rumors will come in Boissier DA 7:16 (SB ext.); [ti.la lul.la: balāṭ sar-r]a-ti Lambert BWL 237 iv 15, Sum. restored from STVC 3 iii 15 and Sumerian Proverb Collection 3.54; ù.[lul]. la.ku.ku : $\delta a \, sal\bar{a}l \, sar(!) - ra - a - ti \, (var. \, sa - a - ti \, var. \, sa - ti \, var. \, sa - a - ti \, var. \, sa - ti \,$ rat) sallu he who feigns sleep (for parallels see *şalālu* v. lex. section) Langdon BL No. 208:18, var. from BiOr 6 166:12.

2' in the Assyrian month name (narmak Aššur) ša sarrātim (second month of the year): ITI $\mathcal{S}[a]$ sa-ra-a-ti = ITI KIN.[dinnin] 5R 43:32; ITI ša sà-ra-tim (parallel: ša kīnātim, see kīnātu usage b) Kienast ATHE 5:16, also ICK 1 68:19, ICK 2 16:9, 17:12, 149:5, HUCA 39 8 L29-557:10, and passim in OA, wr. ša sá-ra-tim ICK 197:13, 119:6, see Hirsch Untersuchungen 54 n. 281, Wr. ITI.KAM $s\acute{a}(\text{text KI})$ -ra-tim TCL 4 21:5, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 204 n. 49; for the fuller form narmak Aššur ša sarrā: tim see narmaku mng. 3b; iti ša sa-raa-te KAV 1 viii 64; ITI ša sa-ra-te KAV 168:23, 205:38, Symbolae Böhl 180:8, and passim in MA, abbr. ITI ra-a-tu AfO 16 pl. 12 Rm. 2,101 r. 21 (= Hunger Kolophone No. 46:5).

sarriqu see zarriqu.

sarriš A adv.; falsely, with malice; OB, SB*; cf. sarāru.

ša ašpurakkum šumma sā-ri-iš a-ta-PI-al RN bēlī lu-PI-al regarding what I wrote to you, if I have answered falsely, I will be responsible to(?) Sumu-El, my lord BIN 7 40:5 (OB let.); sar-ri-iš(var. -eš) kala lumnu šūhuzušu with malice they have inflicted(?) on him every evil Lambert BWL 88:285 (Theodicy).

*sarriš B (zarriš) adv.; like shocks of grain; SB; cf. sarru A s.

kur.nu.še.ga zar.re.eš mu.un. sal.sal [...]: māt la māgirī zar-ri-iš tuz maṣṇi you have spread out the country of the unsubmissive like shocks (of grain) BA 5 633 No. 6:22f., cf. (Akk. broken) Angim I 48 (= 48), for unilingual Sum. refs. see Cooper Angim p. 109.

sarru A (sāru, ṣarru) adj.; 1. mock, false, 2. criminal, fraudulent, 3. (in substantival use) criminal, thief, liar, 4. (a name of the planet Mars), 5. (a fish); from OAkk. on; pl. sarrūtu; wr. syll. and Lul; cf. sarāru.

lú.im = sà-ar-rum, lú.lul = sà-ar-rum OB Lu A 33 and 35, also B i 36 and 38; lú.IM = sàrum (followed by lú.im.im = šarrāqu) OB Lu D $^{\circ}$ 151; lu-u LUL, lu-ul LUL = [sa-ar-ru] A VII/4:118 f., [lu] [LUL] = sa-ar-rum Recip. Ea A vi 34; [luul] $[LU]L = s\hat{a}-[ar]-rum$ Ea VII 292 (iv 29'); sag.lul = sa-ar-ru, sag.lul.a = [sa]-ar-[ra-tu]Kagal B 231f.; [níg.lul.la] [ni]-ik-lu-ul-la = sàar-rum RS 20.221:12 (Izi App.); lú.la.ga = haba-tum, sà-ru-um OB Lu A 282 f.; lú.lul.la.ga = ra-bi-su, lú.imⁿⁱ.zu = šar-ra-qu, lú.šu.ḤA = sa-ar-ri (var. sar-ru-um) Erimhuš V 72 ff.; [šuна(-da)] [šu.на] = sa-ar-ri, šarrāgu, pallišu, habbātu, muttahlilu Diri V 101 ff.; [hu-ul] [HU]L = sa-a-ru S^a Voc. AA 37; hu-ul HUL = sa-ar-ruDiri II 141; li-li-ib $\S_{I}.\S_{I} = ha-ab-ba-tum$, sa-ar-ruum, mu-ut-ta-ah-li-lum Proto-Diri 100ff., cf. li-ib $\S_{I}.\S_{I} = sar-r[u], \ \S ar-r[a-qu], \ hab-[ba-tu], \ mu-t[a-qu]$ ah-li-lu] Diri II 75 ff.; $\S_1.\S_1 = sa$ -a-ru, sa-ra-ru, šar-ra-qum Studies Landsberger 35:8ff. (Silbenvokabular A); [s] ag.bal.a = sa-ar-ru 5R 16 ii 48 (group voc.); me.me = sa-ar-rum (var. [sar-ra-q]u) Studies Landsberger 34:5 (Silbenvokabular A); [ha-ar?] [HAR] = $s\dot{a}$ -a-rum = (Hitt.) ku-ru-ur appa-tar to be hostile Sa Voc. B 4', cf. A V/2:233.

[mul].lul = sa-ar-ru Hh. XXII Section 11 A v 3'; mul.lul.la = sa-ar-rum = d Sal-[bat-a-nu] Hg. B VI 33, in MSL 11 40.

[lu]l ku₆ = sa-ar-ru (var. sa-a-ri) Hh. XVIII 70. lú.lul.la [gal₄].la ba.ab.ús [l]ú.nu.gi.na [gi]š.šu.kin.bi min.àm: sar-ru murteddû ūri la kīnu šitta niggallašu the liar chases after women, the dishonest man has two sickles Lambert BWL 255:7, cf. Jacobsen apud Gordon Sumerian Proverbs 469 No. l.158; [dam].nu.íl.la [dumu].nu. íl.la [lú.lul.la n]í.ba.a [nu.íl].la: $\langle la \rangle$ mutataššû aššati min māri sar-ru la muttaššû ramanišu

sarru A sarru A

he does not support a wife, he does not support a child, he is a cheat, he cannot even support $\label{eq:bwl_255:12} himself \ Lambert \ BWL \ 255:12; \ mu.gib_x(\mbox{\scriptsize GIG}).$ an.na.mèn mu.lu.lul.la.ga ba.an.ul₄.e.en mu.lu.lul.la gaba.kur.ra.kex(KID) ba.an. ul₄.en: ištarītu anāku sa-ar-ru ūtarrihanni sa-ar-ri ša irat šadî ūtarrihanni (see arāhu A lex. section) RA 33 104:25-28; lú.lul ì.me.a mu.un.na.ab. bé.e: ša sar-rat-mi iqabbûni those who say: She is a liar ASKT p. 127 No. 21:53f.; 5 ì.lul: kīma hami[s] sà-ra-at RA 60 5 UM 29-15-174:6, see ibid. p. 6; gašan.mèn mu.lu.lul.la é.a mi.ni.íb.ku₄.k[u₄] : bēlēku sa-ar-<ru>-tú ana bīti ušerreb I am the Lady, would I bring criminals into the house? ASKT p. 127 No. 21:55f., cf. mu. lu.lul.la: sar-ru-tu OECT 6 pl. 28 K.5255(!) r. 1 f. and 7f., dupl. pl. 30 K.5159:13f.; i.gi.en i.gi. en nu.gi.en nu.gi.en : ana kīnu kīnāku ana la kīnu ul kīnāku // ana sar-ra sar-ra-ku(text -ki) // ana kinu kinat ana sar-ra sar-rat I am true with the true, untrue with the untrue, variant: I am false with the false, variant translation: she is true with the true, she is false with the false SBH p. 13 No. 6:14 ff.

pal-li-šu, nittamīlu, balṣa īni, namra īni, narru, alpu, ardadu, karriru, šar-ra-qu = sa-a-ru Malku I 85-92; muṣallū, raggu, ajābu = sa-ar-ru Malku VIII 35 ff.

- 1. mock, false a) qualifying the date palm: giš.gišimmar.lul = sa-ar-ri Hh. III 344; giš.gišimmar lu[l...]: gišimmar isà-ar-ri (in broken context) Lambert BWL 270:14 (bil. proverb, Sum. from join courtesy W. G. Lambert).
- b) referring to an uncorrected provisional quantity used in solving a mathematical problem): A.SA LUL... A.SA GI. NA the "false" area the true area TMB 93 No. 190:15, cf. A.SA sà-ar-ru MDP 34 75 No. 11:15, also ibid. 117f. No. 24:8, 20; pūtum LUL TMB 91ff. No. 189:10, cf. ibid. 11, No. 190:13; šiddum LUL ibid. No. 189:9 and passim, No. 190:11 and passim; še'um LUL ibid. 103 ff. Nos. 207:16 and 20, 208:11 and passim, 210:14, 211:12; ma-nu LUL ibid. 90 No. 188:18.
- 2. criminal, fraudulent a) in adjectival use: [he seized?] ālāni sà-ar-ru-t[im] disloyal cities AfO 20 49 xiii 45 (Sargon); they counterfeited the seal of the great king u tup-pa-ti sà-ar-ru-ti ina libbi GN išatturu . . . šarru . . . LÚ.MEŠ sà-ar-ru-ti

il-[...] šunu sà-ar-ru mārūšunu [sarru: ma(?)] and ekalli la errubu and wrote falsified tablets in Ugarit, the king [declared(?) them] criminals, they are criminals and their sons [are criminals(?)], they shall not enter the palace (or the city) MRS 6 97f. RS 16.249:18 and 23f.; PN took the tin that belongs to me $app\bar{u}h$ awīlim sà-ri-im šūt annakam jâm ilteqe not some (lit. in place of a) thief, he himself took my tin TCL 143:10, cf. awīlum sàru-um . . . annakam . . . uptarrir ibid. 24; awīlū sá(text PA)-ru-tum iltaptuni panūa iktabtuma (see kabātu mng. 2a) Chantre 15:6: atta kīma awīlim sà-[ri-im] taš'amma you made the purchase like a deceitful man TCL 4 31:40 (coll. M. T. Larsen); (the sa-ra šēlaba ūbila brought the thieving fox Lambert BWL 194:26 (MA fable).

b) in predicative use -1' referring to fraudulent documents: if he does not hand over the merchandise to him tuppum $annium sà-ar \dots idukku$ the present tablet will be considered fraudulent, they will break it Kültepe i/k 88:11 (OA), cited Or. NS 36 397 n. 2d; tuppum ša ellianni sàar ICK 1 57:10, BIN 6 160:8, CCT 5 19b:13, Jankowska KTK 26:3, 99:7, 100:9, 102:12, and passim in OA; tuppum šumšu ša ina bītija ellianni . . . sà-ar TCL 21 264A:19; šumma tuppum šūt ētaliam tuppum annium sà-ar ICK 2 95A:18, also JCS 14 1:13; ela tuppim ša bāb ilim ša illianni sà-ar (any other tablet) that turns up besides the tablet of the god's gate is to be considered fraudulent TCL 14 71:34; tuppū ša elliuninni sà-ru CCT 5 25c:12, also ICK 2 112:20, tup= $pum \dots s \dot{a} - ru - u$ UF 7 319:17 (all OA); tup =other) document that turns up is considered fraudulent and is to be broken CT 2 31:18, also CT 48 15 r. 6, for other OB refs. see sihtu mng. 3; bīta abuni ana abika ul iddimmi tuppaka sà-ar-ra-at-mi (they stated) our father did not sell the house to your father, your document is fraudulent MDP 24 393:10; ana DN ana ta-masarru A sarru A

tim ana tup-pu-um la sa-ru-ma iddinušuma they handed him over to swear(?) to DN that the document is not fraudulent VAS 77:12 (OB), see Finkelstein, Studies Landsberger 243 n. 44.

- 2' other occs.: awâtušunu kīna u sā-ar-ra mannum lu ide who knows whether their words are true or false? Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 32 SH 920:16; mārī šiprika šā pīšuni sā-a-ru (do not listen to) your messengers whose speech is deceitful EA 1:86; šunātušu sā-ar-ra (opposite: šunāt šarrim kīna) his dreams will be false YOS 10 52 iv 22 (OB ext.); obscure: kaspī ina ki-ta-im sā-ru HUCA 39 23 L 29-567:9 (OA).
- 3. (in substantival use) criminal, thief, liar - a) in OB, Mari: $šumma s\bar{a}b\bar{i}tum s\dot{a}$ ar-ru-tum ina bītiša ittarkasuma sà-ar-rutim šunūti la issabtamma ana ekallim la irdeam if criminals plot in a tavern keeper's house and she does not arrest those criminals and bring them to the palace CH § 109:27 and 30; assum sà-arri-im u hab[bātī] šūrîm aštanappa[rakkum] sa-ar-ra-am u $habb[\bar{a}t\bar{i}]$ ul $tu\check{s}arra[m]$ I keep writing you to bring the criminal and the robbers, but you do not bring the criminal and the robbers TIM 2 28:3 and 5; sà-ar-ru muttablakkatu they are criminals and rebels Laessøe Shemshära Tablets 57 SH sà-ar-ru-tum imhurušunūtima umma sa-ar-ru-tum liars(?) approached them and the liars (?) said UCP 9 328 No. 3:12f.; ana awat sà-ar-ru-tim la tagàl do not listen to the words of the liars ARM 10 49 r. 9'; in predicative use: sà-ar tuš: šamma idke he is a liar, he spread false reports CH § 11:1, also awīlum šû sà-ar § 13:22; PN sà-ar ţēmī ul paţirkum PN is untrustworthy, he does not relate my message to you Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 38 SH 887:15, see Hirsch, OLZ 1961 40, cf. awīlum sà-ar VAS 16 188:41; ú-ul sà-arra-a-ku A IX/66:14 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro).
- b) in MB: (PN was arrested for slaughtering a cow, PN₂ stated) PN₃ sa-ar-ru

PN ul sa-ar-ru PN₃ is the thief, PN is not the thief UET 7 19:14f.; sar-ru-ti ša karā ša GN ikkisūma uttata imšu'u (see mašā'u mng. 1a-2') Aro, WZJ 8 565 HS 108:34, also sar-ru-ti ittadnuni they have handed the thieves over to me (and I will bring them to GN) ibid. 37, cf. sar-ru-tu ina nukkusi la igammaru PBS 1/2 20:4; ina AB.GALka(?) sa-ra-ku-ma sart \bar{i} . . . ina q \bar{a} tija tez legge u ina $a[l-pi-\delta]u(?)$ ul sa-ra-ku u al $pa\ a-a\ i-x-qe(?)$ I am a thief with regard to your cow, and you may take the stolen item from me, but I am not a thief with regard to his ox, and he may not take the ox UET 7 15 r. 7 and 9, cf. [ul sa]-a-ar-ra-ku ibid. obv. 10, wr. ul sarra-ku CT 43 60:21, also ul sar-ra-ku-mi iqbi . . . kīami iq-<bi> atta la sar-ra-ta Ni. 1592:8 and 10 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman): the hazannu received 6 TUG a-ri-pi-i ina qāt PN kīmu sar-ru-ú-ti ša ittišu išrigū six -garments (as a fine) from PN (the thief) in the name of the (other) thieves who committed the theft (of cattle) with him UET 7 43:11, cf. sa-ar-ru-tum (referring to a theft of cattle) BE 14 119:6; naphar 4 ERÍN sa-ar-ru-tu UET 7 10:6, cf. $liq\bar{\imath}ta$ $ann\bar{\imath}ta$ sa-[a]r-ru-tu x-x-te-e up=taq[qi]ru ibid. r. 5.

c) in EA, Bogh., RS, Nuzi: šarru ana LÚ.MEŠ sa-ar-ru-ti ša ikkalūnim karsija . . . la tešemme may the king not heed the faithless men who calumniate me 160:30; $gabbi\check{s}unu$ [LÚ.MEŠ s]a-ar-ru- \acute{u} tum bēlija all of them are disloyal to my lord EA 159:41, cf. LÚ.MEŠ sa-ru-du EA 158:22 (all letters of Aziri); ana LÚ.GÌR sa(!)ru-ti šun \bar{u} tu they are disloyal to the EA 148:44 (let. of Abimilki of Tyre); sa-ar-ra (in broken context, parallel ki-na) KBo 1 11 r.(!) 5 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 120; *šumma* anāku iṣṣī itti lú.meš sà-ar-ru-ti iṣṣī ašar: riqma . . . LÚ $s\grave{a}$ -ar-DU-tum ša $iss\bar{i}$ $isriqar{u}$ anāku idēšunūti (I swear) that I do not steal wood with thieves or know the thieves who stole the wood HSS 13 422:25 and 27, cf. ibid. 13, LÚ.MEŠ sà-ar-ru-tum ibid.

sarru A sarru A

7, 10, and 21; LÚ.MEŠ $s\grave{a}$ -ru-ti (referring to two men who stole (iltarqu) date palms?) AASOR 16 1:51 (Nuzi); see also MRS 6 97f. RS 16.249:23f., cited mng. 2a.

in MA, NA: bītu hammuş unūtī haliqta ina bīt PN sa-ru-tu izzūzu the house has been robbed, the thieves have now divided my missing furnishings in PN's home KAV 168:9 (MA let.); la habbulāku u la sa-ra-a-ku u bitqīja ibtataq (see bitqu mng. 4a) KAV 201:7, also KAV 169:7 (both MA); $\delta a \langle sa \rangle -ba-ta \ ta-sa-ba-tu \ LU \ sa-ar$ Güterbock Siegel 2 36 (pl. 83):7 (MA let., Bogh.), ef. u anāku lư sà-ar-ru(?) [š] a a(?)-na muhhija i-[...] ibid. 9; anāku usabbit sara ana bīt nubāri aṣṣili sa-ra ù alpī ana PN attidin I seized the thief and put him in the workhouse, I handed over the thief and the oxen to PN Assur 3 3 No. 1:12 and 14 (MA let.), cf. PN ša'al šumma sa-ra ana $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}te$ and PN₂ attidin ibid. 19; LÚ sa-r[ute] şabbutu l[t . . .] ša kaspu ilgûni şabit the thieves were arrested, the [...] who took the silver was arrested ABL 551 r. 3, see Parpola, OLZ 1979 34, cf. annūrig sa-[a]-[ru] šaniumma . . . aṣṣabta ABL 150 r. 1, cf. sa-ru-te ša [£].[x.m]Eš ina panīja PN uşabbit ibid. r. 9 (coll. K. Deller); sa-ru-te \$a-bu-te (for \$abbutu) VAT 14438:6, cited Deller, Or. NS 30 255; LÚ.LUL.MEŠ-ŠÚ PN uba'a PN will lodge a complaint against those guilty of it VAT 8737:19, cited ibid., cf. VAT 16542:17, cited ibid. 256, see also Iraq 32 131 f.: 10, cited sartu mng. 4a; PAP-ma 11 LÚ sa-ru-ti.MEŠ 70 UDU.MEŠ ig-da-azzu(text -lu) in all eleven criminals, they sheared seventy sheep Postgate Palace Archive No. 119:18 (all NA).

e) in NB: 3 LÚ sa-ar-ru-tum IGI-tum ša ka-as-bit-ti-šu-nu ina pan LÚ.SUKKAL PN $id\bar{e}$ šun $\bar{u}ti$ PN knows the three thieves the property stolen by whom is with the sukkallu CT 55 163:4, cf. ibid. 7; $ma\check{s}$ altu $\check{s}a$. . . PN PN $_2$ u PN $_3$ LÚ sar-ru-t[u] . . . $\check{s}a$ 3 $la\dot{h}r\bar{a}ti$ u 1 $kal\bar{u}ma$. . . ina sarti $ibuk\bar{u}$ interrogation of PN, PN $_2$, and PN $_3$, the thieves, who took away by deceit

three ewes and a lamb YOS 6 137:3; PN LÚ sa-ar-ru ša 6. ta gud. áb gal. meš ša DN ina sarti . . . ibuku (see sartu mng. 2c-1') ibid. 144:1, cf. ibid. 9, also LÚ sa-árru и ці sa-ár-ru-tu ša ittišu ibbakamma ... maš altašunu išakkan (see abāku A mng. 4c) ibid. 12 f.; LU sa-ar-ri-ú-tu ittija *šunu* AnOr 8 21:34; PN sar-ti ultallimšu ... PN2 ana muhhi sar-ti ša udu.nitá itti sar-ru-tum mala bašû ul idabbub PN paid the restitution in full, PN2 will not raise a claim against any thieves with regard to compensation for the sheep UET 4 196:6; LÚ sa-ru-ú-tu abkamma (for context see sartu mng. 4b) BRM 1 76:8, cf. ibid. 10, dupl. (both casts of the same tablet) AJSL 27 206 RCT 21:5 and 10; (if the stolen goods are found in his possession) sa-ar-ri šû he is a thief UET 4 202:9, cf. sa-ar ibid. 12, LÚ sa-ar-ri ša PN iššú TCL 12 60:6, LÚ. LUL $\delta[u-u]$ BE 8 51:6, Wr. LÚ sa-a-ri.MEŠ TCL 12 26:5.

f) in lit. and omens: $s \hat{a}$ -ar-rum i[na]libbi mātim lu rēša lu amtam ana [mātim] nakartim ušessi in the hinterland a criminal will let either a slave or a slave girl escape to an enemy land YOS 10 33 iii 28 (OB ext.), also 34:7; sà-ar-ru-tum É.GAL istanarriqu ibid. 26 iv 12; in that desert lu Arame lu Sutî āšibūt kuštāri munnabtu sa-ar-ru mār habbāti šubassun iddûma Arameans (and) Sutians, who dwell in tents – fugitives, thieves, and robbers – settled in Iraq 16 192 vii 59 (Sar.); ina amat sar-ri šarrāqi ša padāna parku . . . innetter will he be saved from the business(?) of the brigand and robber who block the road? IM 67692:298 (= K.3467 ii 3, tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); habbātu sar-ru amēlu $u \notin [\ldots]$ Or. NS 34 109:10 (namburbi); $k\bar{\imath}ma$ sa-ar-ri[...] (in broken context) Lambert BWL 95 r. 10; É sa-ár-ru-tum (in obscure context) Lambert Love Lyrics 126:6 and 1; *šumma sa-a-ar* if he is a liar (preceded by $\check{s}umma\ k\bar{i}n$) ZA 43 102:35 (Sittenkanon); $s\dot{a}$ -a-ar (apod.) AfO 18 63 i 11 (OB omens), also, wr. sa-a-ar Leichty Izbu III 22, KAR

sarru B

395 i 25, sa-ar BRM 4 22:2, see ZA 43 83, $s\grave{a}$ -ar BRM 4 23:11 (all physiogn.); $k\^{i}$ $s\grave{a}$ -ra-at $s\~{a}t$ hatti (incipit of a song, see hattu in $s\~{a}t$ hatti) KAR 158 vii 33.

- g) as personal name: $S\grave{a}$ -ar-ru-um TCL 2 5497:2, $S\grave{a}$ -ar-um BE 3 166 ii 10 (OAkk.), Sa-ar-ru-um YOS 12 303:4, Sa-ar-rum YOS 13 82:4, VAS 7 140:4f., 130:3, hypocoristic(?): Sa-ri-ia YOS 13 15:14 (all OB), Sa-ar-ri-ia Peiser Urkunden 105:4 (MB).
- 4. (a name of the planet Mars): see Hh. XXII, Hg., in lex. section; UL sar-ru (and six other epithets of Mars): UL Ṣalbat-a-nu 7 zikrūšu CT 26 45:17 and dupls., see Weidner Handbuch 19; šumma dṢar-ru u bibbu imdaḥruma izzizu ACh Supp. 49:11, also K.7162 r. 5, šumma MUL.SAG.ME.GAR uMUL sa-ar-ri(var. -ru) NIGIN.[ME?] Thompson Rep. 195:3, var. from K.5961:4; MUL.LUL.LA ana tibūt šāri ACh Ištar 25:18, also K.2202:10, see BPO 2 Text I.
- 5. (a fish): abnu šikinšu kīma sa-ri KU₆ NA₄.NfR madallu (see madallu usage b) STT 108:24 (series abnu šikinšu); see also Hh. XVIII, in lex. section.

For LU.LUL in NA letters see parrisu.

For Surpu III 144 see sartu mng. 1.

Ad mng. 1b: Neugebauer, MKT 1 331 f.; Thureau-Dangin, RA 33 161 and RA 34 17 ff. Ad mng. 3; Deller, Or. NS 30 255 ff.

sarru B adj.; old; syn. list.*

sa-ar-rum, $sug\hat{u}$, pursumu = si- $\lceil i \rceil$ -bu Explicit Malku I 79 ff.

sarru A (zarru, ṣarru) s.; shock, stack (of sheaves of barley); MB, Nuzi, SB, NB(?); Sum. lw.; cf. *sarriš B, sarru A in ša sarri.

za-ar zar = sa(var. za)-a-ru, min šá še (vars. sa-ar-ri šá še-im, ki.min šá še sa-ar-ru šá a. $\S[\lambda(?)])$ Ea I 81f., cf. za-ar zar = za-ar-rum, [za-ar-rum šá še-im], za-ar-rum [šá a.sa] A I/2:259 ff.; za(var. sa)-ar sum = sa(var. za)-ar-ru Ea IV 126; [za-ar] zar = sar-rum S^b I 147 (from 12N-660).

- a) in MB, Nuzi, NB: 4 sa-ar-ri kî sarti kî izbilū when they fraudulently carried away four shocks of grain PBS 1/2 51:5; uncert.: za-ar-ru (in heading of list, beside wool) CT 51 17:1 (both MB); sixty sheep of PN's ultu za-ar-re-e ša fPN2 aṣṣabassunūti HSS 13 310:7, cf. ina za-ar-re-e [ša fPN2] la imquttami ibid. 10 (Nuzi); uncert.: za-ar-ru [ki]-[i] nusaddir imitti nītemid we carefully imposed the imittu tax on(?) the shocks of grain TCL 9 94:13 (NB let.).
- b) in lit.: za-re-e sar-re-e sabās karê ... $t\bar{a}bu$ (days) favorable for winnowing the heaps of barley (and) collecting the tax from the storage piles KAR 177 r. iv 1 (hemer.).

sarru A in ša sarri s.; agricultural worker in charge of making shocks; OB lex.*; cf. sarru A s.

lú.še.zar = ša sà-[ri] (followed by lú.še.zar. tab.ba = ša sarmāši, q.v.) OB Lu D 95; lú.še. zar.tab.ba = ša sà-ar-ri-im OB Lu A 192.

For $\S e.zar.tab.ba$ see $\S e.zar.tab.$ ba, $\S e.zar.hal.la$, $\S e.zar.sal.l[a] = S[e-im hunti]$ Hh. XXIV 184 ff., $\S e.zar.tab.$ ba.a[b] = [...] OBGT III 26.

sarru B (zarru) s.; crescent- or half-moon-shaped segment of a wheel; OB; wr. GIŠ.UD.SAR.

giš.ud.sar.mar.gid.da = sa(var. za)-ar-ru (followed by $sarr\bar{a}ru$) Hh. V 90.

2 GIŠ.UD.SAR GIŠ.MAR.GÍD.DA (for context see *eriqqu* mng. 1c-1') OECT 8 17:22 and 43.

The object wr. GIS za-ar-rum Scheil Sippar 98 No. 10:23 may be the same as the GIS za-ru-um UCP 10 110 No. 35:8, cited $z\bar{a}ru$ s. The Nuzi refs. x copper ana $\dot{s}ilt\bar{a}hi$ PN ana za-r[i id] din . . . 30 M[A.NA] URUDU $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA kaspu PN $_2$ ana za-ar-ri iddi[n] HSS 16 459:12 and 16, cf. ibid. 22, may represent yet another word $s/z/\dot{s}arru$. See also $zar\bar{a}nu$.

Salonen Landfahrzeuge 116 f.

sarru C

sartennu

sarru C (or sāru, zāru) s.; (mng. unkn.); OAkk.*

(list of 31 men) SU.NIGIN 31 GURUS UGULA PN za-ru LÁ PN_2 in all 31 men, foreman PN, (they are) s., missing: PN_2 MAD 1 232 iv 12.

sarrû see surrû v.

sarruru see *surruru.

sarrūtu s. fem.; meanness, falseness, treachery, thievery; OA, Bogh., EA, Nuzi; cf. sarāru.

- a) meanness, falseness, treachery: ula halpūtī ula sà-ru-tí it is not my accursedness nor my meanness (you have certainly heard that I cannot return the silver) KTS 6:12 (OA let.); ana ša PN ana mātim kiliša ú- $\lceil ma(?) \rceil$ - $\Si(?)$ -za-ni-ni $s\grave{a}$ -ru- $t\acute{a}m$ [u]-ul a-wi-[lu]-tám x x as for the fact that PN -ed me to the whole of the land, it is(?) meanness, not gentlemanly behavior BIN 6 39:25 (OA let.); [šumma mam\man ša māt Hatti ina sa-ar-ru-ti-šu igabbi if someone from GN asserts in the falseness of his heart MIO 1 116:21 (Bogh. treaty), also ibid. 26; ištennūtu ittatlaku . . . ana a[bika] u pīšunu sà-ru-ti idabbubu šanūti ittalku [u] sà-ru-ti idabbubunikku first they went to your father and spoke treachery, then they went and urged treachery on you EA 1:73f.; šumma tašak: kan anmutti awâte sà-ar-ru-ut-ti ina lib: bika if you nurse these words of treachery in your heart (you will die by the king's axe) EA 162:37; ul tīde sà-ar-ru-ut-da ša LÚ.MEŠ do you not know how disloyal people are? ibid. 14 (both letters from Egypt).
- b) thievery: šarru kīma sà-ar-ru-ut-ti-šu ... ana 1 alpi ittadūš the king sentenced him to pay one ox for his thievery JEN 347:32 (coll.).

sarsannu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

[1]-en za-ar-za-an-[nu] $\lceil \hat{u}(?) \rceil$ SAG.DU-su-un 90(?) x [...] 4 ku-zi-ma-du-šu-

[(nu)] (followed by in, sabtu, ku-ut-ra-n-[nu]) HSS 15 146:14.

saršubbū see imsaršubbū.

sarta adv.; fraudulently, deceitfully; MB; ef. $sar\bar{a}ru$.

1 AB.GAL ša PN sa-ar-ta tablatma one cow belonging to PN was taken away fraudulently UET 7 15:2, ef. 2 GUD.MEŠ ša PN sa-ar-ta tabluma ibid. 3:2; one mill-stone ina qāt PN sa-ar-ta išr[iqu] they stole from PN deceitfully (or: criminally) ibid. 40:10.

The adverb sarta is used as an equivalent to ina sarti, see sartu mng. 2c-1'.

sartatti adv.; deceptively; NB*; ef. sarāru.

mindēma sar-ta-at-ti ramanšu ušannēma ussā mamma ša la ša'āli la tumaššarama who knows, he may try to alter his appearance (lit. alter himself deceptively) and escape, so do not let anyone pass without interrogation ABL 292:19, see von Soden, ZA 45 64.

sartennu (sartinnu, širtennu) s.; chief judge; Nuzi, NA, NB.

[x.x].ba = sar-tin-nu (followed by gurgurru) Lanu B iv 7.

LÚ sar-tin (between sukkallu (dannu, šaniu) and nāgir ekalli) Bab. 7 pl. 5 iii 13 (NA list of professions), see MSL 12 239; [L]Ú sar-t[i-nu] (in group with LÚ šá [Él.[...], LÚ šá U[GU URU]) STT 385 iv 4, see MSL 12 235.

a) in NA, Sargonid NB — 1' mentioned with the sukkallu: sukkallu u lú sa-árte-nu šarru ina māti ipteqid umma dīnu kitti [u] mīšaru ina mātija dīna . . . [adi] la PN ana ḥazannūtu [ip] qidu lú sa-ar-te-nu di-na-a iptaras (see sukkallu mng. la-8') ABL 716 r. 11 and 15 (NB); nikkassī kî ša lú sa-ar-te-nu ip-ru-us-su u nikkassa ša bīt abija liddinuma let them give (back) my property just as the chief judge had ruled, as well as the property of my

sartennu sartu

paternal estate ibid. r. 27; ina Ninua ina 1GI sukkalli Lu sar-tin-ni ana dēni li-tan-ka go off to Nineveh for judgment before the vizier and the chief judge Iraq 32 132:8 (NA leg.); $\lceil d\bar{e}nu \ \delta a \rceil$ SUKKAL $sar-tin \ \lceil ana \rceil$ PN ēmedūni ADD 168:1; gifts for the queen, the crown prince sukkallu dannu, turtānu, LÚ sar-tin-nu, sukkallu šaniu ABL 568 r. 14 (= ADD 810); šarru bēlī uda eqlu ša bīt sukkalli eqlu ša bīt lú sar-ti-ni fd GN la e-bir the king, my lord, knows that the land of the estate of the vizier and the land of the estate of the chief judge do not extend beyond the Radanu river Iraq 20 187 No. 41:18; PNLÚ sar-tin-nu (as witness, before PN₂ sukkallu dannu) ADD 470:21, also (first witness, followed by [sukkallu] dan-[nu], [sukkallu 2]-ú) Ebeling Stiftungen p. 4 r. 16*, (followed by sukkallu šaniu) ADD 595:2.

2' other occs.: [LÚ s] ar-tin-nu $hurs \bar{a}na$ *ētemessunu* the chief judge imposed on them (the undergoing of) the ordeal Tell Halaf 110:4, cf. 111:9; [...] ša dēni x kaspi ... ša LÚ sar-tin ēmeduni ADD 171:5, cf. ti- $\langle nu \rangle$ and PN $\bar{e}med\bar{u}ni$ Iraq 25 95 (pl. 23) BT 118:2, see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 22; $k\bar{\imath}mu$ šarri kabtu sig-am imat ...udīna urah *ūmāte la illaka* μψ sar-tin-nu-šú mēte (the omen foretold) "A well-known influential person will die in the king's stead," a full month has not passed and his chief judge is dead ABL 46 r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 298; ana Lú sar-tin-n[i] (in broken context) CT 53 78 r. 10; PN sar-tin-[nu] (eponym) RLA 2 429 year 671, cf. ADD 266 r. 12; PN LÚ sar-tin-nu VAS 1 69:13 (inser. of the turtānu Šamši-ilu); PN sar-tin Johns Doomsday Book No. 5 ii 5; PN ša bīt LÚ sar-tin-ni (witness) Postgate Palace Archive No. 15:48, also PN LÚ. ENGAR ša LÚ sar-tin-ni ADD 160 r. 5, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 43:20.

b) in Nuzi: flour ana LÚ $\dot{s}i$ -ir-te-ennu $\dot{s}a$ URU GN HSS 14 140:15, also, wr. $s\dot{a}$ -ar-te-en-[nu] ibid. 99:6, see Deller, WO 9 297.

c) in later NB: Lú sar-te-nu (and eight judges, who gave the verdict) Nbn. 64:3, cf. (verdict given) ina mahar lú sa-ar-[te]-[nu] u $daj\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ Dar. 53:10; property ša lư sar-te-en-na sukkallu u dajānū ina tuppi išturuma Cyr. 128:15; ina qībi LÚ sar-tin-nu u dajānē (PN received x silver) by order of the chief judge and the judges VAS 4 87:11, cf. LÚ sar-te-nu u dajānē ša Nabū-na'id Nbn. 1128:6, cf. ibid. 10, 24, 26, VAS 5 156:6, Wr. LÚ sar-te-en VAS 6 99:2; tuppi lú sar-tin-na rabûti u dajānī ana $\langle \check{s}ang\bar{\imath} \rangle$ Sippar CT 22 234:1, also 235:1; (a slave girl) ša LÚ sar-tin-nu u hazānu ... ana PN iddinu whom the chief judge and the mayor had sold to PN AnOr 8 74:6, but (in similar context) lú sar-te-ni u da: $j\bar{a}n\bar{e}$ YOS 6 60:3; LÚ sa-ar-ti-nu ša GN BRM 1 76:5, dupl. (both casts of the same tablet) AJSL 27 224 No. 21; LÚ sar-te-nu (first witness) Cyr. 312:29; LÚ.A.KIN ša LÚ sar-te-nu S[†] 76-11-17,293, also Nbn. 55:14.

Deller, Studi Volterra 6 650 ff.

sartinnu see sartennu.

sartu (ṣartu, saštu, ṣaštu) s. fem.; 1. lie, falsehood, treachery, 2. fraud, misdeed, criminal act, 3. stolen property, 4. fine, compensation (for stolen property); from OB on; NB s/ṣaštu; wr. syll. and LUL-ti (VAS 1 86:27); ef. sarāru.

 $\begin{array}{lll} [\texttt{nig.lu}] 1. 1 \texttt{a} &= s \grave{a} - a - a [r - tum], \ [\texttt{nig.g}] \texttt{i} . \texttt{na} &= k i - i - i - t - [tum] \end{array} \ \, \begin{array}{lll} \texttt{Nigga} & \texttt{Bil.} & \texttt{B} & \texttt{53f.}; \ \texttt{di.lul.la} &= \texttt{min} \\ (= de - en) & s a r - t i, \ \texttt{di.lul.lul.la} &= \texttt{min} & s a r - r a - t i \ (\texttt{preceded} \ \ \texttt{by} \ \ \texttt{di.nig.gi.na} &= d \bar{e} n \ k i t t i, \ \texttt{di.nu.gi.na} \\ = \texttt{min} \ \ l a \ \texttt{min} \end{array} \ \, \begin{array}{lll} \texttt{Izi C iv 24f.} \end{array}$

na₄.kišib.lul.la an.da.gál: kunukki sa-arti naši he presents a fraudulent tablet Ai. VI iv 15 f., cf. 17 f.; lul.la.bi . . . al.ná: ina sarti-šú. . . ṣal-lu₄ (see ṣalālu lex. section) SBH p. 78 No. 44 r. 21 f.

zu = sar-tum STC 2 pl. 51 iii 5 and dupl. pl. 60 K.8299:9 (comm. to En. el. VII 40).

1. lie, falsehood, treachery: ana mīnim sà-ar-ta-am tašapparam why do you write me a lie? CT 29 5b r. 11 (OB let.), see Frankena, AbB 2 128; awatum šī...sà-ar-tumma ARM 3 73:17; ša ina sà-ar-tim isak[ki:

sartu sartu

[u(?)] JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 7 r. iv 14 (OB hymn to Papulegarra); kittu u sa-ar-tú ana Samaš ušannā (the stone KA.GI.NA.DIB) reports to Samaš whether (whatever he says) is true or not Köcher BAM 194 vii 16 (series abnu šikinšu); dšA.ZU ... ša sa-ar-ti u k[it]tu umtasså ašruššu DN who discerns falsehood and truth everywhere En. el. VII 40, for comm. see lex. section; ana kitti u sar-ti lu itma he swore to truth and falsehood JNES 15 136:94 (lipšur lit.), cf. māmīt kitti u sar-ti Šurpu III 12, also māmīt sar-ti u *šillati* ibid. 144, dupl. UET 6/2 407:9; sa-artam itammu he speaks lies (apod.) Afo 11 223:17; will they conquer this city ina $s\bar{\imath}hi$. . . ina barti ina sà-ar-ti (see $s\bar{\imath}hu$ A usage c) IM 67692:50 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. $\bar{a}l$ kišš $\bar{u}ti$ ina sar-ti ina x x issabbat VAT 10218 ii 5 (astrol.); ina URU BI ner-tum u sar-tum GAL in that city there will be massacre and treachery K.9057+ ii 51 (SB Alu, courtesy S. Moren).

2. fraud, misdeed, criminal act -a) in gen.: aššum nasīhī ina GN sà-ar-tum ib= bašī[ma] šarrum napištam ašrānum idūk (see nasihu usage b) ARM 2 18:32; $s\dot{a}$ ar-tum u gullultum ul ibbaši (his territory was in good order) there was neither fraud nor felony Syria 19 109:29 (Mari let.); $s\dot{a}$ ar-ta-am haliptam la ēpušu I did not commit a misdeed covertly (oath) TIM 4 36:21 (OB); iwītam u sà-ar-tam la ēpušu (my property was lost along with yours) I did not counterfeit (the burglary) Goetze LE § 37 A iii 22 and B iii 5, $[\S umma ... l]u$ sa-[a]r-ta mimma tētapaš if she has committed any misdeed AfO 17 284:83, also ibid. 86 (MA harem edicts); sa-ar-ta ippušma PBS 1/2 43:26 (MB let.); sa-ar- $t\acute{u}$ $\acute{s}a$. . . epšatuni the crime that was committed VAT 14438:3 (NA), cited Deller, Or. NS 30 255; sa-ar- $tum \ k\hat{\imath} \ [\bar{\imath}] tepu \check{s} \ CT 55 158:30; \ sa$ - $a\check{s}$ ta-a ša alpi kî īpuš gāt sibitti ina gātišu kî aşbata kî ābuku (see şibittu mng. 4) YOS 6 183:14, cf. PN sa-aš-ta-a ul īpuš ibid. 12; ina sa-ár-ti ša qalla ša PN ahu zittu ša PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ mimma mala ina qātē lú sa-a-ri.meš inašši ahāmeš šunu in the matter of the theft of PN's slave, jointly owned by PN2, PN3, and PN4, they will share equally in whatever they recover from the thieves TCL 12 26:1 (all NB); sar-tum ša libbi ītepuš PN hazannu issabassu he committed a fraud in that regard(?), and the mayor arrested him (but then released him) TCL 9 123:19 (NB let.); $s\dot{a}$ -ar-t[a] la teppus puluhta [...] la ikkalka commit no fraud, lest the fear [. . .] consume you Lambert BWL 240 ii 11 (SB proverb); amēlu ša sar-tú ippuš šumma dīku šumma kesi šumma nuppulu šumma sabit šumma ina bīt killu nadi a man who commits fraud is either killed or flayed or blinded or arrested or put in jail ibid. 146:44, cf. ibid. 40 ff. (Dialogue), sar-ta-am-ma ul eppus ibid. 43 var.; for other refs. see epēšu mng. 2c (sartu).

- b) qualifying a noun: he took an oath, saying atta dmùs lu tide tuppi sà-ar-ti la ēpušu you, Ištar, know that I have made no fraudulent document MDP 24 393:17; ina kunukkātišunu ibrumu u anāku kunuk sà-ar-tim ušabrim they (the witnesses) impressed their own seals, but I had (someone else) make the impression for me (using) a fraudulent(?) seal (obscure) Scheil Sippar 10 r. 32 (OB leg.), see also Ai. VI, in lex. section.
- c) in adverbial use -1'ina sarti fraudulently, by stealth: 2 ANŠE.MEŠ \hat{u} 1 sal.нub ša pn i-na sa-ar-ti ta-ab-l[uma] two donkeys and one she-ass belonging to PN were taken away illegally Ni.1592:2 (MB leg., courtesy J. A. Brinkman); PN LÚ sa-ar-ru ša 6. ta gud. áb gal. meš ša DN ina sa-ár- $ti \dots \bar{t}buku$ PN, the thief, who took away unauthorized six head of cattle of the Lady of Uruk YOS 6 144:2, cf. Lú sar-ru-t[u] ša . . . $s\bar{e}nu$ ša PN . . . ina sa-ar-ti $\bar{\imath}buk\bar{\imath}$ ibid. 137:7, cf. ibid. 19; 5 gud ša ina sa-áš-tum PN ībuk utârma PN₂ ana PN₃ inandin PN₂ must return the five oxen which PN took away illegally and give them to PN_3 PBS 2/1 85:9, cf.

sartu sartu

ina sa-áš-tum ana GN kî nībuku YOS 7 19:4; five sheep ina sa-ár-ti ultu ṣēnija ab-ka-' were taken by stealth from my flock YOS 6 123:5; X KÙ.BABBAR $k\bar{u}mu$ sa-ar-tum ša alpi ša PN ša PN, u PN, ina sa-ar-tum ikkisu' 14 shekels of silver as compensation for the ox belonging to PN which PN2 and PN3 slaughtered illicitly YOS 6 184:1 and 3, KÙ.BABBAR $p\bar{u}t$ šu^{II}-šú-nu ša ina alpi ša ina sa-ar-tum ša itti ṣābī ikkisu' the silver is a warranty payment(?) for their share(?) of the ox which they along with (other) workmen slaughtered illicitly ibid. 11; ina sa-ar-tum ultu bīt akītu našû he took (bronze rings and a bronze mounting) fraudulently from the akītu house YOS 7 89:7; ina sa-artum ina mūši PN ittasah . . . ina sa-artum našâta ina bīt PN3 abija ātamar (one witness said) "During the night PN by stealth removed (the grinding-stone of PN₂," and another witness said) "You took (the grinding-stone from the storehouse) stealthily, and I saw it in the house of PN₃, my father" YOS 7 10:7 and 12; ina saáš-tum isbataššimma ana PN id-di-nu-uš AnOr 8 27:3, see AfO 16 68 (all NB); [... ina] sar-tú la i-tab-bal Lambert BWL 106 ef. pāliķ Bēl u Nabû ina colophon e:3, sar-tú nu giš-šú he who reveres Bēl and Nabû must not remove it fraudulently CT 12 3 iv 49, and passim in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone Nos. 124-128.

- 2' kî sarti fraudulently: 4 sa-ar-ri kî sa-ar-ti kî izbilū ina qātīšunu aṣṣabat (see sarru A s. usage a) PBS 1/2 51:5, cf. CT 43 60:6 (both MB letters); if her husband stayed away because kî sa-ar-[ti] ṣabitma ūtaḥ[hir] he was delayed by having been arrested falsely KAV 1 iv 107 (Ass. Code § 36).
- 3. stolen property: sibti benni ana 100 ūmē sa-ar-tu ana kal šanāte (var. ūmāte) (a slave guaranteed against) a seizure of bennu disease for one hundred days (and) (against the slave's) being stolen property (or: being a criminal) in perpetuity ADD 642 r. 10, var. from ADD 248

r. 8, and passim in NA leg., wr. sa-ár-ti ADD 776:5, sa-ar-te VAS 1 92:31, sa-ár-tú ADD 284:8, 310 r. 14, AJSL 42 192 No. 1170 r. 4, Tell Halaf 109 r. 4, Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 8:14, note, wr. LUL-ti VAS 1 86:27, see also bennu A usage c; three guarantors issu pan sa-ar-te qāt sibti habulle (see habullu) ADD 307 r. 13; PN said to PN2 sa-ar-ta-a ana panīka PN3 ultēribi arkišu PN₂ kīam iqbâššu umma ana sa-ar-tika ul idi alla 3 túg muşibti ina gātēšu ana kaspi andahar "PN3 turned over my stolen goods to you," then PN2 said to him, "I do not know about your stolen goods except for the three-cloths that I bought from him" UET 4 202:2 and 5 (NB leg.); sarrākuma sa-ar-ti...ina qātija telegge (see sarru A adj. mng. 3b) UET 7 15 r. 7 (MB).

4. fine, compensation (for stolen property) – a) in MA, NA: sa-ar-ta ša ammiaana emādini ana jāši līmidunni let them impose on me the fine that is to be imposed on that one (if I handed over the thief to PN) Assur 3 3 No. 1:20 (MA); denu . . . ina muhhi sa-ar-te ša gud.nitá ša PN issu $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN₂ $i\check{s}riquni$. . . $iss\bar{e}n$ GUD. NITÁ sa-ar-tú ša gud.nitá ša išriguni PN emid kūm sa-ar-te-šú sabit judgment regarding the theft of an ox which PN stole from PN₂'s house, one ox as fine for (stealing) the ox which he stole was imposed on PN, he is held in place of the fine (he will go free when he brings the ox) ADD 160:6 and 10f., see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. judgment which the sartennu No. 43; imposed on PN 300 emmerē adi sa-ár-ti-. Ši- $na\dots$ PN $adi\ ni$ Š $ar{e}$ Š $u\dots$. $kar{u}m$ $300\ emmerar{e}$ adi sa-ár-ti-ši-na . . . na-ši «na» three hundred sheep along with the fine for (stealing) them, PN is held(?), along with his people, in place of the (stolen) three hundred sheep with the fine for (stealing) them ADD 164:3, 8, and 14, cf. 1 LÚ 2 GÚ. UN URUDU.MEŠ $sa-\acute{a}r-tu-\acute{s}u$ the fine on one man is two talents of copper ibid. 6, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 44; x silver sa-ar-tú sartu sāru

... ana PN ussallim ittidin fine, he paid it in full to PN Iraq 16 45 (pl. 9) ND 2337:3, cf. ibid. 36 ND 2301:1, cf. also sa-ar- $t\acute{u}$ $\acute{s}a \times x \times [x]$ PN ana PN2 ušallam PN will pay in full the fine for the camel(?) Iraq 25 95 BT 118:8, also Postgate Palace Archive 92:1 and 4, 96:3; X KÙ.BABBAR . . . sa-ár-tu ša KÙ.GI ša Mašar . . . šumma . . . la i[ddi]nu saár-tu ana 10-te ušallumu x silver as fine for (stealing) the gold of DN, if (they) do not produce (PN), they will pay the compensation tenfold Iraq 25 94 BT 115:3 and 10; the vizier imposed on him (a penalty of) 210 minas of copper sa-ar-ti-šu urudu.meš ta-si ittidin in lieu of the fine imposed on him, the copper, he gave him into debt-slavery(?) 161:6, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 46; saar-tú ina é PN $\bar{e}tap$ šu . . . $m\bar{a}$ LÚ.LUL.MEŠ anīnu x kaspa sa-ar-tú in-du x kaspu qaqqad sa-ar-ti ana PN uss[allimu] (five men) committed a crime in PN's house, (they confessed) saying, "We are criminals," they were given a fine of x silver, they paid in full the x silver, the original amount of the fine to PN Iraq 32 131f.:3 and 11 f. (NA); PN ša kīmū sa-ar-te . . . ṣabtuni KAJ 100:8; SAL adi sa-ár-ti-šá iddan ADD 94:3, cf. ADD 105 r. 2, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 42:16; PN emāru adi sa-ar-te ana PN₂ ussallim ittidin VAT 8737:6, cited Deller, Or. NS 30 255.

b) in NB: 1 GIN KÙ.BABBAR ana KÙ. BABBAR ṣa-áṣ-tum ana PN nadin CT 57 278:2, cf. sar-ti ultallimṣu (for context see sarru A adj. mng. 3e) UET 4 196:2, cf. also ibid. 5; Lừ sa-ru-ú-tu abkamma ana PN idin(nu) ù sa-ar-as-su ṣullimṣu ù a-da-an-na-' Lừ sa-ru-ú-tu ana PN la addinnu Lừ sa-ar-tum e-si-x-am-ma ana PN eṭṭiru (he said) "bring the criminals and hand them over to PN and pay him his compensation" — thereupon(?) (PN₂ took an oath, saying) "(if) I do not hand over the criminals to PN, I will the compensation and pay it to PN" BRM 1 76:9 and 12, dupl. (both casts of the same tablet) AJSL 27 224

No. 21; see also YOS 6 184:1, cited mng. 2c-1'.

For ASKT p. 127 (No. 21):55 f. see sarru A adj. lex. section. For BRM 1 76:5 see sartennu usage c. San Nicolò, Or. NS 19 230. Ad mng. 4a: Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 164.

sartu see sardu.

sar'u s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

sa-ar-'i ša ṣēni taṣammidma iballut you bandage him with s. from sheep and he will recover Köcher BAM 497 ii 9; ŠE. BULUG₃ šina teleqqi itti sa-ar-['i] ša U₈. UDU.ḤI.A tuballal you take that malt and mix it with s. from sheep ibid. 303:15.

See also sarbu disc. section.

sāru s.; whisk; NA.*

- a) in rit.: issu šēpē parakki adi išdi bīti giš sa-a-ri šētugu . . . ša muhhi bīti pūtuhu naši it is the responsibility of the overseer of the temple to wave the whisks from the foot of the dais to the base of the temple (wall) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 37 ii 15, cf. ibid. 21, see Ebeling Stiftungen 24, cf. sa-a-ri tušettaq BBR No. 61 r. 8, cf. No. 62 r. 6; LÚ ša bīti šanî [errab]uni giš sa-a-ri usse (ne) ttuqu illuku the ša bīti šanî officials will enter, they will wave the whisks, and they will leave MVAG 41/3 66 iii 53, cf. LÚ.ŠID.MEŠ GIŠ sa-a-ri ussētigu Or. NS 22 37:17; ša bīti šanî GIS sa-ra-a-ni ina qā: tēšunu 1-en qaqq[ullu] ina qātišu ana mașșarte izzazzu the ša bīti šanî officials will be on duty with the whisks in their hands and one with a box in his hand MVAG 41/3 66 iii 47, cf. 1-en giš sa-a-ri u qaqqullu ina qātišu ibid. 62 ii 22, 66 iii 54.
- b) other occ.: GIS sa-ri $šapt\bar{a}[\check{s}u]$ his (the god's) lips are s. KAR 307:2, see TuL p. 31.

Müller, MVAG 41/3 78f.

sāru see sarru A adj. and C s. and sa'u.sāru (wind) see šāru.

sâru sâru

sâru v.; **1.** to whirl, to circle, dance, **2.** surru (with sarta) to make a circle; from OB on; I isar - isar, II; cf. sartu.

UL.UL = itkupum, sa-a-ru-um, banam OBGT XI v 6ff.; UL.UL = itkupum, sa-ru-um OBGT XIII 18f.; du_7 . du_7 it-ku-pu, UL.UL sa-ru Proto-Izi II 144f.; UL.UL = s[a-ru] Proto-Izi II Bil. A iv 10'; [UL.U]L = sa-a-ru (in group with sitahhutu to jump about, $m\bar{e}lulu$) Antagal N iii 2, cf. gu_4 .ud.tag.g[a] = sa-a-ru (in same group) Erimhuš II 187; e.ne. dug_4 = $m\bar{e}lulum$, sa-a-rum, ra-a-su Izi D iv 34ff.; [me] = sa-a-ru Izi E 10; ni-gi-in NIGIN = sa-a-ru Ea I 47t, also Diri I 336; su.hub.hub = sa-a-ru Erimhuš II 244.

[...] a.gi₆.a.gin_x(GIM) UL.UL: ša kīma agê i-sur-ru which toss like waves OECT 6 pl. 10 K.5298:9f.; for other refs. with Sum. corr. UL.UL see mng. 1a; illuru kuš.E.fb.ŪR.MÈ šu.si.sá. da.zu u_x(GIŠGAL) ha.ra.an. dubūR. dubūR.ne: tilpānu u kabābu ina šutēšuriki mehū li-su-ru-ki when you (Ištar) make (your) throwstick(?) and shield ready, may the storms rage for you RA 12 74:17f.

sa-a-ru = re-du-u LTBA 2 2:191.

i-sur: i-[su-ur] CT 41 26:7 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXVII).

1. to whirl, to circle, dance -a) to whirl -1' said of storms and demons: im.hul im.hul.bi.ta ul.ul.meš : itti imhulli šāri lemni i-sur-ru šunu they (the demons) whirl with the evil winds CT 16 19:38f.; u₄.bi.a imin.bi dingir.hul.a. meš ul₄.hé.a ul.ul.meš : inūšu sibit= tišunu ilū lemnūti ina šupuk šamê i-sur-ru then the evil gods, the seven of them, whirled about at the base of the heavens ibid. 20:70 ff.; ašamšātu iṣṣanunda i-sa-ar mehû (in the battle) the dust storms were whirling, the storm dancing BBSt. No. 6 i 32 (Nbk. I), cf. Ištar ša ina qabal (var. qereb) *tēšê ašamšāniš i-su-ur-ru* who whirls like a dust storm in the midst of the fray YOS 1 42:3, var. from dupl. UCP 9 388:3 (Asb.); see also RA 12, in lex. section; šumma ūmu *īrupma i-sa-ar* IM.[. . .] if the day grows dark and the [storm?] wind whirls ACh Supp. 2 Adad 115:13.

2' said of waves: ur.bad.da ur. dagal.la $a.gi_6.gin_x$ ul.ul.ne : $\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ $el \hat{u}t\bar{i}$ $\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ $rap \check{s}\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ $k\bar{i}ma$ $ag \hat{e}$ i-sur-r \hat{u} they

whirl (over?) the high roofs, the broad roofs like waves CT 16 12 i 24f., parallel UET 6391:18f., cf. [...] a.gi₆.a.gin_x mu. un.UL.UL.[ne] : [...]-ti agî i-sur-[ru] JRAS 1932 557:16f.; see also OECT 6 pl. 10, in lex. section.

- 3' other occs.: ina birīt kalbī li-su-ru kulūlūša ina birīt ku-lu-li(text -lu)-šā li-su-ru kalbū eliša qulmā li-su-ru let her headbands whirl among the dogs, let dogs whirl among her headbands, let axes whirl over her head Maqlu V 47ff.
- to circle, dance: ūmišam šukun hidûtam urri u mūši su-ur u melil make rejoicing every day, dance and play day and night Gilg. M. iii 9 (OB), cf. [etlu] u ardatu i-su-ru i[m-mel-lu] Lambert, Kraus AV 194:3; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $ar\hat{e}$ i-sa-a[r $eli\check{s}u]$ (var. [kīma arê] a-su-ra elišu) he (Gilgāmeš?) circles like an eagle over him (Enkidu) Gilg. VIII ii 18, var. from STT 15 r. 14, see JCS 8 93; ina sa-a-ri-šú-nu uhtappû Sirara u Laba: nanu as they (Gilgāmeš and Huwawa?) circle (each other), Mounts GN and GN₂ are shattered Bagh. Mitt. 11 95 ii 5 (Gilg. V); šumma min ina dug.níg.[dúr.bùr] i-sur if ditto (= a gecko) -s in the fermenting vat CT 38 42 r. 49 (SB Alu, coll. S. Moren), cf. ina GIŠ.NÁ LÚ [i-su]r ibid. 51, and passim in lines 44-53, for comm. see lex. section; šumma kalbu . . . i-sur Leichtv Izbu XXIII 15.
- 2. surru (with sûrta) to make a circle; bilat qanê teleqqi urigalla teppuš su-ur-ta (var. su-'-ur-ta) tu-sa-ar-ma šutukkī ana Ea Šamaš u Asalluhi tanaddi you take a load of reeds, tie reed bundles, arrange (them) in a circle, and make reed huts for Ea, Šamaš, and Asalluhi BBR No. 39:4, dupls. K.6810, K.8117, var. from PBS 12/17 r. 10 (SB rit.), see Šurpu p. 61 ad line 87; [su-ur-t] a tu-sa-ar egubbā tanandi tuškên you make a circle, put the egubbā basin (in it), prostrate yourself BBR No. 1-20:99, cf. su-ur-ta tu-sa-ar STT 73:67; see also K.4657 + CT 13 32, cited sûrtu.

sarûm sasinnu

In LKA 142:36 i-su-qu [. . .] occurs in an unintelligible context.

In CT 12 25 i 40 (= A I/2:57) collation shows ta-a-ru; ibid. ii 10 (= A I/2:128) collation shows sa-ha-rum.

sarûm adv.(?); (mng. unkn.); OA.*

šumma awat PN tagtamra sá-ru-ú-um ina kaspija ša-im ina awitikunu adi kaspam uštabbūni sá(text ki)-ru-ú-um $q\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}$ lu-bi(or- $k\bar{a}$)- il_5 if you (pl.) have settled the dispute with PN, s. is bought with my silver, until I have (or: he has) been satisfied with the silver, s. I myself will bring(?) (or: keep) from your shipment (obscure) CCT 2 45b:24 and 27 (coll. M. T. Larsen).

sasallu (tendon) see šašallu.

sasaptu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

 $na_4.ma(var..ma).da.la.za.gin = pa-ap-pat$ i-ni (replaced by sa-sap-t[um] in one source) Hh. XVI 91.

The Sum. equivalent má.da.lá "raft" does not help to determine the mng. of sasaptu; the variant translation pappat ini "eyebrow" may suggest a connection with sapsapu, q.v.

sasaruššu see sataruššu.

sasā'u (to call) see šasū.

sasinnu (zazinnu, šašinnu, šasinnu) s.; maker of bows and arrows; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and MUK (in NB U+MUK).

za-di-im zadım = sa-si-nu S $^{\rm b}$ II 161; [za-d]ím zadım = za-zi-in-[nu] A VIII/2:106.

 $^{d}za.[zi].in = {}^{d}E-a \, \&a \, sa-si-ni \, CT \, 24 \, 43:133.$

LÚ.MUK.GIŠ. «GIŠ».PAN.MEŠ, LÚ.MUK.GIŠ.KAK. TAG.GA.MEŠ, LÚ.MUK.GIŠ.KAK.TI.MEŠ, LÚ.GAL. ZADIM Bab. 7 pl. 6 r. i 6ff., also STT 385 ii 22 ff. (NA list of professions), see MSL 12 234.

a) wr. syll.: [...] PN sa-si-ni-im IM 49305:28 (OB let., courtesy H. al-Adhami); PN LÚ sà-si-in-nu ša GIŠ.PAN.MEŠ HSS 13 445:21; PN LÚ sà(!)-si-in-ni (witness) JEN

174:10, also PN sà-sí-ni HSS 5 65:16, PN LÚ $s\dot{a}$ -si-nu JEN 451:17. PN LÚ $s\dot{a}(!)$ -sien-nu JEN 260:13; twenty bows $\delta a q \bar{a} t$ PN LÚ sa-si-ni VAS 19 20:8 (MA), cf. PN DUMU sa-sin KAV 119:16 (MA); LÚ sasi-nu ADD 513:13; 200 arrows PN LÚ sa-ás-sin-nu mahir YOS 17 211 r. 3 (NB), cf. Lú sa-sin-nu YOS 6 32:7, Lú sa-si-in-ni $x [\ldots]$ UET 4 134:14; šaknu ša LÚ sa-siin-ni.MES TuM 2-3 180:6 and subscript to seal: as "family name": Lu sa-si-in-ni Dar. 316:3, CT 4 30b:11, Peiser Verträge No. 103:14 (all NB); LÚ.MEŠ ša-aš-ši-nu (beside LÚ. AŠGAB line 5) Wiseman Alalakh 227:7 (OB): annû ša-si-nu UF 1 47 No. 10:13 (MB Alalakh): PN $s \hat{a}$ - $s \hat{i}$ -n u (as witness) MDP 23 277:16.

wr. ZADIM (i.e., MUK often with added vertical wedges): in OAkk.: zadim.giš.ti arrow-making s. MDP 14 103 No. 71 i 17'f., RTC 126 r. 3, ITT 2 962:4, ITT 3 6414:4, MAD 1 215:39; in Ur III: PN ZADIM (on a weight) RA 22 152; in OB: CT 8 3a:38, YOS 8 134:29; in MB, early NB: PBS 2/2 103:22, BE 15 37:55, 190 ii 14, BBSt. No. 9 i 17, and passim in this text; in MA: sihpa ša giš. Pan šēsiani ana iškari ša lú. ZADIM dina take out bark for (making) bows and give (it) to the s. as working material KAV 100:22: 8 ERÍN.MEŠ GAL. MEŠ LÚ.ZADIM.PAN.MEŠ AfO 10 30 VAT 15400:8; in Nuzi: LÚ.ZADIM (receiving wool rations) HSS 13 274:7 and 8, 230:29, 245:8, (as witness) JEN 69:13 and JENu 41:15, cf. also HSS 13 245:8 (= RA 36 214), Genava 15 8 No. 2:8: 4 li-mi gi.meš šu-ku-te ištu iškari ša ana PN ašbu ašar PN LÚ.ZADIM four thousand $\delta u k \bar{u} du$ arrows from the work assignment debited to PN (are) with the 8. PN HSS 14 586:5 (translit. only), cf. LÚ. ZADIM ša GI.MEŠ Sumer 32 127 No. 7:2; in NA: LÚ.ZADIM.MEŠ (in ration list) Iraq 23 pl. 16 ND 2489 ii 19, see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 156 No. 35, cf. (as witness) ADD 281 r. 8, 379:2; in NB (as "family name"): CT 4 30b:11; in lit.: if they give him the tools of LU.MUK (between SIMUG and BAHAR) Dream-book 323 ii 3.

sasinnu sasqû

c) wr. U+MUK: x silver, the price of 6 GIŠ.PAN.MEŠ PN LÚ.U+MUK SIX bows (given to) the s. PN GCCI 1 371:2, cf. YOS 17 339:5; LÚ.U+MUK kiš-ka-ni-e-s. working with kiškanû (wood) BRM 1 95:19f.; PNLÚ U+MUK YOS 7 124:6, 95:22-29, VAS 1 70 ii 17 (note the zadim sign, ibid. ii 33), PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:25, Wr. DIŠ+MUK CT 41 42:39, see Hunger Kolophone No. 168; as "family name": Peiser Verträge 106:13, VAS 5 3 edge, Nbn. 270:16, Camb. 122:4, 179:5, 5R 68 No. 1:45; note in a geogr. name: URU ša LÚ.U+MUK.ME YOS 7 109:4 and 19 (all NB).

While the work done by the sasinnu is well attested from OAkk. to NB, the writing of the logogram as well as the relation of this designation to the zadimmu stonecutter offer problems that defy solution. The vocabularies clearly differentiate the sign ZADIM from the sign MUK that precedes it, but in economic texts the cursive forms of the two signs are virtually indistinguishable. In the sequence nagar, zadim, ad. KID UET 7 73 ii 39 (OB?), too, the sign is MUK. In later periods, the sign is preceded by a Winkelhaken - thus both u+mug and u+zadim occur. In OB, MB, MA, and Nuzi the scribes differentiate ZADIM/MUK from the sign AŠGAB, and in NB they differentiate U+MUK from AŠGAB, though modern copyists have often failed to make this distinction. The proposal of Meissner, MAOG 11 15, that ASGAB and U+MUK are identical, could not be accepted because (a) it is based on an emendation (see ibid. n. 2), (b) the scribe seems to have been confused by the spelling due to the personal name likewise beginning with muk, and (c) the Nuzi passage sasinnu ša giš.pan.meš (cited usage a) clearly shows that the sasinnu and not the aškāpu manufactured bows, as is also borne out by the other evidence presented here. The problem remains whether the sign ZADIM in the early texts (ED Lu A 105, ED Lu B 4, ED Lu E 25, in MSL 12 11, 13, and 17, also in Fara and PreSar. OAkk., see Deimel ŠL 2 No. 3B no. 1) refers to the *zadimmu* or the *sasinnu*, and is compounded by the similarity of these designations for different craftsmen. Note that in OB Proto-Lu 681 Source B the bow maker (preceding a šgab) is designated as [p]an.dím.dím, and in ED Lu E 37 as pan.dím. For further discussion see also *zadimmu* and *aškāpu* disc. sections.

In KUB 3 94 ii 22f. za-zi-in and zi-zi-in-nu are corruptions of names of lice occurring in Hh. XIV 245-248; compare perhaps zezēnu.

In PRU 6 (= MRS 12) 93:28 read LÚ.ZA.ZADIM, see *zadimmu*; for PRU 3 (= MRS 6) 13b:2 see *sākinu*. In AR 112:5 (= ADD 68) read LÚ.I.SUR(!) (coll. S. Parpola).

sasiu (invited) see šasû adj.

sasku s.; interest; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

10 niggallu ša PN ù PN₂ ana sà-[as]-ki ilqe kīma sà-as-ki-šu-nu 1 ANŠE ŠE.MEŠ 1 ANŠE GIG itti ŠE.MEŠ UR₅.RA u niggallāti PN₂ ana PN inaddin PN₂ rented (lit. took at interest) ten sickles belonging to PN, as interest on them PN₂ will give PN one homer of barley (and) one homer of wheat, along with the barley owed and the (rented) sickles SMN 3104:7f. (= Owen Loan Documents 128).

The same text uses the Akk. word *sibtu* (wr. MAS-ti) for the interest on the barley borrowed.

saskû see sasqû.

saslu adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); OB.

IDIM $^{s\hat{a}-as-lu}$ (between kabtu and $seb\hat{a}$) Proto-Izi I 167b.

Possibly a scribal error for saklu. Note, however, the OB personal names Sa-as-lum UET 5 131:3f., $Sa_6-as-lu-um$ ibid. 264:4 and seal No. 4.

sasqû (saskû, šask/qû, tasqû, taksû) s.; (a quality of flour used for offerings);

sasqû sasqû

OB, Mari, Bogh., SB; Sum. lw.(?); wr. syll. (taksû STT 197:38) and (ZfD.)A.TIR (ZfD.TIR.A CT 45 99:1, ZfD.A.TIR.TIR.RI Pinches Berens Coll. 110:7).

zíd. $A^{a\cdot si}$ TIR = $sa\cdot as\cdot qu\cdot \hat{u}=mun\cdot di$ zíz.AM Hg. B VI 56, in MSL 11 88, cf. zíd. $A^{\{e\}\cdot \{ga\}}$ [TIR] = $[sasq\hat{u}]$, zíd.A.TI[R.si g_5] = [...] Hh. XXIII Fragm. g 4f.; e-še (var. e-eš-a) A.TIR = $sa\cdot as\cdot ku\cdot u$ (vars. $\delta a\cdot as\cdot [ku\cdot u]$, $\delta a\cdot \delta s\cdot ku\cdot u$) Diri III 172.

ninda kù.ga ninda zú.lum zíd.A.TIR ninda làl ninda zíd.dù(?).bi: akla ella akla zú.lum ta-ás-qí-i si-at KBo 7 1:13f., corr. to ninda.zi.da.du.ub.du.ub: a-kal tàk-se-e a-[kal z]i-da-bu-e STT 197:35 and 38, see Cooper, ZA 62 73:19; ú.ma.am.gin_x(GIM).nam zíd.A. TIR siskur nu.mu.un.zu.a: [... \$]á-as-qu-ú i-sin-nu la i-du-u (Elamites and Subarians) are like animals who do not know s.-offerings and festivals K.7171:8f., Sum. restored from OECT 5 25:27 and dupls., see Hallo, Kraus AV 100:27.

si-is-qu || a-na sa-as-qu-u || qé-me la ni-šú ... šanîš si-isiš-qu || a-na sa-ra-qu - sisqu refers to s., ..., secondly sišqu (i.e., sirqu, q.v.) because of (the derivation from) sarāqu A III/1 Comm. A 14 f., cf. TIR.A || si-[ir-qu] Comm. B 15.

- a) in econ., letters: x zfd.kal x A.TIR (for regular offerings) PBS 13 61 i 15 (OB); 1 (BÁN) ZÍD.GU Ù 1 SÌLA sà-as-ka-am ana PN idin give one seah of isququ flour and one sila of s. to PN Walters Water for Larsa No. 59:6; X SÌLA sà-as-ku-ú Loretz Chagar Bazar No. 9:4, 10:3, 20:4, 27:3, Wr. A.TIR No. 24:4; X SÌLA $sa-\acute{a}\acute{s}-ku$ Iraq 4 184 A. 380:3 (Chagar Bazar): X SÌLA A.TIR ana tagribtim 15 silas of s. for the tagribtu sacrifice ARMT 12 698:13, cf. ARM 7 151:4, 158:4, and passim, ARM 9 10:4, and passim, ARMT 11 37:3, and passim, note (totaled among NINDA) ARM 9 172:4, 174:4, (totaled among šipku) ARMT 12 237:6; X NINDA A.TIR eight gur 32 silas of bread made from s.-flour ARMT 12 696:4, cf. 697:9; a basket ša ninda sa-ás-qí-im Iraq 42 70 iv 2 (OB); X SÌLA ZÍD.TIR.A CT 45 99:1 (OB).
- b) in votive inscriptions: sd-ds-ka-a-am ellam . . . ina £(?) šati lu armi I set holy s. (a beer vat, etc.) in that temple ZA 68 115:50 (OB royal); ana x suluppi [x zfd].A.TIR x suluppi [x zfd].A.TIR lu uraddi to x dates and x s. I added x dates and x s. (thus doubling the daily allot-

ment) CT 32 3 viii 11 and 14 (Cruc. Mon.), see Sollberger, JEOL 20 59:222 and 225.

- c) in rit.: $mashatum\ u\ sa-\acute{a}s-k[u-um]$ ša ina mê rasnu ina giš.dub+aš mashatim issarraq (see mashatu usage b) RA 35 2 i 23 (Mari rit.); isquqa suluppi zfd.A.TIR tasar: raq ZA 45 204 iii 21 (Bogh. rit.); arkuska riksa zfd.A.TIR asruqka BMS 2:27, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila No. 3:15; suluppī tas-qí-e tasarraq KAR 73:8; suluppī ZÍD.A.TIR tasarraq KAR 50 r. 3, also KAR 26 r. 14, 90:12, BMS 12:3, CT 23 35:49, LKA 86:9, and passim, also suluppī zfd.A.TIR û zfd.DA 2 Sìla.ta.àm ina muhhi tasarraq you strew over it (the ritual arrangement) two silas each of dates, s., and flour Or. NS 36 34:7, for other refs. see sarāqu A mng. 1b-2'; suluppī zfd.A.tir tatabbakma BiOr 30 178:27; miris dišpi himēti suluppī zíd. A.TIR tašakkan RAcc. 10:18, cf. 4R 25 ii 34; 9 dug *pursītu ša suluppī* zfd.a.tir.tir.ri tarakkas Pinches Berens Coll. No. 110:7 and 10; ZÍD.A.TIR ana Sin liqqi CT 4 5:12, cf. BBR No. 26 ii 26, see also AfO 14 146:109, cited naqû mng. 1e; qēma suluppī zfd.A.Tir ina šu: mēlišu inašši . . . qēma suluppī zīd.A.tir umassar he holds flour, dates, and s. in his left hand (he immerses himself in the river and) releases the flour, dates, and s. Or. NS 40 142 r. 11 and 14 (all SB).
- d) in lit.: [sa]-meš tas-qa-ka nussuqa t[u-...] (see samiš) Lambert BWL 72:37 (Theodicy).
- e) in mê sasqî (a drink made by mixing s. in water?): [tāku]l aklu liţīb elika tasti A.MEŠ tas-ki-i (var. sa-as-ki) ellūti linūḥ kabt[a]tka you have eaten the bread, may it please you, you have drunk the pure s.-water, may your mood be peaceful KAR 58 r. 27, var. from W.22729, cited Mayer Gebets-beschwörungen 487; Šamaš <a>-na-ši-ku-um liqtam luqut me-e sà-as-ki-im ellūtim (see liqtu mng. la) JCS 22 26:26 (OB ext. prayer); šikara rēštâ A ZÍD.A.TIR ina qātišu ša imitti inašši (the exorcist) holds fine beer and s.-water in his right hand Ebeling Parfümrez.

sassannu sassatu

pl. 24:10; aq-qi(!)-ku-n[u-s]i me-e ZfD. A.TIR el-lu-[ti] OECT 6 pl. 12:25; DUG sap-pi šá (copy DIS) A.MES ZfD.A.TIR [ina $q\bar{a}ti$ imittika tanašši] BBR No. 75-78 r. 45.

In Mari, sasqû is also used for the royal table, and possibly also designates the bread made from the flour; after OB, it is used only for ritual offerings.

For LDN (= Owen Loan Documents) 128:8f. see sasku.

Ad usage e: Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 488f.

sassannu see sassānu.

sassannu in ša sassanni (sansanni) s.; 1. (fisherman) using a net or fish trap, 2. flute player; OB lex.*; cf. sassānu.

lú.sa.giš.gi = δa sà-sà-ni-im (var. δa sà-sà-an-[nim]) OB Lu A 434, var. from OB Lu C₆:14; lú.gi. δu .sal.g ar.ra = δa sà-an-sà-an-ni OB Lu D 245.

- 1. (fisherman) using a net or fish trap: see OB Lu A, in lex. section.
- 2. flute player: see OB Lu D, in lex. section.

sassānu (sassannu) s.; 1. (a reed flute),
2. (a reed basket), 3. (a net), 4. (a synonym for whip); lex.*; cf. sassannu in ša sassanni.

- 1. (a reed flute): [gi.z]i.gíd.gíd (var. [... $g^{i-d]u}BU$), [gi.z]à.mí, [gi.x.(x)]. [bar(?)] (and three further, broken Sum. equivalents) = sa-as-sa-an-nu (var. sa-as-sa-nu) Hh. IX 237 ff., in MSL 9 183; [gi.x.x] = sa-as-sa-nu, [gi.x.x].níg.ga[l.la] = [...]-[e] = em-bu-bu Hg. A II 40 f., in MSL 7 69.
- 2. (a reed basket): gi.gur.šu.sal. la = sa-as-sa-nu (among other baskets) Hh. IX A d 9, in MSL 7 37, cf. g[i.gur.šu.sal.l] a = sa-as-sa-an-nu = si-el[xxx] Hg. A II 43, in MSL 7 69.
- 3. (a net): sa.[giš.g]i = $[s\grave{a}-a-sa-an]-nu-um$ Nigga Bil. B 299; giš.sa.giš.gi = sa-as-sa-nu (var. sannu, q.v.) Hh. VI 183a.

4. (a synonym for whip): ihzu, $sa-sa-an-nu=i\check{s}-tuh-hu$ Malku II 201 f.

sassatu (sissatu, sassutu) s. fem.; (a grass); SB, NA; wr. syll. and (Ú.)KI.KAL; ef. sassu D.

muš.ú.ki.kal = $\$e\text{-}er\ sa\text{-}as\text{-}sa\text{-}ti(var.\ -te)$ Hh. XIV 40.

[ú].KI.KAL.gin_x(GIM) : [k̄im]a sa-[as-sa-ti] (in broken context) Lugale III 10.

- a) in Uruanna: Ú iš-bab-tum A.ŠA, Ú šá-mu GIŠ.SAR, Ú KI.KAL: Ú si-sa-tum (followed by lardu, q.v.) Uruanna I 127-127b; Ú GAL.SAR: Ú KI.KAL, Ú kīdi: Ú KI.KAL majāl Ištar Uruanna I 130f., cf. [Ú KI.KAL] KI.NÁ Ištar // sa-[as]-sa-tú majāltu Ištar CT 41 45 BM 76487:12 (Uruanna Comm.).
- b) in med. and rit.: Ú.KI.KAL ina KUŠ Köcher BAM 434 v 16; you dry and crush Ú sà-as-sà-ta AMT 62,3:8, see Biggs Šaziga 51.
- c) in lit.: Ú.KI.KAL māhirat kal lumni muḥrinnima Ú.KI.KAL lumnī tabli grass, which takes away every evil, take it from me, O grass, remove my evil KAR 165:13f., cf. U.KI.KAL tamhuri lumnij[a] ibid. 21; you recite the incantation ina muhhi sisa-ti KAR 237 r. 11, cf. KI si-sa-ti ibid. r. 3; kīma Ú.KI.KAL libbibanni may he make me as pure as s.-grass BMS 11:25; ētelil kīma Ú.KI.KAL I have become clean as grass (followed by kima lardi) Maqlu I 25; Ú.KI.KAL binût šammē (see binûtu mng. 2d) Šurpu V-VI 192; $[etel]l\hat{a} \dots k\bar{i}ma$ Ú.KI.KAL ina ahi atappi (see atappu mng. 1g) Maqlu VI 93, also III 178; māmīt ... Ú.KI.KAL nasāhu oath of plucking grass Šurpu VIII 50; GIŠ.GI manzāssa Ú. KI.KAL rubussa (see manzāzu mng. 4a) 4R 58 ii 61, restored from ZA 16 198 (SB Lamaštu).

sassu A sassu B

d) in Alu: summa ina muspal āli Ú.KI.KAL innamir if s.-grass appears in a low-lying place in the city (followed by Ú.KI.KAL.HI.RI.IN, i.e., lardu) CT 39 12:16; [summa...] Ú.KI.KAL // Ú arantu innamir (see arantu usage c) RA 13 30 r. 7, also CT 39 6 K.3840:7; if in the city moat sammu u Ú.KI.KAL innamir CT 41 22:23, also (with ittabši) CT 39 21:165, cf. CT 40 2:35, also (Ú.KI. KAL peşû) CT 39 5:53.

e) sēr sassati (a snake, lit. grass snake): see Hh. XIV 40, in lex. section.

Landsberger Fauna 65f.; Landsberger, ZA 41 227 and JNES 8 275 n. 83.

sassu A s.; 1. floorboard of a chariot,
2. bottom of a leather bag, 3. sole of a shoe, 4. base, base width (as math. term); from OB on.

giš.ú.KI.KAL.gigir = sa-as-su Hh. V 32; kuš. KI.KAL.níg.na₄ = sa-as-si MIN (= ki-[il-[su]) (preceded by pi kisi opening of the money bag) Hh. XI 172, see MSL 9 199; kuš.KI.KAL.e.sír = sa-as-su Hh. XI 130; kuš.zag.bar.[LU] = sa-as-su Hh. XI 254, see MSL 9 201.

ušum ur.sag giš.ki.kal.gigir.k $[e_x(\text{KiD})]$ (var.sag.dúr.ra.ka) bi.in.lá: $[bašmu\ qar]r\bar{a}du$ ina sa-as-si $\bar{i}lul$ he hung the dragon, the warrior, on the footboard of the chariot Angim II 5 (= 55), cf. giš.ki.kal.gigir: [sa-as-s]i Lambert, Symbolae Böhl 279:10 f.

1. floorboard of a chariot: see Hh. V, Angim, in lex. section; 1 GIŠ.GIGIR GIBIL . . . sa-su še'i šapal sa-si [. . .] KUŠ.MEŠ-šapaţţuru ina quppi [. . .] ta'uru mugirrūša GIBIL-i§ [. . .] one new chariot, the s. is upholstered, underneath the s. [...] its leather parts are removed, they are stored in [another?] coffer, its wheels are newly [...] KAJ 310:3 (MA), cf. NA₄.MEŠ ù multu ša il-da sa-si ibid. 6; kî ša narkabtu annītu $adi \ sa-si-e-š\acute{a} \ (vars. \ sa-si-š\acute{a}, \ [sa-s]i-i-š\acute{a})$ ina damē rahsutuni just as this chariot is spattered with blood up to its floorboard Wiseman Treaties 612; K[I].KAL GIGIR (see simittu mng. 1) EA 22 iv 38 (list of Bunene rākib narkabti gifts of Tušratta); a-ši-bi sa-as-si who drives the chariot

(of Šamaš), who is stationed on the floor-board VAB 4 260 ii 33 (Nbn.).

- 2. bottom of a leather bag: see Hh. XI 172, 254, in lex. section.
- 3. sole of a shoe: see Hh. XI 130, in lex. section.
- 4. base, base width (as math. term): $s\grave{a}$ -súm muḥhum u sukud mīnum what is the base, the top, and the height? TMB 23 No. 48:8, for other refs. see muḥhu mng. 1c-1'; sussullum x muḥhum y sà-súm z suplum a box: the top width is three and one-third cubits, the base is two and one-half, the depth is two thirds of a cubit ibid. 43 No. 86:1.

In the math. problem texts $\bar{a}lam\ amur=ma\ 3$ GAR $m\bar{e}l\bar{e}\ d\bar{u}rim\ \frac{1}{2}$ Kùš $nakbasum\ 1,40$ Kùš GìR.GUB.BA GIŠ.I.LU $m\bar{i}num$ look at the city, three GAR is the height of the wall, one-half cubit is (each) step, one-third cubit the riser, what is (the height) of the staircase? MKT 1 219 i 2, and passim in this text (= TMB Nos. 92-95), wr. GìR.GUB TMB 47f. No. 94:1 and 3, GìR TMB No. 95:3, the reading sassu for GìR.GUB suggested kilzappu disc. section cannot be proven; it may also be gir(i)gubbu or $manz\bar{a}zu$.

If the MB personal name ^fSa-si-^dPapsukkal BE 15 163:5 indeed means "My-Foundation-Is-DN," then the hypocoristic names Sa-si-ia, etc., may belong to this word and not to sāsu "moth."

Civil, JAOS 88 10ff.

sassu B in sassumma epēšu v.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

2 li-im libnāti ina GN i-la-bi-nu ana za-zu-um-ma dù-uš ana amarwumma dù-uš ku-up-ta ana za-hu-um-ma dù-uš he will make two thousand bricks in GN, he will sort(?) them, put (them) in a pile, HSS 5 97:7; libnāti i-la-bi-nu u za-zu-umma dù-šu u amara im-ha-sú they will

sassu C

sāsu

make the bricks, sort them(?), and make brick piles HSS 13 387:11.

Landsberger, JNES 8 275 n. 83.

sassu C s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

MU.BI sa-as-su \acute{u} -r[i]-in-nu lahmi tamti $s\bar{u}t$ Ea its name is S.-Eagle, a sea monster belonging to Ea (describing an image with fish body, snake head, and horns) MIO 1 72 iv 3.

sassu D s.; (a grass); SB*; cf. sassatu.

šumma (wr. DIŠ UD) Ú sa-as-su i-te-pí if s.-grass springs up (in a field) CT 39 9 r. 16 (Alu).

Var. of sassatu, q.v.

sassu see $s\bar{a}su$.

sassukku A (sussukku) s.; (an official); Nuzi.

2 LÚ.MEŠ $s\grave{a}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -uk-ku- \acute{u} ša URU Zizza HSS 13 363:67 (= RA 36 128f.); 2 LÚ.MEŠ ann $\^{u}tu$ $s\grave{a}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -ku ša URU Nuzi ibid. 73; PN $s\grave{a}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -uk-ku (as witness) JEN 603:32; seal of PN LÚ $s\grave{a}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -uk-ku JENu 312B:22, also, wr. $s\grave{a}$ -as- $s\acute{u}$ -[uk-ki] IM 70985 seal, cf. PN LÚ $s\grave{a}$ -as- $s\acute{u}$ -[uk-ku] ibid. 2 (courtesy A. Fadhil); 1 LÚ $s\acute{u}$ -us- $s\acute{u}$ -ku HSS 15 42:40.

Possibly variants of šassukku or of zazzakku, q.v.

sassukku B s.; (a bird of prey); SB.*

[$\check{s}umma$] sa-as-su-uk-ku UD $/\!\!/$ me-suk-ku [...] if a white-bird, variant: me=sukku [... in a field] CT 41 3 Rm. 253:3 (Alu).

sassullu see sasullu.

sassurtu s.; model of female genitalia; NA.*

1 sa-su-ur-ta ša $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA AN.NA ana pan $^{\rm d}$ KA.EME išakkan uškân he sets one s.

weighing one-half mina of tin before the divine Mouth-and-Tongue symbol, and prostrates himself KAR 139:8 (rit.).

The word probably denotes the representation of the female genitals, and is derived from the Assyrian form of šassūru "womb," q.v., see Oppenheim, History of Religions 5 257 n. 26.

sassūru (womb) see šassūru.

sassutu see sassatu.

sasû (to invite) see šasû v.

sāsu (sassu) s.; 1. moth, 2. (a stone); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and UR.ME, in mng. 2 NA₄.NíR.ZIZ.

ur.me, uḥ, uḥ.kun, uḥ.a, Ka.giriš = sa-a(var. -as)-su Hh. XIV 292 ff.; uḥ.ḤA, uḥ.síg = sa-a-su ibid. 268a-269; [ú-ḥu] UḤ = up-lu, na-a-bu, kal-ma-tu, $pir-šu-'-\acute{u}$, sa-a-su, $m\bar{u}nu$ Idu II 11 ff.; ur.me. A = sa-a-su Practical Vocabulary Assur 430; bad $^{sd-a-s\acute{u}}$ Proto-Izi I 165c; zi-iz bad = $s\dot{a}-a-sum$ MSL 14 93:104:1 (Proto-Aa), wr. sa-a-su Ea II 75, A II/3 Section A 3; zi-iz giš×bad = sa-a-su Ea IV 204; mu-ul Ḥi×Aš = min (= [...]), sa-[a-su], a-ki-lu šá A.š[A], ka-za-za-ak-ku A V/2:84-87.

1. moth -a) in gen.: $sub\bar{a}t\bar{u} \dots war$ kiūtum sà-sà-am laptu the garments (that arrived) later were moth-eaten Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 14:39 (OA); saa-su šumka Köcher BAM 409 r. 27 (inc. addressing a moth): šumma kakkabu ana sa-a-si itūr if a star "turns into" a moth (followed by ana kalmati) 2R 49 No. 4 i 64; as personal name: Sà-súm HSS 10 35:2 (OAkk.), and passim, see MAD 3 237; Sà-a-súm YOS 12 227:23, 557:32, YOS 14 88:13, 21, wr. $S\dot{a}$ -súm ibid. 218:2, etc., and passim in OB, see Stamm Namengebung 254; uncert.: Sa-a-su ADD 772:5 (= 861:5); hypocoristic?: Sa-si-iaUCP 10 111 No. 36:9 (OB Ishchali), BE 15 200 iv 33 (MB), see also Tallqvist APN p. 193b; for OA see ICK 1 p. 16b index, possibly also $S\dot{a}$ sà-tum UCP 10 209 No. 5:13, cf. CT 29 5b:5 (OB).

sāsu

in omens: šumma ur.me ina bīt amēli innamru if moths appear in a man's house BRM 4 21:1 (SB Alu), restored from KAR 377 r. 41 (catch line), also cited K.4094b:10 (Alu Catalog, courtesy S. Moren), CT 39 50 K.957:25, also, wr. ur.meš KAR 394 ii 6; šumma UR.ME ina bīt amēli ištu igārāti ana šap: lānu urraduni if in a man's house moths move downward from the walls BRM 4 21:5, cf. šumma ur.me ina bīt amēli imīdu ibid. 11, and passim wr. UR.ME in this text; šumma $...s\lambda$ -a-sùm şubāt amēli [$\bar{\imath}kul$] if a moth eats a man's garment ibid. 19, also 20, šumma...sà-a-sùm pesû salmu sāmu arqu ina bīt amēli ittabši if there is a white, black, red, or yellow moth in a man's house ibid. 21, dupl. K.3726+ ii and iii passim, partially cited Bezold Cat. 558; §umma UR.ME şalmu ina muhhi amēli īli if a black moth climbs onto a man CT 38 44 BM 30427:4 (SB Alu), and passim in this text; šumma UR.ME $am\bar{e}la \ iz\text{-}qut \ [\ldots] \quad \text{if a moth stings}(?) \ a$ man ibid. 17, also ibid. K.10801+:10, and passim in this text.

2. (a stone): na_4 . nir = hu-la-lu, $[n]a_4$. nir.ziz = sa-a-su Hh. XVI 143 f., also, wr. s[a-a]-zu RS Recension 105 f.; NA₄.NfR sadi-ru-šú ma-'-du NA₄.NÍR.ZIZ šumšu the hulālu stone which has many striations is called s.-stone STT 108:20 (series abnu šikinšu); NA4.NÍR.ZIZ Ša MI-ŠÚ ZU.KAM $ukallamu \ u \ BABBAR-Šú \ SIG_7(?) \ x$ (is a stone for humble prayer, etc.) UET 7 121 ii 9; [... N]A₄.NfR.ZIZ (in description of the jeweled garden) Gilg. IX vi 27, cf. (enumerated among precious stones) CT 44 23:15 (OB lit.); NA₄.NÍR saas Greengus Ishchali 106:3 and 8 (OB); NA₄. NÍR NA₄ An-nu NA₄.NÍR.ZIZ UET 4 150:14, cf. NÍR ^dA-nim NÍR.ZIZ Köcher BAM 376 iii 16; [kaspa] hurāṣa sāmta tukân [...IA]ir-ta sà-a-sà ana nāri [tanaddi] Labat Suse 11 ii 8 (med.), cf. sāmta 1A-ir-ta uqnā sà-asà surra . . . ana nāri tanaddi ibid. iv 4; NA_4 sa-a-[su(?)] (among stone charms) STT 110 B 2.

Zimmern Fremdw. 52; Landsberger Fauna 134.

sasullu (or sassullu) s.; (a textile); Nuzi.*

sataru

14 minas of wool received by PN 1 TÚG sà-sú-lu SIG₅-qa-tum ša 6 MA.NA šu-qultašu 15 ina ammati mūrakšu 5 ina ammati rupussu (he will deliver) one piece of fine s.-cloth weighing six minas, 15 cubits long and five cubits wide HSS 5 95:8 (coll.).

sasuppu (a towel) see šusuppu.

sasūtu s.; (mng. unkn.); MA.*

5 hu-ru-ha-ra-tu ep- $\delta[a]$ sa-su-te KAJ 310:40.

See also šasûtu.

saşhartu s.; progeny; syn. list; foreign word; ef. sasharu.

sa-as-ha-ar-tum = se-eh-he-ru-tu Explicit Malku I 243.

sasharu s.; progeny; syn. list*; foreign word; cf. sashartu.

sa-aş-h[a]-ru=şe-eh-he-ru-tu Explicit Malku I 241.

saštu see sartu.

satabbu (or satappu) s.; (mng. unkn.);
lex.*

s u.s u.di.bi (var. x. s u.d(?) l.bi) = sa-ta-[bu] (vars. sa-ta[b-bu], [...]-x-bu) (in group with saklalu, jahudu) Erimhuš IV 66.

satālu v.; to plant; SB*; I istil; ef. šitlu.

ana šupšuhi alakti mê šunūti agammu ušabšīma susū qerebša as-ti-il I created a pond in order to check (lit. ease) the flow of that water and planted a canebrake in it OIP 2 115 viii 48 (Senn.), also ibid. 124:44.

satappu see satabbu.

sataru (saturu) s.; (a savory); Nuzi(?), SB.

sataruššu sattukku

 \circ MIN (= KAK.KU. \circ S) TUR.RA (var. \circ KAK. \circ S. TUR.RA) : \circ za-te-r[u] (vars. za-da-[ru], sa-ta-[ru]) Uruanna II 226.

Four talents of GIS ZA-ta-a-ru HSS 13 110:3; $i\dot{s}i\dot{d}$ ú sa-tu-ru: [Ú M]US IGI^{II} GUD root of s.: a medication (against the bite) of the wine-colored snake STT 94:16.

Var. of *zateru*, q.v. The Nuzi ref. may represent another word.

sataruššu (sasaruššu) s.; (a topographical indication); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

PN declared šumma eqlāti ša sà-ta-ru-uš-še PN₂ ana abuja ana PN₃ la išīmuma u šumma PN₄ ina eqlāti ša sà-ta-ru-uš-še PN₂ la ukteššiduma PN₂ did indeed will the fields of the s. to my father PN₃, and PN₄ drove PN₂ away from the fields of the s. RA 23 148 No. 29:22 and 27; PN x eqlu ina sà-ta-ru-uš-še ana PN₂ iddin PN gave PN₂ x land in the s. (in an exchange) ibid. 151 No. 38:8, cf. (in similar context) PN gave [x A.ŠÀ].MEŠ ina šu-ri sà-sà-ru-uš-še ibid. 152 No. 40:7.

satruššu adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

1 GIŠ iltuhlu ša iší sà-at-ru-uš-ši irtašu hurāṣa uḥhuzu one whip of ebony, of the s. type(?), its front side is plated with gold HSS 15 17:11, 1 GIŠ iltuhlu pašpašu sà-at-ru-uš-ši hurāṣa uḥhuzu ibid. 17.

sattak see santak.

sattakka see santak.

sattakkam see santak.

sattakku see santak, santakku, and sat: tukku.

sattukku (sattakku, šattukku) s.; food allowance, regular offering; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (Nuzi šattukku) and sā.dug4 (sā.sag in Chagar Bazar and

Mari, also Hinke Kudurru ii 3); cf. *sattukku in ša šattukki.

sá.dug₄ u₄.da nì.gùr.ru: sa-at-tuk ūme ina našê (for context see algamišu lex. section) Lugale XII 18; [lugal ká.dingir.ra^{ki} a]l.si.sá ki. šu.peš₆ da.gan.bi sá.dug₄ bí.in.gi₄.gi₄: šar Bābili mu[štēši]r kullat māḥāzī mukīn sat-tuk-ki the king of Babylon (Nebuchadnezzar I), who takes care of all cult centers and establishes the regular offerings JCS 21 128:4 and 7 (= CRRA 19 435). sat-tuk-ku // gi-nu-ú ša dingir.m[eš] Lambert BWL 74 comm. to line 55 (Theodicy Comm.).

a) in OB — 1' in gen.: x kaspam sā. Dug4 ša PN u PN2 PN3 . . . itbal PN3 took away x silver, the allotment of PN and PN2 (because he had paid the nēbahu payment for his brother's field) CT 4 22c:3; 92 ŠāḤ.ḤI.A . . . Sā.Dug4 Lū.KIN.GI4.A ÈŠ. NUN.NA.KI TCL 10 54:4, cf. YOS 12 152:15; sheep Sā.Dug4 PBS 8/1 10:2 and 6, 17:3, 50:4, 51:6, 62:6, and passim; (barley) sā. Dug4 MN BIN 7 180:8 and 12, cf. BIN 2 73:3 and 6; ša GI.NA, na-aš sā.Dug4 UET 7 73 ii 29f. (OB list of professions); uncert.: uznāja ana la sā.Dug4-ia ibbaššia (please do not fail me) my mind is on my lack of sustenance(?) TIM 2 99:10.

2' for a temple: x geštin.hád zag. 10 dNin.gal.ta sá.dug, d[x] x raisins from the tithe of DN, regular offering to DN UET 5 736:6; 11 gi.pisan im.sar.ra sá.dug₄ dNin.gal eleven baskets of written records concerning offerings to DN (from the shepherds) ibid. 851:2; x ga. HAR sá.dug₄ ù níg.dab₅.iti.da x cheese, s., and monthly nindabû offering ibid. 734:3, xzú.lum.ma sá.dug₄...x ì.giš . . . ù níg.dab5.iti.da gá.nun. mah dNin.gal.ta sá.dug₄.šè 745:4 and 15, and passim consisting of barley, dates, and spices; barley and beer SA.DUG₄ NÍG MU.1.[KAM] É DINGIR.[MAH Ša] GN A 32076:5; one sheep [SÁ.DUG4] bīt Šamaš Birot Tablettes 18:14.

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b) in Mari, Chagar Bazar, Rimah: x beer SÁ.DUGA PN inūma ištu GN illikam allotment of PN when he arrived from GN OBT Tell Rimah 18:4; x beer and barley sá.sag LÚ.MEŠ ebbūtim Loretz Chagar Bazar No. 36:20, cf. 18:4, 36:7, and passim; u aššum sA. SAG LÚ.GAL.MAR.TU.MEŠ Ša Šarrāni šubarî . . . tēm sá.sag šarrāni u sá.sag LÚ.GAL.MAR.TU.MEŠ ša māt Šubartim bēlī lispuram and as for the allotment for the rabi Amurri officials of the Subarian kings, my lord should send me word regarding the allotment for the kings and the allotment for the rabi Amurri officials of Subartu ARM 14 112:23 and 28, cf. ARM 1 15:15, ARM 2 72:37 and 128:31.

- c) in Elam: x flour sá.dug₄ é allotment for the household MDP 18 115:2, also 116:3, 117:2, 147:2, and passim; ten sheep SÁ.DUG₄ NIN 1 DUMU.SAL SUKKAL 1 kissu 1 Nergal MDP 10 46ff. Nos. 45:1, 46:1, 47:1, 59:3, 77:3, SÁ.DUG₄ $b\bar{a}r\hat{\imath}m$ ibid. 65 No. 97 r. 1; (barley) SÁ.DUG₄ PN (beside SÁ.GAL) MDP 28 472:10; [SÁ.D]UG₄ dInšušinak MDP 18 153:2.
- d) in Nuzi: x oil ana ša-ad-du-uk-qa ana nīš bīti ša uru Nuzi for the allotment for the serfs of Nuzi HSS 13 274:5, cf. (oil) ana ša-at-tu-ki nīš bīti ibid. 124:3; ipra [piššata] lubulta u ša-ad-du-uk-qa [ina šatti] u šatti itti šerrīšu [u] inandinaššunūti he will give them (the adopted son and his wife) every year allowance of food, oil, clothing, and (every) allowance as much as (he gives) to his children HSS 19 44:25.
- e) in NB-1' in gen.: SÁ.DUG₄ a₄ girû kaspi mamma ultu libbi la i-nam-ši adi ša allaka no one may take a farthing of the offering before I get there TCL 9 147:8 (let.); suluppē... ana SÁ.DUG₄ ša Šamaš ana Ebabbar bēlu liddin the lord should give dates as an offering for Šamaš to Ebabbar YOS 3 102:9 (let.), cf. ana sat-tuk Šamaš Dar. 553:4, sat-tuk ša Šamaš u Aja Nbn. 692:1; 1808 immerē ana SÁ.DUG₄ YOS

7 74:20, and passim in this text, cf. VAS 6 74:2, 76:12, Nbn. 780:8, Dar. 1:13, Speleers Recueil 285:11, and passim; 355 kalūmē mār šatti ... ana sá.dug₄ x yearling lambs for offerings TCL 13 162:6, $kal\bar{u}m\bar{e}$. . . ana s \acute{a} . DUG₄ ša Bēlti ša Uruk ibbakamma ina Eanna inandin YOS 7 127:7, cf. 200 kalūmē ... ana sá.dug₄ ša Bēlti ša Uruk ibid. 160:9, cf. ibid. 163:5 and 10, 193:16, also $(puh\bar{a}d\bar{e})$ ibid. 123:11 and 15, (bulls) TCL 13 182:14, (fish) TCL 13 163:7 and 17; immeru ana sat-tuk Samaš ša ud.17.kam ša MN VAS 6 134:3. also (a yearling calf) CT 56 467:1, and passim; uttatu sat-tuk Šamaš (see ginû mng. 2c) Cyr. 40:1, also Nbn. 799:1; sat-tuk ša ekurrāte Nbn. 885:3, VAS 6236:2, CT 441c:9, Strassmaier, Actes du 8^e Congrès International 18:7, makkasu sat-tuk ša ekurrāte ša MN Dar. 179:2; 40 MA.NA ana šamaššammī ina sá.dug, ša bīt Sin AnOr 8 35:12, cf. x mašīhi ša sattuk šamaššammī ina sat-tuk ša MN Dar. 197:1f., also Nbn. 38:3, 586:2, 595:1 and passim. Cyr. 56:1; sat-tuk ša MN ša Adad Non. 49:8; x mašīļu ša sat-tuk makkasu ina sat-tuk ša MN VAS 3 146:1f., cf. Dar. 444:1ff., 521:1f.. etc., also (asnû dates) Nbn. 672:1, Dar. 14:2; 19 GUR uttatu ana sat-tuk ša MN Dar. 320:3; 6 sìla kunāšu ina sat-tuk ša mn vas 6 62:15, cf. ana sat-tuk u GI sille ibid. 4, cf. also Nbn. 739:2, Dar. 90:5 f. and 92:11 f.; $\times \dot{sipatu}$ rīhi sat-tuk ša MN Nbn. 952:2; rīhit sattuk ša MN Strassmaier, Actes du 8° Congrès International 16:6; 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR-ma(?) a-na sat-tuk ša ud.20.kam ša mn nadin one shekel of silver given for the offering of the 20th day of MN Cyr. 283:2, cf. Nbn. 236:12 and 14; išten bīru ana sat-tuk ša UD.20.KAM Ša MN Dar. 578:4; 4-ta kurum= matu ana sat-tuk ana MN UD.20.KAM Non. 168:6, cf. sat-tuk ša ud.15.kam vas 6 163:5, also Nbn. 144:3, etc.; sat- $tuk ša sir\bar{a}s\hat{u}tu$ ša bīt DN ša MU.15.KAM the offerings belonging to the brewer's prebend of the DN temple for the 15th year Dar. 408:2 and 5, also Cyr. 13:8, Dar. 109:4, 368:17, cf. (with nuhatimm \bar{u} tu) Dar. 71:11, and passim; x sulupp \bar{u} ša ina sat-tuk lư nuḥatimmē ša bīt Anu: nītu Dar. 54:7; makkasu ina sat-tuk ša MN

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ana PN LÚ paqdu u LÚ.MU.MEŠ SUM-na—makkasu dates for the offerings of Abu were delivered to PN, the official in charge, and the cooks ZA 4 150 No. 5:3; sattuk . . . ina pappasu ša MN Nbn. 746:4, cf. Nbn. 528:9, dates ša sattuk ina pappasu nuhatimmūtu Dar. 99:4, cf. Dar. 52:4, 109:9; 1 mašīhi ša sattuk šamaššammī ina pappasu LÚ sāhitūtu Nbn. 970:1, cf. Nbn. 809:1, cf. (wool) [ana] sattuk u pappasu CT 55756:3; 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ina sattuk LÚ. SI[PA(?).MEŠ] ša maššartu ša MN Dar. 112:13; qé-me-e šá SÁ.DUG4 ana LÚ.TU.É idin YOS 6 10:14; É sat-tuk (obscure) Cyr. 77:5, CT 56 120:5; see also muttāqu.

beside other offerings: sa-ták-ki niqī šarri niqī kāribu (various foods) s.-offering, offering of king or suppliant VAS 1 No. 36 ii 8 (NB kudurru); ina sat-tuk u guqqānê ša Šamaš Cyr. 189:15, also VAS 3 145:2, (x barley) SÁ.DUG₄ guqqû u pappasu Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 34 r. 13, SÁ.DUG, u guqqû ibid. 91:1, 92:1; muttāqu cakes ana sat-tuk guqqānê ša MN Nbn. 620:2, cf. VAS 6 140:6; x mun.hi.a sat-tuk u guqqû ša MN Nbn. 850:2; UDU.NITÁ ša ana SÁ.DUG₄ u guqqû ša MN . . . lapani Lú.SIPA SÁ.DUG₄ TCL 13 145:1, 1473 immer \bar{e} ina immer \bar{e} SÁ.DUG4 *ša bīt ridûtu u* udu.nitá.siskur. ME šarri YOS 7 8:8; for relation to ginû offerings see ginû A mng. 2c.

in titles and "family names" -a' $r\bar{e}$ ' \bar{i} sattukki shepherd (raising sheep) for s.-offerings: immerē ša ana sá.dug, u guqqû ša MN . . . ultu bīt urû u lapan Lú. SIPA SÁ.DUG₄ parsū sheep for s. and $guqq\hat{u}$ offerings which in MN were taken out from the stables(?) and (given) to the s-shepherd YOS 1 49:4, cf. ibid. 48:2, 50:3, 51:3, TCL 13 145:3, 169:2, 175:3, 176:3, YOS 7 64:2, 74:2, AnOr 8 75:3, 78:3, also (sheep) ana sat-tuk Šamaš ina pan PN LÚ.SIPA sat-tuk CT 55 505:4, 624:13, cf. also CT 56 373:1; LÚ. SIPA.ME Šá UDU.NITÁ SÁ.DUG₄ AnOr 9 9 iii 21; X UDU.ME ša UDU sa-tuk-ki PN A-šú ša PN₂ LÚ.SIPA SÁ.DUG₄ mahir UCP 9 84 No. 6:3, cf. ibid. 65ff. No. 38:6, 42:9, 48:5, BIN 1

148:5; four goats ša PN LÚ.SIPA SÁ.DUG4 *ibuku* which PN, the s.-shepherd, brought TCL 13 233:23, cf. (lambs) ana sá.dug₄ ina pan PN LÚ.SIPA SÁ.DUG4 YOS 7 143:3; 1 pagra ša udu sá.dug₄ PN lú.sipa sá. DUG₄ mahir UCP 9 66 No. 40:3, cf. No. 41:3, GCCI 2 29:3 and 171:2; as "family name": [PN] A LÚ.SIPA SÁ.DUG₄ (in list of witnesses) GCCI 1 394:12, cf. YOS 7 170:23, AnOr 8 50 r. 16, 52 r. 19, GCCI 2 260:12, 371:4, and passim, Bagh. Mitt. 5 p. 239 No. 26:18; uncert.: šû mārassu ša mBābilāji dumu lú.sipa DIŠ (= SANTAK₄?, cf. santakku) alla mātāte gabbi hīt ana šarri bēlija ihtû he (and) the daughter of PN, a s.-shepherd, have sinned against the king, my lord, more than all lands ABL 716 r. 9.

b' ṣāḥit sattukki oil presser preparing oil for s.-offerings: PN A LÚ.Ì.ŠUR sat-tuk VAS 3 99:2, see ṣāḥitu usage a-5'b', also BRM 1 84:5.

f) in hist.: I renewed the ordinances of the temple sa.dug₄ and mu-úh (var. mala) sá.dug, lu uraddi I added offering upon offering CT 32 1 iii 10 ff. (NB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu), see Sollberger, JEOL 20 55:71ff.; ušaškin sA.dug₄ inbim ana dār ina maḥriša (see inbu mng. 1b) VAS 1 32 ii 14 (Ipiq-Ištar of Malgium); sat-tuk-ki la narbate is: quššun u[kinna] (see isqu A mng. 2c-3') Lie Sar. p. 76:11, restored from Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:157; Adad-nīrārī š $a \dots x$ še hašlate and sat-tuk-ki Aššur [u] ${}^{d}Bau$ eli[šunu] ukinnuma who imposed on them (the villages) delivery of x cdots barley as offerings to DN and DN2 Postgate Royal Grants No. 32:25 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 40 and 43, also (a future ruler) eli eqel sat-tuk-ki Aššur should add to the terrain $luradd\bar{\imath}ma$ supplying Aššur's offerings ibid. 54, see Postgate Taxation p. 89; sat-tuk-ki Esagil u ilāni $B\bar{a}bili\ uk\bar{i}n$ Streck Asb. 226:9, 230:10, and passim in Asb.; ana kunni sa-tuk-ku zanān $e \check{s} r \bar{e} t i$ ibid. 178:9; $\check{s} a \ldots s a t - t u k - k i - \check{s} i - n a$ batlūtu ukinnu (RN) who reestablished their (the sanctuaries') interrupted offerings ibid. 236:7, cf. Iraq 7 106 No. 33:5 (Asb.), ginû sat-tuk-ku kīma maḥrimma sattukku sattukku

ukin YOS 1 52:18 (Sel.); I rebuilt Ninkarrak's temple sa-at-tu-ku-ša utahhidma ukīn nidbāša VAB 4 144 ii 24 (Nbk.); sattuk-ki-šu utahhid ušarrih nidbêšu CT 36 22 ii 9 (Nbn.); sa-tuk-ki Marduk u Şarpānītu ilāni bēlēja el ša pani ana tuhhudi aštenîma VAB 4 154 A iv 23, cf. sá.dug₄-šú-nu rabûti ... ana duššî áš-te-e-ma ibid. 158 A vii 1; see also dešû v. mng. 2b; sa-at-tuk-ki Egipar utahhid YOS 1 45 ii 13 (Nbn.); as for Sin and Ningal sa-at-tuk-ki-šu-nu eli ša pana utahhid ibid. 19; sa-at-tu-ku-šu duš= šûti nidbâšu ellūti eli ša pani ušāter VAB 4 90 i 13 (Nbk.), cf. sat-tuk-ku u nindabê eli ša mahri ušāterma ibid. 228 iii 37 (Nbn.), sa-ta-ku eli ša $p\bar{a}ni$ uš $\bar{a}tir$ ibid. 248 iii 35, cf. also BHT pl. 10 vi 5; muṭaḥḥidu sat-tuk-ku AnOr 12 303:12 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn), also BBSt. No. 35:7 (Merodachbaladan II), cf. RN . . . muṭaḥhid sa-at-tu-uk-ku VAB 4 214 i 9 (Ner.), cf. ibid. 230 i 10, 234 i 4, 252 i 4 (Nbn.), RA 22 58 i 22, Sumer 13 190:4, Bauer Asb. 2 42:20; mukīn sat-tuk-ku JCS 17 129:8 (Esarh.), Borger Esarh. 70 § 40:5, 74:17, etc., Iraq 30 107:16 (Asb.), VAB 4 178 i 20, PBS 15 79 i 15 (Nbk.), Hunger Kolophone No. 328:6 (Asb.); $nad\bar{a}n \ sat-tuk-ke-e-s\acute{u} \ [\dots]$ the giving of her (Ninlil's) offering Bauer Asb. 2 88 K.6085:13, cf. ana nadān zībēša ginêša $tuhhudi\ eli\ sat-tuk-ki\ il\bar{a}ni\ [\check{s}\bar{u}turi(?)]\ ibid.$ 11, cf. also (beside ginû) ibid. 19 K.3079+ ii 5, 66 K.3127+ r. 27, also Borger Esarh. 114 ii 12; $ana \dots sad\bar{a}r$ §A(stonecutter's error for sá).sag *Ekur u Nippuri* in order to (restore the sanctuaries and) regularly provide offerings to Ekur and Nippur Hinke Kudurru ii 3 (Nbk. I), cf. ina sadār sá (!). Dug₄ Ekur ina niqê šumduli because of regularly providing offerings to Ekur, because of munificent sacrifices ibid. ii 8; ana . . . $\S ullumu \ sa-at-tuk-[ki]$ to ensure the full delivery of offerings (so that no negligence or fault would be committed) VAB 4 216 ii 19 (Ner.), cf. RN . . . mušallim SA.DUG₄ (var. sat-tuk-ku) CT 36 6:14 (Kurigalzu I), var. from BIN 2 33:2; ana sat-tuk-ku ú-sali-mu Iraq 27 6 iii 20 (NB lit.); mušparzih sat-[tuk-ki . . .] AAA 18 95 (pl. 18) No. 16:8

pitrusu sa-at-tu-uk-ku ina pî ipparkû batlu nidbâša (see nindabû usage a-3') VAB 4 142 ii 5 (Nbk.), ef. ibid. 110 iii 22; SA.Dug₄ šuātu ipparisma batil surgīnu that regular offering was interrupted, the incense offering ceased BBSt. No. 36 i 26 (NB); SÁ.DUG₄-šú ukīnma PN šangû Sippar bārû ušaşbit he established his (Šamaš's) regular offerings, and installed PN, the temple administrator of Sippar and diviner (to oversee them) ibid. i 20; ana . . . šullum parsē u pilludê kunni sat-tuk-ki šurruh nindabê (Marduk gave him the scepter) to keep intact rites and sacred practices, to establish the offerings, to make food offerings abundant ibid. iii 5; sat-tuk-ku ušabțili he (Nabonidus) had halted the offerings 5R 35:7 (Cyr.); for other refs. see kanu A mngs. 3e and 6, ginû A mng. 2c-1', baţlu adj. mng. 1.

g) in lit. and omens: a nobody will rule, will restore the temples sat-tuk-ku ilāni rabûti ukân ekurrāti ištēniš izannan will establish the offerings for the great gods and care for the shrines in every way ZA 52 242:36 (SB astrol.), also Thompson Rep. 199Ar. 3; balukkunu ina Igigi ul uktanni SA.DUG₄ without you (Sin and Samaš) no offering is established among the Igigi PBS 1/2 106 r. 10, ef. [...]-nu sat-tuk-ki (parallel: isqi) AfO 19 115 B 23 (Marduk's Address to the Demons); sat-tuk Igigi ša ip= parsu ukân JCS 18 13 A iii 4 (prophecy); an enemy will raid the country and sattuk-ku(var. -ka) ipparras CT 40 40 r. 75, var. from TCL 6 9:19 (SB Alu), cf. Iraq 29 124:37 (prophecies), Wr. SÁ.DUG₄ KUR TAR.MEŠ ACh Supp. 2 Adad 104 r. 28; the locust that dries up orchards pārisu sat-tuk-ki ša ili u ištari cutting off the offerings for god and goddess BA 5 629 No. 4 iv 26 (= Craig ABRT 1 54); [s] at-tuk-ka-ni lībilluni En. el. V 139; *šuluhhê sakkê u sat-tak-ki* rites, rituals, and offerings Craig ABRT 1 30:44 (acrostic prayer of Asb.); [ak]rub sA. [DU] G₄ -e iltimma Lambert BWL 74:55 (Theodicy), for comm., see lex. section; a-[b]u-ni *sattukku sawû

itti [DI]NGIR-lim iz $\bar{u}zu$ SA.DUG₄ our fathers, with the god's (help), divided up the s. Ugaritica 5 163 ii 21, see von Soden, UF 1 194; for ni-siq SA.DUG₄ BiOr 30 180:75 see nisqu disc. section.

sattukku (šattukku, šantukku) in ša šattukki s.; person in charge of the regular offerings; lex.; cf. sattukku.

lú sá.dug $_4$ = *šá šá-an-tuk-ki* Lu IV 364; lú [s] á.dug $_4$ = *ša ša-tu-uk-ki* OB Lu A 416.

sā'tu see sāmtu B.

sâtu (to be left over) see šêtu.

saturu see sataru.

sațāru (to write) see šațāru.

sâţu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[. . .] = sa-a- \acute{u} , na-a- \acute{u} , sa-a-tu Erimhuš I Gap a 8'ff.

sa'u $(sabbu, s\bar{a}ru)$ s.; 1. mud, 2. (a species of ash tree); lex.*

im.lù.a = ti-i-ri, ti-ru-tu, sa- $^{\circ}$ - \acute{u} (var. sa-a-ri) Hh. X 397 ff., see MSL 9 193.

giš.ma.nu.lù.a (vars.im.lù.a, a.lù.a) = e-t/ru (var. ti-ru), giš.ma.nu.lù.a = sa-'-u (vars. sa-'-u, sa-a-sab-bu, sa-a-[u]) Hh. III 165 f., see MSL 9 161 and MSL 6 163.

- 1. mud: see Hh. X, in lex. section.
- 2. (a species of ash tree, probably ash growing in marshy ground): see Hh. III, in lex. section.

See also sahhu A.

sâ'u v.; to hiccup(?), to wheeze(?); MB, SB.

§à. šu. dag. ga, zi [x]. tur = $s\grave{a}-\acute{u}-um$, §à al. li. bi = $i-s\grave{a}-\acute{u}$ MSL 9 80:173 ff. (list of diseases); [zi]. tur, [zi]. pa h, [KA×LI]. KA×LI = $sa-a-\acute{u}$, [§à. šu]. dàg. gi = $sa-a-a-\ddot{u}$ ibid. 96:201 ff.; [...] = $sa-a-\acute{u}$, $na-a-\acute{u}$, $sa-a-\acute{t}u$ Erimhuš I Gap a 8'ff.; [...] = $sa-3-\acute{u}$ (or lu)] CT 51 171:2 f. (unidentified voc.).

If he has been sick for a day and ilebbu u i-sa-a, he groans and wheezes (?) Hunger

Uruk 37:8 (diagn.); IR-ka i-sa-'-ma (in obscure context) BE 17 60a:10 (MB let.).

In Köcher BAM 182:21 read li-ir-'-ú, see rehû.

sa'uru A (or sa'āru, sa'iru) s.; (a type of jewelry?); NA; pl. sa'urāte.

(tribute of the land of Bīt-Adini) chairs of ivory overlaid with silver har kù.gi sa-'u-ru(var. -ri) кù. gi ša tamlīte bracelets of gold, s.-s of gold which are of the filled variety(?) (followed by a necklace and a dagger) AKA 365 iii 62, (tribute of the land of Hatti) twenty talents of silver sa-'u-ri kù.gi har kù.gi gír.meš KÙ.GI ibid. 366 iii 65 (Asn.); (booty from Babylon) NA₄ sa-'u-ra- $t[e un\bar{u}t kaspi]$ $hur\bar{a}si$] AfO 9 100:23 (Šamši-Adad V); 5 sa-'u-ra-te tallulte ANŠE.KUR.RA five s.-s. trappings for horses Postgate Palace Archive 150:3; 5 sa-'u-rat tīrāni 43 min gišgal. MEŠ (among jewelry) ADD 934:4f., also ADD 935:5, cf. 940:6.

Since references written HAR appear alongside sa'uru, refs. wr. HAR are cited sub semeru.

(Parpola, OLZ 1979 33.)

sa'uru B (or sahuru) s.; (a type of facial hair); lex.*

 $[su_6]$. Itùnl. na. mu = da-ar-ru- \acute{u} -ti, Itùnl. du. mu = $s\grave{a}$ -yu-ru (followed by $l\bar{e}t\bar{i}$ my cheek) Ugumu Bil. Section C 6.

Possibly erroneous entry, also indicated by the lack of the possessive suffix.

sa'uru (dirty) see šu'uru.

**sawītu (AHw. 1033b) In TSifr (= Jean Tell Sifr) 70:6 read a-na ga-me-<er>-ti-šu, see Charpin Archives Familiales p. 127, and delete this ref. CAD 4 (E) 256 s.v. erbettu usage b.

sawû s.; desert, wasteland; OB, Mari.*

ina sa-we-e qaqqar naşmîm ša ištu ūm şiātim šarrum šumšu ālam la īpušu . . . sawwû sebe

ālam ēpuš I built a city in a desert, an arid region where no king had ever built a city from days of yore RA 33 51 ii 9 (Jahdunlim); ṣābam ana libbi ālim šūruzbum ul qabi ina warkāt dūrim ina salwe-e ṣābum ibiatma it was not ordered that the troops be brought into the city, the troops should spend the night on the other side of the city wall in the s. Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 i 16 (OB let.).

sawwû see *suwwû.

sazuḥḥuru s.; midwife(?); Nuzi*; foreign word.

8 SAL.MEŠ *mušēniqāti* 5 SAL.MEŠ *sàzu-*[']-*hu-ru ša* GN eight wet nurses, five midwives(?) from GN (received beer bread) HSS 16 400:7.

The word sas/zuhhuru may be based on Sum. §à.zu "midwife" with a Hurr. suffix; note that in JNES 8 55 this ref. is cited as za-zu-uh-lu.

se'āru see sêru.

seba see sebe.

sebât see sebītu.

sebe (seba, fem. sebet) num.; seven; from OB on; cf. sebêšer, sebîšu, sebītu, sebû A adj. and num., sebûtu, sibittu, *subu'īu.

UD.7.KAM = seb-ti (var. $s\acute{e}$ -eb-ti) MIN (= u_4 -mu) (error for sebetti, between $s\acute{e}s\acute{s}etti$ and samanti) Hh. I 184; mu \check{s} .eme.imin.bi = $s\acute{e}$ -er 7 (var. $s\acute{e}$ -ba) li- $s\acute{a}$ -na-a- $s\acute{u}$ a snake with seven tongues Hh. XIV 17; \check{u} -mu-un, i-ku KI.MIN $7\times$ A \check{s} (i.e., 7 wr. with seven horizontal wedges) = $s\acute{e}$ - $b\acute{e}t$, KI.MIN $G\acute{a}$ N seven iku Ea II 140f.; \check{u} -mu-un, $g\acute{e}$ -KI.MIN 7 = $s\acute{e}$ - $b\acute{e}t$, 7 $s\acute{u}$ - $s\acute{t}$ Ea II 255f.; $p\acute{e}$ s. $p\acute{e}$ s. $g\acute{i}$ 4 (i.e., 3+3+1) = $s\acute{e}$ - $b\acute{t}$ - $i\acute{t}$ NBGT IV 45; [$p\acute{e}$ s]. $p\acute{e}$ s. $g\acute{i}$ 1] = 7 Antagal C 58; 7 = 7- $i\acute{t}$ CT 18 29 ii 20, dupl. RA 16 166 ii 25 (group voc.).

ka.kéš 7 a.rá 2.àm u.me.ni.kéš : kişir sebet adi šina kuşurma tie twice seven knots CT 17 20 ii 77 f., and ibid. 24 iv 232 f., cf. 7 a.rá 2. àm : se-bet adi šina ibid. 6 iii 7 f., 14 K.3128+:7 f.,

7 a.rá min.na.meš: se-bet adi šina šunu CT 16 15 v 56f., see also adi A mng. 4a; 7.àm dingir 7.àm.meš 7.àm dingir 7.àm.meš 7.àm dingir.hul.a.meš: se-bet ilāni kiššati se-bet ilāni lemnūtu seven gods of the world, seven evil gods CT 16 13 iii 18ff., cf. ibid. 21f.; 7.àm dingir an.dagal.la.meš: se-bet ilī šamē rapšūti (they are) seven gods of the wide heavens ibid. 13f., also ibid. 16f.; 7 abgal (NUN.ME) íd. da mú.mú.da: se-bet apkallū ša ina nāri ibbanū (see apkallu lex. section) Or. NS 30 2:7f. and dupls. 82-5-22,559 i 1f. and W 22762/2 i 17f., see JNES 33 192; 7 giš.gišimmar.tur.tur.la: se-bet suhuššī STT 200:55f., cf. se-bet urigallū (Sum. broken) K.3338:18 (bīt mēsiri).

a) in gen. -1' preceding the things counted: se-bi-it ūmim u se-bi mušiātim seven days and seven nights Gilg. M. ii 8 (OB): $se-b\acute{e}-e-et [warh\bar{\imath}]$ (followed by the eighth month, see samnu num. usage a) Bab. 12 pl. 12 vi 1 (OB Etana); kīma šinu: $n\bar{u}[tim]$ se-bi $n\bar{a}r\bar{a}t[im]$ $\bar{e}bira[m]$ 39:7 (OB let.); se-bi ašamš[ātim]seven whirlwinds RA 46 92:76 (OB Epic of Zu); ālikat maḥri šūt se-bet atḥê (Narudu) the leader of her seven brethren Craig ABRT 1 55 i 5 (= BA 5 626:6); iksurunimma rikis 7 (var. se-bet) illassun (see illatu mng. 2) Lambert BWL 32:65 (Ludlul I); si-bit tu-u \S UB. **ŠUB-**ni seven chapels(?) will collapse ACh Adad 17:33; note in status rectus: [ra]pšamirtim muttabbilu si-bi-tam qabli broadchested, who leads the seven battles (said of Ningirsu) RA 46 90:38 and 40 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. the Anunnaki si-bi-it-tam dullam ušazbalu Igigi had the seven Igigi carry the work load Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 42 I 5.

2' following the things counted: [hur]ša-ni si-bi-tam [...] I [...] the seven
mountains UET 1 146 iv 13 (Hammurapi);
šarrī si-bit-ti samānūtu aḥassunu DN the
seven kings, and as eighth their sister,
Narudu AfO 14 144:75 (bīt mēsiri); dingir.
imin.bi ḤA.A. hul. [el. [ne] : DINGIR.
MEŠ se-bet muḥālliq lemnūti 4R 21 No. 1B
r. 21f. (bīt mēsiri, coll. R. Borger); obscure:
GIŠ.TUKUL 7-ti 15-ti the right seventh(?)
"weapon-mark" KAR 151:30f., also r. 27
and KAR 423 r. iii 60.

sebēšer sebītu

3' alone: *ištuma si-bi-it inēru* after he had killed seven Gilg. O. I. r. 17.

b) as predicate: šumma marrātum 7-e if the gall bladders are seven YOS 10 31 xiii 20; an 7. àm ki 7. àm : ina šamê sebet ina erseti se-bet-ma they (the evil demons) are seven in heaven and seven in the nether world CT 16 14 iii 25f., but imin.na.meš imin.na.meš : si-bit-ti šunu si-bit-ti šunu they are seven, they CT 16 15 v 28f., also ibid. are seven 30 ff., 14 iv 17 f., CT 17 13:13 ff.; muš.mah. gin, (GIM) sag.imin.na (older recension: muš.mah zú.imin sag.giš.ra. ra : ša kīma mušmaļļi se-ba qaqqadāšu nērta inarru (Ninurta's seven-headed mace) which has seven heads like a serpent, wreaking carnage Angim III 38 (= 138), cf. NUN.Á.TIR.imin.na.mu : $n\bar{u}na \, \check{s}a \, se\text{-}ba \, abr\bar{a}\check{s}u \, (\text{see } abru \, B)$ ibid. 30 (= 135), muš.sag.imin.na : şerru se-ba qaqqadāšu Lambert, Studies Albright ša bašmi ši-ši-it pīšu si-bi-it 345:16; $li\check{s}\bar{a}n\bar{u}\check{s}u$ si-bi-it (var. si-bi-it \acute{u} si-bi-it) ú-lu-mi-ku ša libbišu the dragon has six mouths, seven tongues, seven s on the belly Sumer 13 93:17f. (= TIM 9 66), var. from ibid. 95:9f. (= TIM 9 65).

For HSS 5 104:10 see $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$ usage a-2'. sebêšer num.; seventeen; OB; cf. sebe. se-bé-še-er uD (abbr. for uttet?) seventeen grains(?) JNES 5 205:33 (OB math.). Goetze, JNES 5 187.

sebet see sebe.

sebiat see sebitu.

sebiātu see sebītu.

sebîšu ($\dot{s}ib\hat{i}\dot{s}u$, * $\dot{s}ab\hat{i}\dot{s}u$) adv.; seven times; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and $7-\dot{s}u/\dot{s}\dot{u}$; cf. sebe.

a) sebîšu: se-bi-šu igiam . . . iššiam (the first) brought me seven times the reciprocal (parallel: ištiššerîšu, šalašše: rîšu, erbêšerîšu) TMB 69 No. 142:7 (OB math.);

7-šú kur gn attabalkat seven times I crossed the Amanus Layard 94:132 (Shalm. 7-šú šarru ina muhhija [. . .] ABL 307 edge 1 (NA); 7-šú ana pan Šamaš tušaq= bāšu you have him recite (this) before Šamaš seven times AMT 87,2:8, šipta 7-šú tamannu RA 18 25 i 8, 7-šú u 7-šú Köcher BAM 3:33, and passim in rituals; $2-\check{s}\acute{u}$ $7-\check{s}\acute{u}$ amout I fall twice seven times (at the feet of my lord) MRS 9 218 RS 17.425:7, and passim ibid. 221-226 in the greeting formulas of letters, see O. Kaiser, ZDPV 86 20ff.; note in EA wr. 7-8u û 7-8u EA 157:4, 160:3, and passim, $7 \dot{u} 7.\text{TA.} \lambda M$ EA 228:7, [7](-it) 7. TA.ÀM EA 88:3, $7-\delta u$ 7.ÀM EA 74:5, 76:6, 7-šu 7-da-a-an EA 268:7, etc., 7-it-šu u7-ta-na EA 315:6f., 323:7f., etc., see VAB 2 1521, also wr. syll.: $7 \grave{u} \check{s}i$ - $\lceil ib$ -i- $ta \rceil$ -an EA 211:4, 7-šu ši-bi-ta-an EA 221:6, ši-ib-eta-an EA 215:6, 7 and pani δi -bi-t[a-a]-an EA 196:4, as a conflation of the Sum. adverbial ending TA.AM and the WSem. dual ending -áyim, cf. Heb. šib' ātáyim "seven times," lit. "twice seven"; see also mila.

- b) adi sebîšu: rūšam ša suprīšu adi 7 se-bi-šu iqqur (Ea) scratched out the dirt from his fingernails seven times VAS 10 214 v 25 (OB Agušaja); the treasures which the Elamite kings adi 7-šú išlulū took as booty seven times Streck Asb. 50 vi 10; adi 7-šú u 7-šú lu pašir lu paṭir let it (the illness) be absolved, be removed seven times and seven times KAR 228:23 and r. 4 (SB inc.), Wr. A.RÁ 7-šú Sumer 34 Arabic Section 63:58f., and see adi A mng. 4d.
- c) aššabîšu: a-ša-be-šu qabliātum ša kaspim šitta qabliātum ša werîm . . . ina siliānī kanku seven qablītu's of silver and two qablītu's of copper are under seal in the chests BIN 4 90:9 (OA).

For BKBM 30:43 (= Köcher BAM 575 iii 43) see §ebû "to be sated."

sebītu (sebiat, sebāt, sabāt, sebiātu) num.; one seventh; OB; wr. syll. and 7 with phon. complement; cf. sebe.

sēbi'u sebû

mithartum ana mithartim se-bi-a-tim imti (one side of) the square is less (lit. decreased) by one seventh than (the other side of) the square TMB 4 No. 10:2, also (with iter) TMB 5 No. 11:2; $mithartum \ s[e-b]i-a-at$ mithart[im] (the side of) one square is one seventh of the (side of the other) square TMB 8 No. 17:2; se-bi-at se-bi-at ubānim pūtum the front side is one seventh of one seventh of a finger TMB 208 No. 607:2; sa-ba-at pūtim (followed by šiššat, hamšat, etc., $p\bar{u}tim$) Sumer 7 144:48, saba-at šiddim ibid. 130:22, 148:20; 1,31,58,48 1...7-at z 1 13.8,24 z 1 1.18,50,24 ta[mmar]subtract one seventh from 1,31,58,48, (i.e.) subtract 13,8,24, and you find 1,18,50,24 MDP 34 111:1, cf. 7-at ša x zi ibid. 7; se-bi-at zitti Sumer 10 59 § 7; $\frac{1}{2}$ 7-bitim ša laptuma hepe halve the one seventh which has been assumed MCT 71 J 27, wr. igi.7.gál ibid. 24 (all OB math.).

Thureau-Dangin, RA 31 49f., RA 33 36 n. 2; Neugebauer, MKT 3 7 n. 27; Goetze, JNES 5 199 n. 71.

sēbi'u see $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$.

sebû A (šabû, šeb'u, fem. sebûtu) adj.; seventh; from OB on; wr. syll. (šabû Cagni Erra I 38, šeb'u Smith Idrimi 45) and 7 with vocalic complement; cf. sebe.

7.u.kám.ma.mu gašan é.ul.[maš]: se-buú šumī bēlet Eul[maš] my seventh name is Mistress of the Eulmaš SBH p. 109 No. 56 r. 69 f.; 7.kam. ma im.mir.ra im.hul.a: se-bu-ú mehá šāru lemnu the seventh is a storm, an evil wind CT 16 19:25 f.

se-bu-ú (var. 7-ú) ūmu ina kašādi when the seventh day came Gilg. XI 129, cf. 7-a ūma ibid. 145, ħanša šešša u se-ba-a šamanā ti[šā u ešrā] the fifth, sixth, and seventh, the eighth, ninth, and tenth (day) Gilg. IV vi 10 (= Gilg. VII), see Landsberger, RA 62 133, cf. ina se-bi-i ūmi KUB 37 44:11, 45 obv.(!) 6; (šumša) se-bu-ú her (Lamaštu's) seventh name 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 56 i 7; se-ba-a (vars. 7-a, ša-ba-a) imat bašme iṣēnšuma the seventh (of the seven gods) he filled with snake venom Cagni Erra I 38,

cf. šeššu u se-bu-u (var. $7-\acute{u}$) Lambert BWL 32:64 (Ludlul I); $4 se-bu-um \S U.BA.AN.TI$ the seventh (brother) receives four (as his share) (in a division of shares among seven brothers, from the eldest $(rab\hat{u}m)$ to the seventh) Sumer 10 57 ii § 2:24 (OB math.); [in]a se-e-bi-i Idibtu ina samānî Benna (he stationed the god of) the *Idibtu* disease in the seventh (gate), (the god of) Bennu in the eighth (etc.) EA 357:70 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. $7-\acute{u}$ $b\bar{a}bu$ CT 15 46:60 and ibid. 47 r. 45 (Descent of Ištar), also AnSt 10 110 i 26 (Nergal and Ereškigal); hanša 6-ša u 7-a \dots lege pari [sa] take the fifth, sixth, and seventh oars Gilg. X iv 5; šumma 7-ú if, seventh (omen) (preceded by šanû, $\delta al\delta u$, $4-\acute{u}$, $5-\acute{s}\acute{u}$, $6-\acute{s}\acute{u}$) CT 20 25 ii 24, dupl. ibid. 27 K.4069 ii 12 (SB ext.); MU.7.KAM.HI.A RN šarru dannu unakkiranni ina še-eb-i *šanāti ana* RN . . . *aštapar* for seven years Parattarna, the great king, kept up hostilities against me, in the seventh year I sent (an emissary) to Parattarna Smith Idrimi 45, cf. $\langle ina \rangle$ še-eb-i šanāti ibid. 29; ina 7-e girrija OIP 2 39 iv 54 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 40 iv 110, but usually wr. with the num. 7 only, e.g., WO 1 464:34 (Shalm. III); in se-bu-tim šattija in my seventh year Unger Babylon 283 ii 25 (Nbk.), see Landsberger, $(it\bar{u}num)$ [se-b]u-tum ZA 41 298; seventh (oven) Edzard Tell ed-Dër 198:13 (OB), cf. se-bu-tum the seventh (cake, see $kam\bar{a}nu$) Gilg. XI 218; X A.ŠA 1 $p\bar{u}ru$ $7-\dot{u}$ x field, the seventh lot (description of a field) KAV 125:2 (MA).

In BE 17 34:42 read kî aq-bu-ú.

sebû B (or sepû) adj.; deaf; lex.*

IDIM $^{s\grave{e}-bu-\acute{u}}$ Proto-Izi I 167c; i-dím IDIM = $pe-\underbrace{bu-u}$ dumb, se-ku//-bu-u, kabtu, etc. A II/3 Section E 13 ff.; se-ku-u // $i[p(?)-\lceil x\rceil-\check{s}\acute{u}(?)$ // $se-bu-\acute{u}$ // suk-ku-ku // pi-is-nu-qu [/][. . .] A II/3 Comm. B r. 25′.

sebû num.; one seventh; NB, LB; wr. syll. and 7 with vocalic complement; cf. sebe.

7-ú ša simmānû šuāti one seventh of that material VAS 5 138:5 (NB); 8,34 se-

 $\mathbf{se}\mathbf{b}\mathbf{\hat{u}}$

bu-ú Hunger Uruk 101 ii 2 (table of reciprocals); in expressing small fractions: $sam\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ ina se-bu-ú $\frac{1}{56}$ (lit. an eighth in a seventh) BRM 2 16:2, $\check{sinzir\hat{u}}$ ina se-bu-ú $\frac{1}{84}$ (lit. a twelfth in a seventh) NCBT 1963:2 and r. 1, 18-'-ú ina se-bu-ú NCBT 1954:2 (Sel.), all cited A. Sachs, JNES 5 214.

sebû see sepû A.

 $s\bar{e}b\hat{u}$ see $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$ and $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$ in $b\bar{i}t$ $s\bar{a}b\hat{i}$.

sebûtu (sibûtu) s.; the seventh day of the month; OB; cf. sebe.

 $\mathbf{u_4}.6.7 = se^{-*b[u]}(\text{text neither } -b[u] \text{ nor } -i[b])$ -tum, $\mathbf{u_4}.6.15 = \&a-pa-[at-tum]$, $\mathbf{u_4}.6.15 = \&a-pa-[at-tum]$, $\mathbf{u_4}.6.16.20 = \&a-tu-[u]$ festival of the seventh, the fifteenth, the twentieth day (of the month) Kagal G 234 ff.

arham se-bu-ta-am u šapattam kīma kullumāta šullim do it thoroughly, as you have been shown, on the first, the seventh, and the fifteenth day of the month (probably with reference to a ritual) TCL 1 50:23 (OB let.); ina arhi se-bu-ti u šapatti tēliltam lušaškin rimka on the first, the seventh, and the fifteenth day of the month I will have a cleansing and a bathing carried out Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 56 I 206 (OB), cf. ibid. 221; ina se-bu-tim (in broken context) UET 6 193:7; for Ur III refs. wr. é.u₄.7 see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 97f.

Hunger, RLA 5 303.

sebûtu see sebû A.

sedēru see sadāru.

sedru see sadru adj.

se'du see si'du.

sēdu adj.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

si- $gun\hat{u} = se$ -e-du, $p\hat{e}$ -e-lum, zarriqum, etc. MSL 9 131:394 ff. (Proto-Aa).

sêdu v.; to help; NB, LB; I isēd, I/2.

a) in NB: ilāni ša šarri bēlija lu idû kî adi pan tabê Bēl akanna lūšib mamma ina libbi āli agā es-se-di the gods of the king, my lord, know (i.e., I swear it) that before the "rising" of Bēl, though I lived here (?), I helped everyone in this town ABL 846 r. 15; [...] i-se-du-'[...] VAS 6 270:9.

b) in Achaem.: DN is-se-dan-nu ina silli ša DN GN nītebir Ahuramazda helped me, and under the protection of Ahuramazda we crossed the Tigris VAB 3 25 § 18:35 (Dar.), cf. ibid. 15 § 9:10, and passim in Dar. Behistun, also ibid. 91 § 5:31 (Dar. Na), wr. is-se-dan-ni MDP 21 p. 6 § 3:14; arki DN i-se-da-an-ni ina silli ša DN mātāti šin anāku adūk thereafter Ahuramazda helped me, and with the protection of Ahuramazda I smote these lands Herzfeld API p. 30 No. 14:26 (Xerxes Ph), cf. ibid. 37.

Herzfeld API 341f.

segû v.; **1.** to move about, to observe laws, **2.** III (causative to mng. 1); NB, LB; Aram. lw.; I *isgi - iseggi, I/2, III; cf. $s\bar{e}g\hat{u}$.

- 1. to move about, to observe laws a) in gen.: the men in whose charge we were ana nūru ušeṣṣûnâšima akî libbini ina zu-ú-ga ni-se-eg-gu-ú let us out of detention so that we could move about in ... as we wished BIN 1 36:25 (NB let.); PN ultu ša-di(text -ki)-i ultērid ina maṣṣarti ittija is-se-eg-gu umma ana šadî la ihalliq I brought PN down from the mountains he was moving out with me under guard, and I said to myself: He must not escape into the mountains ABL 1286 r. 7, cf. $B\bar{e}l$ - $ibni \dots [x]$ $arh\bar{a}ni$ ittini is-se-g[i(!)]ABL 752 r. 13; ina muhhi tamirāti gabbi ul i-se-eg-gu- \acute{u} they are not going about in all the irrigation districts YOS 3 84:20 (NB let.), cf. $ina \ m\hat{e} \ i$ -seg-gu-u ABL 752:15 and 16; akî libbišu ina māt Elamti i-seg-ga ABL 965 r. 6.
- b) to observe (lit. to walk in) laws: ina dīnātu a-se-eg-gu ana kabtu u muškēnu [pir]ki ul ēpu[š] I (always) abide by the law (lit. move within the law), I have

sēgu se<u>h</u>û

never done injury to the mighty or the lowly VAB 3 67 § 63:104 (Dar.); ina da-a-ta annā' si-i-gi ša DN i-mi-li-i-ki observe that law which Ahuramazda has established Herzfeld API p. 31 No. 14:40, cf. ša ina da-a-ta annā' i-se-gu-ú ibid. 43 (Xerxes Ph), cf. lapani dīnātija attūa [is(?)-gu(?)]-'MDP 24 p. 118:28 (Dar. Se), see Herzfeld API p. 20 § 4.

- 2. III (causative to mng. 1) a) to let someone go: itti Ummaḥaldašu ú-šá-as-gu-ú-šú 2-šú 3-šú kî uše'iduš ina qātēšunu ul īṭiršu they tried to obtain his extradition from RN (the king of Elam) although he complained to him (RN) two or three times, he did not save him from their hands ABL 281 r. 26 (NB).
- b) to enforce a law: $d\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}tu$ $att\bar{\imath}a$ ina $bir\bar{\imath}t$ $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}te$ $agann\hat{e}tu$ \acute{u} - $\check{s}a$ -as-gu- \acute{u} they enforced my laws throughout those lands VAB 3 13 § 8:9 (Dar.).

Landsberger, Symb. Koschaker 225 n. 24 and 27; von Soden, Or. NS 46 194.

sēgu s.; (a game); MB.*

(in my city of Babylon there are) šinsu piqru u namūtu se-e-gu tēltu u šargītu šalū napāgu u buruburu (among games played by boys) HS 1893:11 (= RT 19 59 Ist. Ni. 341, coll. W. von Soden), cf. a-se-gu ta-a-li-lu-ū-a u ki-se-el-le-tum (referring to games of girls) ibid. 17, cited von Soden, WZKM 56 127 n. 57.

 $seg\hat{u}$ adj.; roaming, moving; SB^* ; cf. $seg\hat{u}$.

GIDIM murtappidu $/\!\!/$ [ef]emmu se-gu-ú sa eṭemmasu la paq[du] roaming ghost: ghost moving about, (referring to one) whose ghost has not been provided (with funerary offerings) Hunger Uruk 49 r. 38.

von Soden, Or. NS 46 194.

sehēlu see sahālu.

sehēru see sahāru.

seḥseḥī (or ziḥziḥī) adv.; at twilight; OB lex.; Sum. lw.

sù h. sù h. à m = zi-ih-zi-hi (between barāri and ina liliātim) OBGT I 798.

On Sum. *si.is.hi (from sùh.sùh) see Falkenstein, ZA 53 100 and n. 18 and 19.

sehû (sahû, sahu) adj.; in trouble, disturbed, thrown into confusion; from OA, OB on; cf. sehû v.

- a) referring to persons: ana kussī bīt abija ērub u sé-he-ku-ú-ma šulmī ul aš: purakkum I have mounted the throne in my father's house, but I have been so preoccupied that I did not write you that all was well with me ARM 4 20:6, cf. ūm awīlū Turukkû uṣû s[é]-he-ku-ma ṭēm awīlī Turukkî u[l] ašpurakkum ibid. 23:8, cf. [s]é-he-ku-ú-ma ula ušābilakkum Kraus, AbB 5 166 r. 4.
- b) referring to a country: aššumi šīm TÚG ša Akkidê ša tašpuranni ištu tuș'û Akkidiū ana Alim ula ērubunim māssunu sá-hi-a-at-ma with reference to the purchase of Akkadian textiles about which you wrote me, no Akkadians have entered the City (Assur) since you left, their country is in a state of anarchy 9249:8, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 87 n. 8; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $m\bar{a}t$ GN lu GN₂ $s\dot{a}$ - $a\dot{b}$ -a-at- $n\dot{i}$ aššiāti ana GN₂ la ētiqma I did not move on to Wahšušana because both the land of Burušhanda and Wahšušana were in a state of disorder KT Hahn 1:4; la tašta: nammî kima māt Ku-na-na-mì-it sà-aḥ-aat-ni-ma do you not keep hearing that the land of GN is in a state of disorder? LB 1209:14 (courtesy K. Veenhof), cf. astanam: $m\bar{e}ma\ m\bar{a}tum\ s\acute{a}(!)-\dot{h}a(!)-a(!)-at\ BIN\ 4\ 34:9,$ wr. $s\grave{a}$ -hi-at CCT 3 28a:29 (all OA).
- c) said of actions, etc.: eši malakšu sapih tēmašuma se(var. sa)-ha-a-ti epšessu his (Kingu's) thinking was disturbed, his plan was confounded, his action was confused En. el. IV 68; ana tēmiša la damqim malkiša sā-ah-i-im to (carry out) her

sehû sehû

(Lamaštu's) evil decision(s), her rebellious counsel BIN 4 126:15 (OA inc.), parallel ana tēmiša la damqi[m] malkiša parru'im ibid. 8ff., see von Soden, Or. NS 25 143; parda sa-ḥa-a šaptāšu his lips are violent and rebellious Šurpu II 63; uncert.: la sa-ḥa-a nind[abû(?)] Perry Sin pl. 4:19, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128.

sehû $(sah\bar{a}^{\gamma}u, *\$ehû)$ v.; 1. to become troublesome, to become rebellious, to become disturbed, 2. suhhû to disturb, disarrange, make unrecognizable, to throw into confusion, 3. II/2 to become disturbed, disarranged, 4. IV to become bewildered, to meet with trouble, to become rebellious; from OA, OB on; I ishi and ishu - isahhi and isahhu, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, IV, IV/3; cf. musehhû, sehû adj., sehû, sihu A, sihu A in belsihi, sehû itu.

mu-u MU = su-hu-u A III/4:29.

it-te-ni-is-hi = id-dal-lah he will be confused CT 41 33:5 (Alu Comm., to CT 39 39:13).

- 1. to become troublesome, to become rebellious, to become disturbed a) to become troublesome, to make trouble (said of persons): šumma ana šīmim ša emmerī i-sá-ḥi-ú-ni-ku emmerī . . . šēbilam if they make trouble for you with regard to the price of the sheep, send the sheep to me OIP 27 6:19, cf. apputtum la ta-sá-ḥi-i please do not make any trouble RA 51 5 HG 75 case 4 (both OA letters).
- to become rebellious (said of a country, a population): ādurma umma anākuma assurri . . . i-sa-hu-ma ina sīhim ša i-sa-hu-ú [. . .] I became afraid, saying (to myself): Certainly they will rebel and in the uprising they stage, [they will . . .] ARM 2 25 r. 13'; ultu māt Elamti ta-sehu-u after Elam had revolted Streck Asb. 44 v 16; u kî uqnû attašâ mātu i-se-ehha-an-ni if I take away the lapis lazuli, the country will revolt against me ABL 1240:21, cf. mātāti gabbi is-se-[ha-a] ABL gabbi se-hu-šú-nu-tu 460:7; Tahhašarua and the Šallukēa tribe) are in revolt against them ABL 281:22 (all NB);

nisēšu is-hu-[šú-ma] [b]āba ina panīšu «šu» iphū his own people revolted (against the king of Elam) and barred the gate against him CT 34 48 iii 7 (Bab. Chron.), see Grayson Chronicles 79, cf. Kraus AV 401:29 (chron.).

- e) to become disturbed: milakšunu ishu-m[a] their minds became disturbed Studies Landsberger 286 r. 5 (MA lit.).
- 2. suhhû to disturb, disarrange, make unrecognizable, to throw into confusion a) to disturb, disarrange, to make unrecognizable – 1' boundaries: mişirša ul us-sah-ha kudurraša ul uttakkar inanna PN . . . misirša us-sah-hi kudurraša uttakkir (the field) whose boundary is not to be disturbed, whose boundary stone is not to be moved - now PN has disturbed its boundary and moved its boundary stone BE 1/1 83 r. 1 and 5 (NB kudurru), cf. (the name of the boundary stone is) \bar{e} tu-sah-hi mis[ra] ibid. r. 22; misra u kudurra la su-uh-hi-i MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 14 (Melišipak), cf. ša . . . misra kudurra \acute{u} -sah-hu- \acute{u} BBSt. No. 11 ii 12 (NB), $<code-block> \acute{s}a$. . .</code> kudurrīja unassahu kisurrēti ú-sah-hu-ú CT 36 7 ii 20, cf. [ša . . .] \acute{u} -sah-hu- \acute{u} YOS 9 80:25, see Borger Einleitung 101; whoever claims that field or ana ahî nakari ištarak īka misra u kudurra us-sah-hi ZA 65 56:40.
- representations, ground plan: ša epšēt gātija unakkaruma bunnānīja ú-sahhu-ú uşurāt eşşiru ušamsakuma simāteja upaššatu he who removes my handiwork, makes my features unrecognizable, does away with the reliefs I have engraved, or effaces the representations I (made) Lyon Sar. 12:76, cf. ibid. 19:103, 22:58; munak= kir šitir šumija mu-sah-hu-u simātija he who removes my written name, makes unrecognizable the representations I made Borger Esarh. 28:31; Ebabbar . . . §a $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ ma'dūtu ubbutu temenšu su-uḥ-ḥa-a uṣurā: tušu Ebabbar, whose foundation platform had been for many a day in ruins, whose ground plan had become unrecognizable

sehû sehû

VAB 4 254 i 18, cf. ibid. 270 i 10 (both Nbn.), cf. suh-ha-' uşurtağu MVAG 21 86:14 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. ibid. 19, ú-sah-hi uşurtağu ibid. 88:16.

- other occs.: [...] kitti lu ša bāṣi ul ú-saḥ-ḥa šār[i] [. . .] la kitti lu ša e $r\hat{i}$ ina zaqīqi ūtabbat the just [...], even if it is of sand, the wind will not disturb, the unjust [...], even if it is of bronze, will be thrown over by a breeze RA 68 150:1; a future ruler *ša epišti ēpušu ú*sah-hu-ú who disturbs the (irrigation) works I have made OIP 2 84:58 (Senn. Bavian), cf. [. . .] ú-saḥ-ḥu-ú parṣūšu YOS 9 80:2, see Borger Einleitung 101; DN suh-hi AGA.MEŠ-Šú Ennundagalla, disarrange his crown MVAG 21 86:28 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. ibid. 31; in obscure context: su-uh-ha-a ubānātešu ArOr 17/1 192 r. 19 (SB inc., translit. only); [imhullu itebbīma] kulūlī ša qaqqad $rub\hat{\imath} \acute{u}(\text{var. } i)$ -sah-ha (see $kul\bar{u}lu \text{ A mng. } 1)$ CT 31 50:4 (SB ext.), var. from KAR 423 ii 48; $pašš\bar{u}ra kunna \acute{u}-sah-hu-u$ (because) he disarranged the altar that had been prepared Šurpu II 79.
- b) to throw into confusion: ina esati u dalhāti ša māt Akkadî Sutû nakru lemnu \acute{u} -sah-hu- \acute{u} during the disorders and troubles when the wicked enemy, the Sutian, threw Akkad into disorder BBSt. No. 36 i 7 (NB); annakam PN sà-hu-ú luqūssu qātī ukâl PN is in trouble here, and I am holding on to his goods KTS 5a:13 (OA let.); šubassu su-uh-hi (replacing the OB version's subhim, see sahāmu mng. 2) RA 46 28:6 (SB Epic of Zu), dupl. STT 21:6; suuh-he-e ili ana amēli confusion brought on a man by a god (will occur) CT 28 27:35 (SB physiogn.), cf. aššum silihtik[a] ešmēma mādiš azziq i-lum mu-se-eḥ-ḥi-ma dNusku [e]-[x] I have been very concerned on hearing about your illness, the god who \dots me(?), Nusku [...] (end of letter) 13N 568:8 (OB school exercise?); kīma Tiruru *šuāti ú-ša-aḥ-ḥi pí-i-i*[a] like that Tiruru, he confused my words Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 94 III iii 41; la ú-sah-hu-šú la uhattûšu

la ušamṭūšu (the enemy shall not make a surprise attack on him) throw him into confusion, harm him, or decimate him K.2617 iii 18' (tamītu), see Lambert, JCS 13 132; rubū [...]-šu-ma ū-saḥ-ḥa Leichty Izbu XI 57; utarra amassu ana pīšu pīšu ana dabābi su-uḥ-ḥa-šu I will put back his (my adversary's) word in his own mouth, his mouth will be for him to talk KAR 71 r. 7 (SB inc.).

- 3. II/2 to become disturbed, disarranged: ešrēt ilāni rabūti us-saḥ-ḥa-a the sanctuaries of the great gods will be ransacked JCS 18 17 B 18, cf., wr. ú-saḥ-ḥa ibid. 12 A ii 12 (SB prophecies), see Biggs, Iraq 29 122; būrti šuāti us-saḥ-ḥi-ma (see būrtu A mng. 1a) PBS 15 69:9 (early NB); see also BE 1/1 83 r. 1, cited mng. 2a-1'.
- 4. IV to become bewildered, to meet with trouble, to become rebellious -a) to become bewildered, to meet with trouble: anāku es-[si-hi] enniši I have become bewildered, confused JCS 11 84 iii 8 (OB Cuthean Legend), cf. es-si-hu en-ni-šú AnSt 5 102:88 (SB version), also la te-si-ih-hu (var. te-is-si-ih-hu) $la\ tenni§§u$ ibid. 106:154; the [...] of the man sent to the river ordeal la in-neš-šú-u la is-saḥ-ḥu-ú shall not become confused, shall not become bewildered K.2556 ii 13 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); te-es-si-ih-hu la tašarrur (if the extispicy is unfavorable the first time) you would only meet with trouble, so do not dare (anything) CT 20 47 iii 32 (SB ext.); it-[te-ni]-[is]-[hi] CT 39 39:13 (SB) Alu), for comm. see lex. section.
- b) to become rebellious: ina samné girrija arki RN is-se-hu-ma mārē Bābili... abullāt āli uddilu in my eighth campaign, after Šūzubu had become rebellious, and the Babylonians had locked the gates of the city (and planned to fight) OIP 2 41 v 17 (Senn.), cf. (my brothers) is-se-hu-ma Borger Esarh. 42 i 43.

In KBo 9 55 r. 3 read KUR *i-se-eh-hi-[ir]*, from the parallel KUB 4 63 iii 19, see Leibovici, RA 50

sēhû sekēru A

11 ff. For AfO 23 15:13, UET 1 165 iii 7 see $sah\bar{a}pu$ mng. 5.

sēhû s.; person who brings suit unlawfully; NB; cf. sehû v.

pūt lư se-hi-i lư pāqirānu arad-šarrūtu u mār-banûtu ša ina muhhi PN illa' PN2 PN₃ u PN₄ našû PN₂, PN₃, and PN₄ assume guaranty against (suits brought by) a person acting unlawfully (or) a person bringing claims, (against suits claiming) the status of royal slave or of free person which arise over PN (the slave sold) Nbn. 564:8, cf., wr. se-hu-ú Nbn. 1020:11, sehe-e Nbk. 117:6; $p\bar{u}t$ $se-hu-\acute{u}$ u $p\bar{a}qir\bar{a}nu$ ša PN (the pledge) PN, (the debtor) naši kî se-hu-û u pāqirānu ša PN ibaššû PN2 ittir CT 55 92:5 and 7; pūt se-hi-i u LÚ pāqirānu ša saharti PN našu Iraq 17 87 2N-T293:9, and passim in these texts; shortened version: pūt se-hu-ú u pāqirānu našû BRM 1 51:5, also, wr. se-hi-u Dar. 12:8; in negative formulation: [pūt la] Lú se-hi-i la pāqirānu la arad-šarrūtu [la mār-banû]tu la širik-ilūtu la šušānūtu . . . PN naši (see arad-šarrūtu usage b) PBS 2/1 65:12, also VAS 5 95:11, 114:8, 118:12, JCS 28 36 No. 22:10; pu-ut la su(?)-hu-ú la pa-qa-ra-an-nu la arad-šarrūtu la mār-banûtu la širikūtu lu PA- \acute{u} -tu PN na- $\acute{s}i$ Fort. 11786:11 (NB from Persepolis, courtesy M. W. Stolper); for other refs. see arad-šarrūtu usage a, amatšarrūtu, mār-banûtu; pūt lú se-hu-ú [u pā] qirānu ša ina muhhi imēri [illa], PN naši TuM 2-3 22:8, also (head of cattle) VAS 5 29:6, YOS 6 132:5, Speleers Recueil 284:5, (a field) VAS 5 7:10, (a house) VAS 4 64:12; ina ūmu lư se-hu-ú u pāqirānu ša kirî ittabšû PSBA 10 pl. 5:37, cf. (a slave) TCL 12 27:6, (concerning a tābihūtu prebend) JRAS Cent. Supp. 45:23, (a boat) BIN 1 100:5, Cyr. 310:6; note in a let.: se-hi-i u pāqarānu ša ana muhhika illaka anāku pūt našāka yos 3 148:23.

Petschow Pfandrecht 114 n. 356.

sekēpu see sakāpu A.

sekertu see sekretu.

sekēru A (sakāru) v.; 1. to dam up, close, clog (a canal, a watercourse), 2. to block (parts of the body), 3. sukkuru (same mngs. as mngs. 1 and 2), 4. II/2 to become closed, 5. IV to be closed, dammed up, to be blocked, 6. IV to be detained; from OA, OB on; I iskir — isekzkir — sekir, I/2, II, II/2, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. and BAD with phon. complement; cf. meszkertu, sakkiru, sēkirūtu, sēkirūtu, sekkiru, sekretu, sekru B, sikkūru, sikru, sukurtu.

ni-gìn NIGIN = se- $\lceil ke \rceil$ -rum A I/2:114, also = se-ke-rum(var. -ru) $\S \acute{a}$ îd ibid. 132, also = se-ke-rum(var. -pu), se-ke-rum $\S \acute{a}$ a.me \S ibid. 140 f.; ni-gi-in NIGIN = se-ke-ru $\S \acute{a}$ a.me \S , min $\S \acute{a}$ f. min $\S \acute{a}$ íd Diri I 341 ff.; n[i-me-en] [NIGIN] = se-ke-e-ru-um Proto-Diri 68; ni-gìn lagab = se-ke-rum $\S \acute{a}$ f. A I/2:48; ni-gi-in lagab = se-ke-ru $\S \acute{a}$ f. Ea I 32 f.

uš BAD = $s\acute{e}$ -ke-e-rum MSL 2 130a v 7 (= MSL 14 93 103:3, Proto-Aa), also Recip. Ea A v 12; uš BAD = $s\acute{e}$ -ke-ru šá A.MEŠ Ea II 77, also Idu II 246; [uš] [BAD] = $s\acute{e}$ -ke-ru šá A A II/3 Section B:7; [...] = [pe-t]u- \acute{u} šá me-e, [...] = [se-ke]-ru šá me-e Antagal D 143 f.; [GI] = $s\acute{e}$ -ke-rum CT 12 29 iv 11 (text similar to Idu).

[ka kir₄ esir.gin_x(GIM)] an (var. adds .nu). uš.sa: $p\hat{a}$ appa $k\bar{i}ma$ $itt\hat{e}$ i-sek(var. -sak)-kir (the illness) stops up the mouth and the nose as with bitumen CT 17 25:26.

salāhu ša KI // U[B //] [x]-hu-ri šá A [/] se-ke-rum šá [n] (see salāhu A lex. section) A II/1 Comm. B r. 7; i-di-im BAD = se-ke-[ru] Izbu Comm. 99, see mng. 1d.

se-ke-ru = e-de-lu CT 18 4 r. ii 7.

1. to dam up, close, clog (a canal, a watercourse) — a) in OB, Mari, Elam: kīma tīdū nār GN se-ki-ir-ma mū ul ibaššū as you know, the Nappašum canal is dammed up and there is no water VAS 16 115:9 (let.); ina E GÚ fD GN . . . pītam iptēma u ana pītimma ana se_x(\$\sigma\$1)-ke-ri-im ul illik he made an opening in the dike at the bank of the Euphrates but he did not go to close that same opening Kraus AbB 1 33:35, cf. pītam šuāti ni-se-ki-ir-ma ibid. 127:24; ana GN ana fD pí-tim se-ke-ri-im šaknāku I have been appointed in GN for closing the outlet

sekēru A sekēru A

Kraus, AbB 5 224:11; fD GN ul te-se-ki-[ir]-maif you do not close off the GN canal TIM 2 131 r. 7, cf. TCL 18 120:14 and 17; x iškar 1 LÚ ša íD sé-ke-ri-im x is the assignment of one man for damming up a canal TMB 126 No. 227:17, cf. ibid. 124 No. 223:1; aššum attadê [. . .] UD.5.KAM se-ke-ri-im in order to close the spillway (?) for five days Kraus AbB 1 127:7, cf. $attad\hat{a}m$...ištu UD.2.KAM $is-se_{x}(\S I)-ek-ru-\S u$ istu $is-ki-ru-\S u$ ibid. 17 f.; bit[qum] ibbattaqma mamman sé-keer-šu ul ile'i if a breach opens (in the dam), no one will be able to close it ARM 14 13:55, cf. bitqam ul e-sé-ek-ki-ir ARM 6 8:11, cf. ibid. 13, 4:17, and see bitqu mng. 1a; note with the water as object: $ina \text{ GN } m\hat{e}$ ni-sé-ki-ir-ma GN $m\hat{e}$ išaqqi ARM 3 4:16, cf. $m\hat{e}$. . . e-s \acute{e} -ki-ir- $\acute{s}u$ -nu-ti-ma ibid. 5:42, $m\hat{e}$ ás-ki-ir RA 68 28:23, ištu $m\hat{e}$ fd Balih... $s\grave{a}$ -ak-ru ibid. 26 (Mari let.); MU ÚS.SA ID GN u ID GN₂ is-ki-[ru] the year after he (king Halium) dammed the canal GN and the canal GN₂ RA 878:26 (year name), see Edzard Zwischenzeit 113, cf. fd GN . . . lu es-ki-ir CT 36 4 ii 19 (Ašduni-erim); palgām $ipt\bar{e}ma...upalgåm is-sé-ki-ir YOS 2 108:9;$ PA_5 sé-ke-ru-um (name of a canal) MDP 18 91:24.

b) in MB, NB: $r\bar{e}si$ se-ke-er-su ana bēlija altanappara umma li-is-ki-ru-ma kālâ lidanninuma mê liptû inanna bēlī seke-e-ra iltapra bēlī li-is-kir-ma I keep writing to my lord about beginning(?) its damming up, saying, "Let them dam it, let them reinforce the dike and open the water-flow," now my lord has written about damming it up, let my lord dam it up PBS 1/2 33 r. 1, 2, and 5; hazannu ša GN namkara is-se-[ki]-ir the mayor of GN has closed the reservoir BE 17 40:4, cf. ibid. 9, also kî iptû . . . u kî utirru is-seki-ir ibid. 34:32, natbakta e-se-ki-ir-ma(see natbaktu mng. 1) ibid. 3:18, cf. tak= kīra ana se-ke-ri PBS 1/2 57:31 (all MB letters); ša... [nam] gar eqlēti šināti i-sek-[ki-ru] (the official) who would close the irrigation canal of those fields MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 1 (kudurru), wr. *i-sak-ki-ru* RA 66 173:63, namkar šiqītišunu [la] se-ke-ri-[im] MDP 10 pl. 11 ii 4; lu ša . . . nāršu i-se-ek-ki-ru-ma šiqīssu ubbalu who would close its canal and (thus) let its irrigation system dry out MDP 6 pl. 10 v 7; dulli bāb nār šarri lu ša se-ke-e-ri lu ša petê MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 30 (all MB kudurrus), also bāb nārišu ana la sa-ka-ri BBSt. No. 8 (p. 51) top 20 (NB); mê ša takkīr . . . mamma mala is-kir-ru (in difficult context) YOS 3 30:14, cf. libbû dullu ša se-ke-er BIN 1 40:10 (both NB letters); note: silver ana se-ke-ri ša KA IM.1 for blocking (seepage? at) the south gate (of the temple) Iraq 43 138:6 (LB).

- e) in NA: mīnu ša ana epāše ṭābuni epša šumma fp ḥarru sik-ra šumma nišē ammūte kubsa do whatever it is best to do either close the canal or bother those people ABL 543 r. 11, parallel ABL 273:11, 1108 r. 12, 1244 r. 4 (all letters of Asb.).
- d) in hist., lit., and omens: fo *Idiglat* ina kutlāti siparri is-ke-e-er ina kutlāti siparri šigari werîm îd Idiglat is-ke-er she (the goddess) closed the Tigris with a bar of bronze, with a bar of bronze, with a bolt of copper she closed the Tigris CT 15 2 viii 8f. (OB lit.), see Römer, WO 4 13; nārātišu ina nagbim li-is-ki-ir may (Ea) dam up his rivers at the source CH xliii 9, cf. Marduk . . . nārātešu li-is-kir-ma BE 1/2 149 ii 22 (kudurru); Idiglat ana se-ke-ri libbašu ublamma Idiglat is-kir-ma (Abiešuh) wished to dam up the Tigris, and he indeed dammed up the Tigris King Chron. 2 p. 21:8f., Puratta NU is-kir BHT pl. 16 r. 7 (chron.); note amūt Utuhegal šu.ha ša $ina\ se-k\acute{e}r\ n\bar{a}ri$. . . $im\bar{u}tu\ CT\ 51\ 152\ r$. 16, also KAR 422 r. 15 and 433:9, see Reiner, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 260: ana šarri bartu šumma mehru ina se-ker id-šu sub for the king, revolt, or the weir(?) will collapse during the damming of his canal Boissier Choix p. 64:14 (coll. C. B. F. Walker), see Nougayrol, RA 44 38; fd hirītu nār tuklātešu arūrša as-kir-ma mê du[šš]ûti ana rušumdi utīr (see $ar\bar{u}ru$) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:221 (Sar.),

sekēru A sekēru A

cf. nāršu as-ki-ir WO 4 30 iv 5 (Shalm. III); palag(a) šu la e-es-ki-ir I did not close his (Marduk's) canal VAB 4 136 viii 39, also 116 ii 29 (Nbk.); abul Bābili nār hegallišunu is-ki $ra(var. -ru) q\bar{a}t\bar{a}sun$ at (?) the Gate of Babylon, their own hands dammed up the canal that brings them abundance Cagni Erra IV 13; ina pagrīšunu . . . Ulaj as-ki-ir I blocked the Ulaj river with their corpses Piepkorn Asb. 68 v 97, also AfO 8 184:49; māmīt palga petê se-ke-e-ru the "oath" of opening or closing a canal Surpu III 57; Summa ina šalimti se-ker id CT 20 1:32 (SB ext.); tamīt $se-ker \lceil n\bar{a}ri \rceil$ K.12171 iii 3 ($tam\bar{t}u$, courtesy W. G. Lambert); nakru nār šarri i-se-kír-ma the enemy will close off the king's canal KAR 428:61, cf. ibid. 62 (ext.), also $nakru \ n\bar{a}r \ rub\hat{e}$ BAD-ir-ma Leichty Izbu II 47, for comm. see lex. section; šumma nāra is-kir-ma ibtuq if he dams up a canal but breaches it Dream-book 330 r. ii 49, cf. ibid. 48 and 62; se-ker nagbi ACh Adad 2:12; errēšu sāmu [mar]ra sāma kudurra (GIŠ.fL) sāma liš: šīma mê sāmūti li-is-kir let the red farmer wield a red hoe and a red basket and dam up the red water CT 23 37 iii 67 (SB inc.); ammīni sek-re-ta kīma nāri why are vou blocked like a canal? Biggs Šaziga 12 i 5, cf. akkanni ša šadî mannu is-kir-ka ibid. 17: obscure: šumma sāmtu ina suhhi nāri tarka (t) kisal nāri sa-ki-ir if the redness in the of a river is dark, (and?) the "courtvard" of the river is closed(?) (parallel: nahis has receded) CT 39 15:26 (SB Alu).

2. to block (parts of the body): see CT 17, in lex. section; [...] se-ki-rat nešmê [...] (Lamaštu?) who blocks the hearing Rm. 417 r. i 4' (unpub., SB rel.); napraku se-ki-ir (vars. sa-ki-ir, se-kir) šaptīja a bolt is blocking my lips Lambert BWL 42:85 (Ludlul II); i-sā-kir KIR4.MEŠ appija my nose is blocked EA 147:23, corresponding to the Egyptian idiom dbr fnd in the meaning "to be distressed," courtesy W. Moran; šumma amīlu se-kir-ma šīnātušu lu ša mê [lu ...] NU È-ma if a man('s urinary tract) is blocked

and his urine, whether [...] of(?) water, [whether ...], does not come Köcher BAM 414:8.

- 3. sukkuru (same mngs. as mngs. 1 and 2) a) to dam up, close irrigation works: ištu anāku hālāku šanûm warhum palgūa su-ku-ru-ú ever since I have been sick, for a second month now, my irrigation ditches have been blocked BIN 7 40:13 (OB let.), cf. mašqītu . . . su-uk-ku-ur BE 17 27:34 (MB let.), 10 natbakāti us-se-ki-ir (see natbaktu) ibid. 12:5; ú-sek-ki-ir (in broken context) AfO 18 48 C r. 23 (Tn.-Epie).
- b) to block parts of the body: šumma šerru qerbūšu suk-ku-ru if a baby's intestines are blocked Labat TDP 226:72, cf. šumma qerbūšu suk-ku-ru ibid. 120 ii 44; I will use against you, sorceresses ú tiskur mu-sak-ki-ru ša pīkina RA 18 165:20; uncert.: ina alākišu ú-sa-kar STT 89:190, also Puqūdaja [us]-sak-ki-ru (in fragm. context) ABL 808 r. 3, cf. ABL 1342:3 (both NB).
- **4.** II/2 to become closed: $uzn\bar{a}ja$ ša uttammima us-sak-ki-ka(var. -ra) hasikkis (see $sak\bar{a}ku$ mng. 3) Lambert BWL 52:18 (Ludlul III).
- 5. IV to be closed, dammed up, to be blocked -a) said of irrigation works: $p\bar{\imath}tum \ \delta a \ GN \ i[t]-te-es-k[i]-ir \ m\hat{\imath}u \ ana \ n\bar{a}r$ GN₂ gummuru the breach at Binâ has been closed, the water has been collected in the Edinna canal TCL 7 19:5 (OB let.), cf. nārum i-sé-ki-ir-ma mûša ibbalu YOS 10 5:5 (OB liver model); mê abtuqma ina birīt GN is $se_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{SI}) - ek - ru$ TCL 18 77:18 (OB let.); ID §î ina kimaşi uğ is-sé-ek-ki-ir how many men(?) does it take for this canal to be dammed? TMB 126 No. 227:4, cf. ibid. 21, 228:1, 3, and 6 (OB); $n\bar{a}ru$ is-sek-kir (for context see išqillatu mng. 1a) 19:126, cf. ibid. 17:55 and 57 (SB Alu), Boissier DA 96:19, CT 20 5 K.3546:20 and parallel 12 K.10482 r. 5 (SB ext.); ina baliki nāru ul ippette nāru ul is-sek-kir . . . palgu ul ippette palgu ul is-sek-kir without you (Ištar) no canal is opened, no canal is

sekēru B sekēru B

closed, no ditch is opened, no ditch is closed Farber Istar und Dumuzi 130:50ff., and passim in these texts; KA ID.MEŠ is-sek-kir K.1522 r. 2 and parallel Rm. 487:3 (both SB astrol.); is-sa-kír šapliš ul iššā mīlu (above, Adad made his rain scarce) the flood water below became dammed up, it did not rise from the source Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 110 iv 55, v 4, also, with [li]-sa-kir ibid. 108 iv 45; butuqtu ina māti ibaššīma ul is-sek-kir a dike break will occur in the country and it will be impossible to close CT 39 19:125 (SB Alu); ul is-sek-ki-ru (in broken context) Lambert BWL 166 K.8413:3 (fable).

- b) said of parts of the body: §umma... šāru ina ku-[šu] it-te-es-kir if wind is blocked up in his anus PBS 2/2 104:9 (MB med.); šumma... KU-šú BAD.BAD-ir Labat TDP 140 iii 52; šumma ušaršu is-se-kir imât if his penis is blocked he will die ibid. 134 ii 32, šumma šīnātušu it-te-nin-es-ki-ra (var. it-te-ni-is-ki-ru) if his urine keeps being retained ibid. 136:43, šumma appašu $\mathtt{BAD.BAD}$ -ir ibid. 54:4; $[ina\ suar{a}]liar{s}u$ $\mathtt{GI.GfD}$ $ha\acute{s}\acute{e}\acute{s}u \ [it-t]i-ni(text -nu)-is-kir \ [u \ u]gan=$ nah (if) when he coughs the windpipe of his lungs keeps clogging up and he has fits of coughing Köcher BAM 145:14, 146:37, 159 vi 5, cf. šumma . . . dam harištiša ina lib: biša it-te-[es]-ki-ru ibid. 240:40.
- **6.** IV to be detained: $\dot{sipr\bar{u}}$ \bar{e} $ik\dot{s}uzdunikkama$ \bar{e} ta-si-ki-ir the messengers must not reach you with the consequence that you be detained BIN 4 58:17, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 280 n. 81.

See also zaqāru mng. 2b, for manzāzu zuqqur, wr. šu-qu-ur KAR 448:6.

Laessøe, JCS 5 25 n. 31.

- sekēru B (sakāru) v.; 1. to heat, 2. (to treat gold in a certain way); Mari, SB, NA; I iskir ise/akkir, I/2; wr. syll. and BAD; cf. sakru, sekru A adj.
- 1. to heat -a) with an oven specified: (various ingredients) and $m\ell$ tanaddi ina

tinūri BAD-ir you put in water and heat in an oven Küchler Beitr. pl. 20 iv 42, cf. ana mê tanaddi ina tinūri te-sek-kir BE 31 56:20 (= Köcher BAM 398), AMT 15,3 i 22, wr. te-se-kir Iraq 31 30:29; (various ingredients) ina tinūri te-sek-kir tušellama tu: kassa you heat in an oven, take out, and cool AMT 43,5:10, 56,5 r. 4, 83,1:10 and 21, Köcher BAM 168:31, 406 r. 4; ina mê būrti kala ūmi ina tinūri te-sek-kir ina kakkabi tušbāt you heat (various materia medica) in an oven in well water the whole day long and let it stand overnight BE 31 56 r. 44 (= Köcher BAM 398), cf. [ina] mê būrti kal ūmi ina tinūri bad-ir ina kakkabi tušbât AMT 92.4:1, cf. ana A.MEŠ PÚ(text LAGAB) ŠUB ina IM. ŠU. RIN se-ke-ru Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 v 36 and 43; ina mê nāri ina $tin\bar{u}ri$ BAD-ir AMT 69,2:9, cf., wr. BAD-kirAMT 18,2:6 (= Köcher BAM 516 ii 28), ina mê bugli ina tinūri BAD-ir Köcher BAM 122:13; ina tinūri te-sek-kir tukaṣṣa . . . [t]ašan= nīma tamassi ina tinūri tutâr BAD-ir Köcher BAM 556 ii 64f.; ina atūgi te-se-kir (var. te-sek-kir) Köcher BAM 49:29, var. from 50 r. 4; $ina\ ut\bar{u}n\ s\bar{a}b\hat{\imath}\ \text{BAD-}kir\ \text{ibid.}\ 156:9.$

- b) without an oven specified: the medications ina tamgussi te-sek-ki-ir Köcher BAM 322:8, parallel, wr. BAD-ir ibid. 321:15; (various ingredients) ina mê [...] te-se-ek-ki-ir KUB 37 55:18, cf. [in]aA.MEŠ te-se-kir ibid. 9 i 14, also King Hittite Texts 75 r. 2; ina šikari se-ke-ru amēla raḥāṣu to braise in beer, to bathe the man (with it) CT 14 43 Sm. 60:10, cf. ibid. 8, parallel Köcher BAM 1 iii 32, A.MEŠ ŠUB se-ker amēla ra= hāṣu ibid. i 53.
- 2. (to treat gold in a certain way) a) in Mari: (eleven gold ḤứB.TIL.LÁ's) ša DN ana sé-ke-ri-⟨im⟩ ana 1 guḥaššim of the goddess Annunītu for making an ingot (to be processed) into a guḥaṣṣu ARM 7 4 r. 5′, cf. ibid. 13; ina 4 MA.NA hurāṣim ša . . . bēlī ušābilam immariqma 4 gín hurāṣam . . . [aḥ]unê elteqqīma [ašš]um sakkuttim amārim ás-ki-ir-šu-ma ina 4 gín hurāṣim ½ gín 10 še hurāṣum

sēkiru sekkiru

imti (see sakkuttu A) ARMT 13 6:11, cf. sankutti hurāşim ša ès-ki-ru ibid. 19; x hurāşum 1-šu is-sà-ki-ru ARM 7 4:16.

b) in NA: (gold from a piece of jewelry containing a pappardilû stone) nuṣṣijidi uraqququ adu mīnu ša šarru bēlī iqabbûni baramāma i-sa-ki-ru we melted down, and they will hammer it as thin as the king, my lord, orders, afterward they will alloy(?) it ABL 1194:7 (NA), parallel nuṣṣṣijidi annūrig uraqququ(!) [adu] mīnu ša šarru iqabbûni ABL 997:10f.; Lú Akkadua ebirtu išaḥhuṭu i-sa-ak-ki-[ru] the inhabitants of Akkad are glazing and gilding kiln-fired bricks Parpola LAS No. 283 r. 7 (= CT 53 106).

A. Salonen, JNES 9 109.

sēkiru (sākiru) s.; canal worker, dike worker; OAkk., OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and LÚ.A.IGI.DU₈; cf. sekēru A.

pītum ina ata[ppi] ippetīma lư se-kira-am [...] Lú se-ki-ra-am ša mahrika țurdamma mūšam ištēn li-is-ki-ra-am и ци́ se-ki-ra-am ša tatarradam išariš ātappa: las [su] a breach opened in the canal and [I have no?] dike worker, send a dike worker who is available so he can close (the breach) in one night, I will compensate fairly the dike worker whom you send John Rylands Library 923:6ff. (OB let., courtesy J. Westenholz); LÚ.A.IGI.DU8.MEŠ ša ana šiprim epēšim eshūnikkum the canal workers who were assigned to you for doing the work LIH 77:4, see Kraus, AbB 5 No. 136; 1 LÚ $s[\acute{e}-ki-ra-am]$. . . $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$. . . liţrudam akkīma [aššum] mīlim hiţītum ina muballiţātim [la] ibbaššû let my lord send a canal worker so that no damage should

happen in the reservoirs on account of the high water ARM 14 15 r. 6', cf. [LÚ $s = e^{-ki-rum} tak[lum] ul ibašši$ ibid. r. 1', cf. also ibid. 16:5ff., 11, 17:4, LÚ.MEŠ sé-kiri ša nārim šâti ARM 3 5:6, cf. also ibid. 14; sé-ki-ri LÚ.DIL.DIL.MEŠ (for $s\bar{e}kir\bar{u}$) ikam(E) lišpuku let individual canal workers build a dam ARM 14 22:25; séki-ri ukappat (see kupputu B) ARM 6 11:9; PN sà-gi-ru MAD 5 9 r. ii 9, ef. PN *se-ki-rum* MDP 23 284:8, (as "family name") Lú se-ki-ru Ashmolean 1924.487:33 (NB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman); [GI]Š(?).SAR ana qāti sé-ki-ri MDP 34 27 r. 70 (list of coefficients?); [...]-pi fd ibbattaqma se-kiru ul irašši the [... of? the] river will be cut through and there will be no one to dam it up CT 20 5 K.3546 r. 16 (SB ext.); d Nin.zu.AB = d \acute{E} -a ša se-ki-ri CT 25 47 Rm. 483:8, restored from unpub. dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert.

See also *sekkiru*. For refs. in Sum. texts see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 2 p. 73 f. note to line 2 on ir.du₈, i.e., a.igi.du₈.

Weidner, AfO 7 273; Kraus, AbB 5 p. 59.

sēkirūtu s.; damming (of a watercourse); SB*; cf. sekēru A.

eberti Idiglat ša sīt Šamši £ tu-ur-ri liptū rupša mi-iḥ-rit u šid-di liškunu šuú-ra ù SAḤAR.ḤI.A liš(?)-ta-ḥu-ma se-kiru-ta līpušu on the other bank of the Tigris on the east side should they open a, should they place it(?) across(?) the width, opposite(?) the side, should they join reeds and earth and (thus) do the damming? (note the subscript tamīt se-ker nāri) ND 4401 ii 37 and dupls. (SB tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

sekkiru (*sakkiru*) s.; dike worker; lex.*; cf. *sekēru* A.

lú. šidim (DfM). íd (var. adds .da) = sek-ki-ru (var. se-ki-ru) Igituh short version 251.

 $[s]ak-ki-ru=[\ldots], [pe-\hat{b}]u-nu=\min[\ldots]$ Malku

See also sēkiru.

sekratu

sekratu see sekretu.

sekretu (sekertu, sekratu) s.; 1. (a woman of high rank, possibly cloistered), 2. (a woman of the palace household, court lady); from OB on, Akk. lw. in Sum.; wr. syll. (also abbreviated sal sek AOAT 1 138:26, Strassmaier, Actes du 8° Congrès International 28:6) and (in OB) (SAL) ZI.IK. RUM/RU(.UM), (in NA) SAL.ERÍN.É.GAL, SAL.UN.É.GAL, SAL.ŠA.É.GAL (for SAL.UŠ see mng. 1b and discussion); cf. sekēru A.

[SAL . . .] = [sek]-re-tu, SAL. si-iššeš = sek-re-tu, [SAL . . .] = [sek]-re-tu, SAL. an-du-ulan.dùl, [SAL. zi.ik].ru = sek-re-tu (followed by nāpištu) Lu III ii 9'ff., cf. PA.zi.ik.ru.um Proto-Lu 156d, cf. also SAL.AN.Dùl UET 7 73 ii 11 (OB? list of professions); UD.UD.ga = ul-lu-lum = SAL.ZI.IK. RU Studies Landsberger 23:85 (Silbenvokabular A).

1. (a woman of high rank, possibly cloistered) -a) in OB leg. and econ. -Wr. ZI.IK.RU(.UM), ZI.IK.RUM: NIN. DINGIR LUKUR *u lu* SAL.ZI.IK.RU.UM *ša* abuša šeriktam išrukušim tuppam išturu: šim an ēntu, nadītu, or s. to whom her father has deeded a *šeriktu* gift CH § 178:62, § 179:21; *šumma abum ana mārtišu* lukur GÁ.GI₄.A *u lu* SAL.ZI.IK.RU.UM *šeriktam la* išrukšim (see gagû usage a) CH § 180:46; DUMU GÌR.SÈ.GA muzzaz ekallim u DUMU SAL.ZI.IK.RU.UM ul ibbaqqar the (adopted) son of an attendant at court and the (adopted) son of a s. will not be reclaimed CH § 187:52; šumma DUMU GÌR.SÈ.GA u lu DUMU SAL.ZI.IK.RU.UM ana abim murab: $b\bar{\imath} \dot{s} u \dots u l \ ab\bar{\imath} \ atta \dots iqtabi \ (see \ girseq\hat{u})$ usage b-1') CH § 192:1, cf. § 193:11, cited girseqû usage b-1'; X ŠE.BA SAL.ZI.IK.RUM x barley rations (received by weavers and by) s. CT 8 21d:6 (list from Sippar), cf. [x] ŠE.GUR ŠE.BA SAL.ZI.IK.R[U.UM] RA 14 153 text B:1 (translit. only), I.BA SAL.ZI.IK. RU.UM YOS 14 189:10; assignment of materials é zi.ik.ru.um.šè BIN 9 412:10, cf. zi.ik.ru(.um).šè BIN 9 485:10, also 328:15, 341:8, 348:8, 350:9, 444:4, JAOS 98 256 No. 14:6.

sekretu

2' wr. syll.: bīt abim ul išūma ana bīt sal sé-ek-re-tim ana mārūtim i-ru-ub I have no family, I was adopted by a s. CT 29 7a:9; [sé-e]k(?)-re-tum (listed with kezrētu and kisalluḥātu as recipients of foodstuffs) ARM 7 206:8.

b) in lit.: Nana sé-ek-re-tam narāmti šarrim ina sí-ik-rim ušessi (see sikru mng. 2) YOS 10 46 iv 49 (OB ext.), cf. ibid. ii 53; se-ker-tum narāmtu šarri x-[x]-x-pa nu è ACh Supp. 2 50 ii 13, with comm. se-ker-tum [...] RA 17 127 K.2902:4; $s\acute{e}$ -ke-er-tu[m...] YOS 10 26 iii 30 (OB ext.); SAL sek (abbr. for sekretu) narāmat šarri be la [...] the s., the king's favorite, will die, [...] AOAT 1 138:26 (astrol.); $tappišti\ s\acute{e}-ek-r[e-tim...]$ (or zi-ik-r[i]) the wool-plucking of the s. [. . .] YOS 10 26 ii 36 (OB ext.); sek-re-tum šarra ibārma mārša kussā ušeš[šib] woman of the harem will stir up revolt against the king and put her own son on the throne CT 30 15 K.3841:6 (SB ext.); ina bīt amēli kaššāptu sahar.hi.a kibis šēp amēli <ana?> kišpī ti.meš ulu sek-reti ana du, kišpī dù-uš from the house of a man a witch will again and again take the dust of the man's footprints (for use in) witchcraft, or a s. will act to undo the witchcraft BRM 4 12:75 (SB ext.); lugal.e inim.ma.ni la.ba.ni.in.gi4 zi.ik.ru.um.šè ba.an.ku4 zi.ik.ru. um.e inim šu.a ba.ni.in.gi4 the king did not answer, he went in to the s., the s. replied to him STVC 97:5 f., see van Dijk La Sagesse p. 12:89, also [zi.i]k.rum lugal.e mu.na.ni.íb.gi₄.gi₄ 23 A 5; note referring to a goddess: ana Nanâ . . . hīrat di tizqarti sek-ra-ti(var. -at) na'itti narāmti rubûtišu to Nanâ, the exalted spouse of Muzebbasa'a, the revered s., beloved of his majesty Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:3, cf. SAG. [X] = MIN (= £?) ${}^{d}Sek-re-ti = £ \acute{u}-ra-x-[...]$ CT 46 51:19 (list of temples); uncert., wr. SAL.UŠ: $s\bar{u}qa$ $ab\bar{a}$ 'ma 2 sal.uš.meš $\bar{u}ta$ when I walked along the street, I saw two ladies from the harem (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 9.

sekretu sekretu

2. (a woman of the palace household, court lady) -a) of foreign courts -1' wr. syll.: I led away as captives aššassu mārēšu mārātešu sal sek-re-ti-šu nârē nârāte his (the Elamite king's) wife, sons, daughters, and concubines, male and female singers Streck Asb. 122 vi 20 (= Piepkorn Asb. 70 vi 27); SAL sek-re-ti-šu GAL. $MEŠ-Šu[...]uniš\bar{e}lib\bar{i}tekallišu...ikšuda$ qātāja I seized his (the Elamite king's) concubines, his nobles, and the people of the entourage of his palace Iraq 13 25:5 (Asb.), also AfO 8 196:18 and parallel AfO 13 217:6 (Asb.), Streck Asb. 318 : 5; narkabāti ša šadādi ša silli sal sek-re-e-ti-šu makkūr ekallišu ūbiluni adi mahrija they brought me chariots, processional litters, the (royal) umbrella, the women of his (Šamaš-šum-ukīn's) harem, the furnishings of his palace Streek Asb. 38 iv 64; SAL.MEŠ sek.MEŠ (abbr. for sekretu) hubtu ša Sidanu (entered the palace) Strassmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International 28:6, see Grayson Chronicles 114 (Artaxerxes).

2' wr. sal.erín.é.gal: (of the ruler of Sūru) salerín.meš é.gal.meš-šú $m\bar{a}r\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$. . . $a\check{s}lula$ AKA 283 i 85, cf. (of Suhi) AKA 352 iii 22 (both Asn.); ilānišu mak= kūršu bušášu salerín.meš é.gal.meššú . . . ana la manê ašlula WO 1 472 iv 19, also ibid. 1, WO 1 16 r. 11 and 26 (all Shalm. III), also 1R 31 iv 32 (Šamši-Adad V); SAL. É.GAL-Š \acute{u} (i.e., ša ekallišu) SAL.ERÍN.É. GAL.MEŠ-ŠÚ PN mār ridûtišu u rīḥti mārē mārātešu . . . ašlula I took as booty his (the king of Egypt's) queen, the women of his palace, his crown prince PN, and the rest of his sons and daughters Borger Esarh. 99 § 65 r. 43, also ibid. 101 § 67:12; [...]. MEŠ-Š \acute{u} SAL.ERÍN.É.GAL.MEŠ-Š \acute{u} $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}$: $\S u(?) \ldots \S al[lati\S amnu]$ ibid. 114 § 81:7, cf. sal.é.gal.meš-šú (for sal. <erín>.é. GAL.MEŠ- $\delta \hat{u}$?) ibid. § 79 r. 22; as for the king of Kush, the king of Tyre, or Mugallu (king of Tabal) šarru bēlī māssu uşahhar SAL.ERÍN.É.GAL.MEŠ-Šú ina pan šarri $b\bar{e}li[ja]$ errabani the king, my lord, will

reduce his land, and his harem women will come into the palace of (lit. before) the king, my lord ABL 629 r. 10, see Parpola LAS No. 279.

- 3' Wr. SAL.UN.É.GAL: mārātešu SAL. UN.MEŠ É.GAL-šú nârēšu nârātešu . . . arkija ušēbilamma OIP 2 34 iii 46, also 60:58, 70:32; aššassu SAL.UN.MEŠ É.GAL-šú abarakkāte šūt rēši tīrē manzaz panī nârē nârāte (see abarakkatu usage a-3') ibid. 52:32, cf. ibid. 56:9 (Senn.).
- 4' wr. SAL.ŠÀ.É.GAL: SAL.ŠÀ.É.GAL. MEŠ-šú (probably scribal error for SAL. ERÍN.MEŠ.É.GAL.MEŠ-šú) tīrē manzaz panī nārē nārāte OIP 2 24 i 31 (Senn.); for other refs. see *ekallītu sub ekallû.
- b) at the Neo-Assyrian court (wr. SAL. ERÍN.É.GAL): wine distributed to SAL.É. GAL LÚ.GAL.SAG SAL.ERÍN.É.GAL.MEŠ Šlpha $qurb\bar{u}ti$ the queen, the chief of the royal household, the palace women, the officials Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 134 No. 6 ND 6219:6, cf. (wine for) SAL.E.GAL DUMU.SAL PN SAL.ERÍN.É.GAL.MEŠ Ša MURUB₄ URU KI. MIN ša ekal māšarti the queen, the daughter of PN, the palace women of the interior of the city, the palace women of the arsenal ibid. 131 No. 3 i 10f., cf. also SAL.ERÍN.É.GAL.MEŠ Arbadajāte ibid. 132 No. 4:16, and (in broken context) 149 No. 21:3: ^tPN mārassa . . . uppišma ^tPN₂ SAL.ERÍN.É. GAL issu pan fPN3 ina libbi x kaspi ilqe ^fPN₂, the s., bought ^fPN, her (^fPN₃'s) daughter, from fPN3 for x silver ADD 317:6; 27 zi.meš adi eqlātišunu . . . tuppišma SAL.ERÍN.É.GAL kūm x kaspi ... ana Saparte Sakin the s. bought (these) 27 persons with their fields (houses, gardens, cattle, etc.), and (all this?) was put up as security for twenty minas of silver ADD 59:11.

The reading of SAL.UŠ.MEŠ in EA, RS, Bogh., and Alalakh is unknown; for EA and RS see the refs. cited marhītu discussion section; in the Bogh. and MB

sekru A sellu

Alalakh refs. the context suggests a meaning "people," or "women," or the like, e.g., [šumma ālu] ša šarri rabî gadu SAL.UŠ.MEŠ-šu dumqišu alpīšu sēnišu itebbi u ana GN irrub if a settlement of the great king, with his s.-s, his goods, his cattle, and his sheep should revolt and go over to Kizzuwatna MIO 1 116:17 (treaty), cf. ibid. 19 and 21; [šumma] ... ālu qadu sal.uš.meš-šu [mimmêšu u]l itbi . . . sal.uš.meš utarru if the settlement, with his s.-s and property, did not revolt, they will return the s.-s ibid. 22 and 25, cf. also 26 ff.; anumma SAL.UŠ. MEŠ Ša URU GN 5 SAL.UŠ.MEŠ Ša PN 7 SAL.UŠ.MEŠ δa PN₂ . . . ŠU.NIGÍN 53 ZI. MEŠ now the s.-s of GN (are as follows): five s.-s of PN, seven s.-s of PN₂ (etc.), in all 53 souls Wiseman Alalakh 235:1 and 3f., also ibid. 5 and r. 3 (MB), 4 ANŠE 1 GUD 2 SAL.UŠ 1 TÚG 1 NÍG.GUL . . . ibid. 111:5; tuppi SAL.UŠ.MEŠ (heading of ration list including SAL, SAL. DAM, DUMU.SAL) JCS 13 53 No. 298:1, see Goetze, ibid. 98; aššum SAL.UŠ.MEŠ PN ittika ana panī šarri dīnam issabat PN took legal action before the king over the s.-s Wiseman Alalakh 112:4; *šumma urra u šēram* mamma ana bēl sal.uš.meš illā (see elā mng. 2d-2'b') JCS 8 7 No. 75:7. Only in 3 SAL.UŠ.M[EŠ] 2 LÚ.MEŠ ištu URU GN (entire text) Wiseman Alalakh 232:1 is SAL. US contrasted with LU: the reading of this group of signs may therefore be $ni\bar{s}\bar{u}$, amīltu, sinništu, or the like. In CT 47 80:26 the emendation SAL.UŠ. (BAR).MEŠ za-bi-la-tim was suggested by Landsberger and Biggs, see Harris Ancient Sippar 315 n. 34.

For YOS 10 25:26, 30:2, see zikru A mng. 4b. In ZA 43 16:43 read SAL-šú, see $kur\bar{\imath}bu$.

Ad mng. 1: Harris Ancient Sippar 314f. Ad mng. 2: Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 200ff.; Garelli, RLA 4 447f.

sekru A (sakru) adj.; heated; SB; cf. sekēru B.

titab. $\mathbf{u_4}$.zal.le = sak(var. si-ik)-ru-tu Hh. XXIII iii 33.

zēr Ú.SIKIL tasāk . . . ina A TÚL sekru-ti SUB.ŠUB-šú you crush seed of the usikillu plant, you sprinkle him (with it) in heated well water Köcher BAM 112 i 29; mê kasî sek-ru-ti baḥrūti ana muḥḥišu tašappakma you pour the heated hot kasû extract upon him Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 12, cf. AMT 80,1:10; ina mê kasî sek-ru-ti RA-su you bathe him with heated kasû extract Köcher BAM 112 i 26, cf. ibid. 39:5, mê kasî sek-ru-ti kaşûte ibid. 515 ii 41,556 ii 65; ina mê šunî sek-ru-ti tumašša'šu AMT 79,1:15; ina A.MEŠ sek-ru-[ti] [. . .] RA 69 43:21, cf. AMT 51,7:8.

sekru B (fem. sekertu) adj.; closed, dammed; SB*; cf. sekēru A.

nār rubî se-ker-tum ippette the closed-off canal of the prince will be opened TCL 6 6 iv 17 (SB ext.).

sekû adj.; deaf; lex.*

i-dím BAD = se-ku//-bu-u A II/3 Section E:14′, cf. [i-dí]m idim . . . se-ku-u A II/3 Comm. r. 3′ (coll.), se-ku-u // $i[p(?)-\Gamma x]-\check{s}\check{u}(?)$ // $se-bu-\check{u}$ // suk-ku-ku // pi-is-nu-qu [//] [. . .] A II/3 Comm. B r. 25′.

selēqu see $sal\bar{a}qu$ B and siliqu.

sellu (sillu, sallu) s.; 1. basket, 2. (a specific kind of dues or offering); OB Alalakh(?), MB, SB, NA, NB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; pl. sillū, NA sallū, salliāte; wr. syll. and GI.GUR.SAL(.LA) with phon. complement.

1. basket — a) of reed or wood — 1' in NA: [x] [GIŠ] sa-al-li GIŠ adakurra (after sulukannu containers with foodstuffs) van Driel Cult of Aššur 100 x 25; ak-li x.x.meš ina muḥḥi GIŠ sa-li ira[kkas] he arranges bread and -s over the baskets Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22 VAT 10183:14; GIŠ sa-

sellu sellu

al-lu za-am-ri (see zamru usage b-1') ADD 1003 r. 10, 1005 r. 6, 1009 edge 2, 1013 r. 4, and passim, Wr. [GIŠ] sa-al zamri 1018 edge 2, 3 sa-li za-mar 1060:2; 3 sa-li KUR issāte (var. KUR SAL.MEŠ) 3 sa-li šūmi 3 sa-li šamaškilli three baskets of, three baskets of garlic, three baskets of onions ADD 960 i 12 ff., and passim in this text and ADD 961:9 ff.; 40 sa-li gabu-di ADD 969:6; [X] sa-lu pu-tu-ri ADD 1104:1; naphar annūte ša GA.MEŠ ša sa-li-a-te ša qarruhi (see qarāhu) ADD 909:9; GIŠ sa-al-lu GIŠ.SAR (for Ú.GIŠ.SAR) Practical Vocabulary Assur 596.

- 2' in MB, NB: 2 si-il-lu-ú sidītu GN two baskets as travel provisions to GN BE 15 154:44 (MB); sāmūtu ša ina GI si-li.MEŠ ša muntāqu takkasu ša ina GI si-li.MEŠ ša makāt kubbušu espi (see kubbušu) RAcc. 77:38f.; 24 GI sil-li 5-ta [GI] sil-la ŠU^{II} 24 baskets, five hand baskets (listed among the utensils of the reed worker) RAcc. 20 iv 34f.; 15 GI si-il-lu.MEŠ (among other reed containers) Pinches Berens Coll. 111:6; 3 GI si-el-lu ša tābīlu (the tenants will deliver) three baskets of tābīlu spice Nbn. 239:16, also 500:12, Camb. 147:10.
- 3' in SB: [GI.G]UR.SAL-a mashata burāša tu[malli] you fill a basket with aromatic flour and juniper BBR No. 98:1, cf. ikrib GI.GUR.SAL.LA-e mashatu mullima [kunni] ibid. No. 87:1 and dupl. Sm. 802:5, cf. also ina GI.GU[R...] BBR No. 83 iii 29.
- 4' as Akkadogram in Hitt.: 7 GI SA-A-LI. HI.A KBo 21 23 i 6.
- b) of metal and other precious materials: $1 \ sa-al-lu \ \text{ZABAR}$ (in division of inheritance) Wiseman Alalakh 416:15 (MB), cf. $1 \ sa-li$ ibid. 432:8 (OB); $sa-al-li \ urq\bar{\imath}$ kaspi ša ihzī u nihsī hurāṣu silver vegetable baskets with gold decorations and mountings TCL $3 \ 380 \ (\text{Sar.})$, cf. $sa-al-li \ urq\bar{\imath} \ šinni ivory vegetable baskets ibid. <math>389$, GIŠ $sa-al-li \ urq\bar{\imath} \ šin \ p\bar{\imath}ri \ uši \ taskarinni ša ihzūšunu hurāṣu u kaspu (see mahraṣu usage b) ibid. <math>355$; $1 \ sa-al-li \ kaspi \ ša \ zfd$.

MAD.G[Á] Iraq 23 33 (pl. 17) ND 2490+2609(!):20, cf. 1 sa-al-lu erî ša zíd.MAD.GÁ ibid. 35.

- 2. (a specific kind of dues or offering) a) in gen.: 3 sìla si-el-lum three silas (of barley) for the s. (parallel: KIN.SIG, ukultu, etc.) BE 14 152:4, also 21 (MB): X kunāšu ana sattuk u gi si-el-li-e ša mn u MN_2 x emmer for regular offerings and s. for Nisannu and Ajaru (for Eanna) VAS 6 62:4, cf. ibid. 12; x mašīhu sattuk 1 mašīhu X SÌLA $\S a\ 5$ GI sil-li- $e\ \S a\ b\bar{\imath}t$ DN Nbk. 313:21. cf. Nbn. 476:8, 9, 24, 739:7; x suluppū ana mirsu ana 26 gi sil-li-e ana 1 eššeši yos 6 170:7, cf. ibid. 10; emmer $\delta a \ 2 \ sil$ -li- $[e] \delta a$ $Adad\ u\ Sa \langle la \rangle$ (beside sattukku) CT 56 428:4, emmer $ina \ sattuk \ u \ si-il-[...]$ CT 57 249:5, similar CT 56 305:4, 307:4 and 6; ištēn gi sil-li ša ud.2.kam ša mn Nbk. 313:5, cf. 7, 9, and passim in this text, totalled (?) as 5 GI sil-li-e & a MN ibid. 17 and 19; 3 sil-li-e ša ud.12.kam ša sinništu é ša DN CT 4 41c:13 (all NB).
- b) silli tabnīti (lit. well-arranged basket): ina muhhi ginê ša ilāni u gi sil-li tab-ni-ti ša šarri la tašilla, (see ginû A s. mng. 2a) BIN 1 25:32, cf. ibid. 13, also ITI 3-šú GI sil-li tab-ni-ti ana šarri šūbi: lanu send us the well-arranged basket for the king three times a month ibid. 15, immerē kabrūtu ana gi sil-li tab-ni-tum ša šarri nukkisu slaughter fat sheep for the well-arranged basket of the king ibid. 37, cf. ibid. 26; ištēn gi sil tab-nit u kidinnê bēlī lušēbilannāšima (see kidinnū usage b) YOS 3 68:32; 2-ta si-il tab(!)-ba-na-a-ti two well-arranged baskets (have been sent to my lord) TCL 9 117:43; GI sil-li tab-bana-a-ta GCCI 1 206:6, cf. ibid. 179:3; GI silla tab-ni-ti u šipirti ša bēlu iddin (I gave to PN) the well-arranged basket and the letter that (my) lord gave TCL 9 80:10, ef. BIN 1 51:19; x kaspu u si-el tab-ni-tum YOS 3 32:20, note also the abbr. tab-niti ša ana DN . . . igarrib RAcc. 77:49.

For refs. wr. GI.GUR.SAL(.LA) see kur= \$allu.

Meissner BAW 1 p. 26 (No. 23).

sellu

sellu see sillu A.

selû v.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; I iselli.

If a man expectorates white phlegm and keeps vomiting ana TI-šú GIG-šu la i-se-li-šu to restore him to health, so that his illness will not afflict(?) him (you prepare the indicated medication) AMT 50,3 r.(!) 7.

selû (to be negligent) see šelû.

sêlu v.; (mng. unkn.); MB*; I imp. sēl.

If he says to you, "I am not a thief" la tešemmīšu se-el-šú murriršuma imērē lid(?, text ni)-di-na-ak-ku do not listen to him, him, check(?) him (or: check his s.), so that he will hand over the donkeys to you CT 43 60:22 (let.).

Possibly to be interpreted as a noun.

semeru (šawiru, šaweru, šewiru, šiwiru, šameru, šemeru, samaru, sabirru, šabirru) s.; 1. bracelet, anklet, 2. bracelet, coil (of silver) used as a means of payment, 3. manacles, shackles for hand and foot, clasp to hold the abbuttu hairdo, 4. (part of an implement); from OAkk. on; pl. šewirū (šewerētu TLB 1 118:7); wr. syll. (OA, OB šawiru, šewiru, etc., MB, SB šemeru (beside semeru) (samaru UVB 15 40 r. 12), NA šabirru) and HAR (NA4.HAR Waterman Bus. Doc. 20:8, TCL 17 56:50); cf. simirtu.

na₄. har. du₈. ši.a = si-me-r[i], na₄. har. šu. du₈. ši.a = $min \ q\bar{a}tum$, na₄. har. gìr. du₈. ši.a = $min \ s\bar{e}pi$, na₄. har. gú. gil. du₈. ši.a = $min \ s\bar{e}pi$, na₄. har. gú. gil. du₈. ši.a = $min \ ullu$, na₄. har. zig. du₈. ši.a = su-qu Hh. XVI 32 ff., also (of lapis lazuli) ibid. 97 ff., na₄. har. du₈. ši.a = si-me-rum Hh. XVI RS Recension 28, (of lapis lazuli) ibid. 74; har. zabar = s[i-me-ru], har. šu. zabar = [si-me- $ru \ q\bar{a}ti]$, har. gìr. zabar = [si-me- $ru \ ullu]$, har. zig. zabar = [su-qu Hh. XII 109 ff., also (of silver) ibid. 203 ff., (of gold) ibid. 304 ff.; kuš. har. lá. lá = si- $mir \ min \ (= kurussu)$ (as part of a door) Hh. XI 114; kuš. har. n[ig] = si- $mir \ kalbati$ (part of a plow) Hh. XI 211, cf. kuš. murub₄. h[ar. n[ig] = $[min \ (= qabal) \ si$ - $mir \ min]$ ibid. 213.

har.an.na šu.gur.an.ta.sur.ra: si-me-er annaki unqi parzilli a bracelet of tin, a ring of iron Ugaritica 5 169:22, Sum. from JNES 23 2:27.

semeru 1a

 $ext{HAR} = se\text{-}me\text{-}ru$ CT 41 33 r. 20 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XCIV = CT 39 40:47).

1. bracelet, anklet -a) in gen. -1'made of gold: 6 še-we-ru ša kù. GI 14 inṣa= bāt kù.gi 1 ungu ša kù.gi 16 še-we-ru ša kù. Babbar six gold bracelets, 14 gold earrings, one gold ring, 16 silver bracelets ARM 9 20:7, 10; [...] X HAR KÙ.GI ša 10 GÍN [... HAR KÙ].GI Ša 5 GÍN ARM 4 74:25f.; 2 ḤAR.ŠU KÙ.GI SA₅ as-pí ša lu-ú $17\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN KI.LÁ I HAR.GÌR KÙ.GI SA, 2 GÍN [KI.LA] two bracelets made of red gold weighing $17\frac{1}{3}$ shekels, one anklet made of red gold weighing two shekels PBS 13 80 r. 6f., 2 HAR.ŠU KÙ.GI ša as-pi [...] ibid. obv. 11, l HAR.ŠU KÙ.GI KI. MIN (= suppu) l HAR.GÌR KI.MIN one solid gold bracelet, one solid gold anklet ibid. r. 10f., cf. also ibid. obv. 13 (MB inv. of gold objects); 8 si-me-e-ri ina š\(\hat{A}\). BI 2 š\(\alpha\) NA₄ 2 ša aspi 4 suppītu eight bracelets among which are two with jewels, two made of aspu gold(?), and four solid ones CT 55 311:9 (NB); 1 HAR.ŠU KÙ.GI GAL $\bar{e}d[\bar{e}n\hat{u}\dots]$ one large gold bracelet (consisting of?) a single (coil) PBS 2/2 120:3 (MB inv.), and passim in this text, also (with 3-šu ša mesukkīti triple (coil, with finials) of falcon heads) ibid. 10 and 16, 1 KÁ HAR KÙ.GI ša mesuk: $k\bar{\imath}ti$ ibid. 14, (of solid gold) ibid. 11 ff., (for a woman) ibid. 18, (ša pursandi) ibid. 15; 1 HAR. šu kù.gi ká za.gìn 6 gín ki.lá ša PN 1 HAR.ŠU KÙ.GI $\delta a(-)ap$ -si (for aspi?) 6 GÍN KI.LÁ ša PN2 one gold bracelet with an opening(?) of lapis lazuli, weighing six shekels, (belonging) to PN, one gold bracelet, weighing six shekels, (belonging) to PN₂ PBS 2/2 85:3 and 5 (MB); assum HAR.ŠU KÙ.GI u HAR.GÌR KÙ.GI PBS 1/262:3 (MB let.), cf. ibid. 9; 1 HAR.ŠU KÙ.GI gal 2 *ša ahi* kù.gi šà 1 kišib za.gìn ina pī kù. GI nadi one large gold bracelet, two gold armbands in which a lapis lazuli seal has been set in the gold RA 43 174:3f., cf. (also beside ša ahi) ibid. 6 f., 2 HAR.GÌR KÙ.GI ibid. 12 (Qatna inv.); 1 HAR KÙ.GI 4 ša qāti ilim one gold bracelet (weighing) four (shekels?) for the hand of the deity

semeru 1a semeru 1a

ibid. 140:19; 5 KÙ.GI.MEŠ HAR.ŠU five (shekels of) gold (in the form of) a bracelet (among archery and horse trappings) ZA 63 71:17 (Kāmid-el-Lōz); [10] HAR ŠU-ti ša KÙ.GI tamlû buati šumšu ten bracelets, inlaid with gold, called buati (in Egyptian) (between *unqāti* rings and *inṣabtu* earrings) EA 14 i 74, 10 HAR ŠU-ti rappašūtu ša na₄.hi.a šukkuku mahda šumšu ten wide bracelets on which precious stones are strung, called mahda ibid. 77, 3 tapal HAR Ša GÌR Ša KÙ.GI NA4.HI.A Šukkuku ibid. 78 (list of gifts from Egypt); 1 HAR.GIR KÙ.GI tambû 5 GÍN KÙ.GI ina libbišu nadi one anklet, inlaid with gold, five shekels of gold has been used for it EA 22 ii 5 (list of gifts of Tušratta); (list of rings) 14 HAR KÙ.GI Ša ŠU uppuqūtu 2 HAR KÙ.GI ša gìr uppuqūtu 3 me 90 gín ina ki.lá. [BI] 2 HAR KÙ.GI ša šu tişbutūtu ša me: sukki mesukk[ušunu] tamlû na₄.za.gìn. KUR 30 GÍN ina KI.LÁ.[BI] 14 solid gold bracelets, two solid gold anklets weighing 390 shekels, two gold bracelets interlinked with falcon-headed finials, the falcon heads inlaid with genuine lapis lazuli, weighing thirty shekels EA 25 ii 24 ff., cf. ibid. iii 58, 61, 63, 64, and 67 (list of gifts of Tušratta); HAR (.MEŠ) KÙ.GI (in list of tribute) AKA 365 iii 62 and 65 (Asn.); (gifts of Sennacherib to Esarhaddon) HAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI tamlīt šinni GILIM KÙ.GI gāgi KÙ.GI HAR.MEŠ kubur ahi naphar dumāqī annûte ša tamlīssunu NA₄.BABBAR.DIL NA₄. BABBAR.DIL.DIL NA4.NÍR golden bracelets inlaid with ivory, a diadem(?) of gold, a necklace of gold, bracelets worn on the arm, all these pieces of jewelry which are inlaid with pappardilû stone, pappar: minû stone, and hulālu stone (weighing $92\frac{1}{2}$ shekels) ADD 620:2 f. (= ABL 1452), ef. ABL 1458 r. 6 (both NA); HAR.MEŠ $\delta a \frac{1}{3}$ GÍN KÙ.GI ABL 511:9 (NB); 23 shekels of gold ana HAR.KÙ.GI.MEŠ ša PN for (making) gold bracelets for PN GCCI 2 238:2: 1 HAR KÙ.GI [šangû ša kulūli] ana qaqqad šarri ikruruni [. . .] the priest who placed the headdress on the head of the king [...]

the bracelet of gold MVAG 41/3 12 ii 26 (MA royal rit.); I clothed the men who dug that canal in linen garments with multicolored trim HAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI GÍR.MEŠ kù.gi aškunšunūti I put upon them gold bracelets and gold daggers OIP 2 82:34; their nobles, who rode in silver chariots, were hung with golden asmātu's, girt with golden daggers ina [HA]R.[M]EŠ KÙ.GI rukkusa rittīšun their arms hung with gold bracelets ibid. 89:52, cf. ina har.meš aspi kù.gi ruššî rukkusa rittīšun ibid. 45 v 86, 46 vi 13 (all Senn.), cf. also Borger Esarh. 110 § 71:2; I clothed him (Necho) in garments with multicolored trim allu kù.gi simat šarrūtišu aškunšu har.meš kù.gi urakkisa rittēšu I put a gold allu on him as insigne of his royal rank and placed gold bracelets on his arms Streck Asb. 14 ii 11 and 162:57, cf. (referring to princes of Arwad who were not made king) ibid. 20 ii 93, 96:84, (referring to the Babylonian delegation) ibid. 30 iii 92; his officials stand kusiāti labbušu har. MEŠ KÙ.GI šaknu clad in kusītu garments, wearing gold bracelets ABL 473:8; HAR KÙ.GI patar KÙ.GI ša silli sag PN ukalla (the rab kaşir) holds a gold bracelet, a gold dagger, and an umbrella for PN CT 53 46 r. 17 (both NA); 1-te HAR ritte KÙ.GI $1 \text{ ma } 4 \text{ gín } [\mathbf{x}(?)].\text{meš } 1 \text{ har } dur\bar{a}$ i kừ.gi 3-su ma (copy lu) 2 gín lá one gold bracelet weighing 64 shekels, one gold armband weighing 18 shekels (for the rab kisir) ADD 931:1 and 3, and passim in this kaspu rašûtu ša ina muhhi kù.gi qullu u Har.kù.gi.meš pn i-na-áš-ú-ma ana PN, inaddinma qullu u har.meš inašši when PN hands over to PN, the silver, a debt secured by gold rings(?) and gold bracelets, he may take back the rings(?) and the bracelets Camb. 45:8 and 10; gold ana 33 si-me-ri.meš ša na4 šeršerrāta ša Aja CT 55 293:4 (Dar.); 1 HAR GÚ.GIL KÙ.GI aspu ša iškar bīti ša Ištar one torque of gold from the material that belongs to the temple of Ištar (given to the goldsmith for smelting) GCCI 2 49:1; $37\frac{3}{4}$ shekels and two grains of gold 2 HAR.

semeru la semeru la

KÙ.GI.ME 2 qudāšē 3 ansabāta ša ultu GADA pišanni ša Nana ūridūnu two gold coils, two qudāšu ornaments, and three earrings which were removed (for repair) from the linen -garment of Nanâ BIN 2 126:2, ef. uskaru . . . sa-mar kù.gi a crescent, gold rings (for the clothing of the king) UVB 15 p. 40 r. 12 (NB rit.); 1 šU NA₄. IGI^{II}.MEŠ NA₄.NÍR.MUŠ.GÍR 9 NA₄.UGU. AŠ.GÌ.GÌ ana har.kù.gi.meš ša Nanâ sixty "eye stones" of muššaru stone, and nine ašgikû stones for gold bracelets for Nanâ VAS 20 19:3 (all NB); HAR KÙ.GI HUŠ.A ina gātišu tašakkan (to cure him) you place a bracelet of shining gold on his hand Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 4; HAR kù.gi ša 15 uțțat (beside a silver sun disk weighing 15 grains) CT 51 192:9 (namburbi).

made of silver: $\delta a \ 1\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR δa -wi-ru(?)- $\acute{u}(?)$ bracelets of eighty shekels of silver Hecker Giessen 25:12 (OA), see Veenhof, BiOr 24 186f., cf. I 495:1, Ka 1044:7, cited Matouš, Kraus AV 269f.; 3 še-meer KÙ.BABBAR Wiseman Alalakh 414:4 (OB division of property); 4 HAR.GIR ša kaspi ša SAL.MEŠ \acute{u} -zu-li-gi-ri 1 MA.NA 10 GÍN $\acute{s}u$ = qultašunu four silver anklets for (?) women, weighing seventy shekels (beside gold hullu rings) HSS 13 61:1 (Nuzi); ša DUMU.SAL PN še-me-ru ša šu 1 ma.na 9 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ellu ì.LÁ for the daughter of PN: bracelets of pure silver weighing 69 shekels DAFI 6 96 No. 1:1, cf. (weighing 76 shekels) ibid. 4, (weighing 57 shekels) ibid. 5 (MB kuzip[pī sa5.meš ussalb]issunu HAR.MEŠ KÙ.BABBAR as[sakanšunu] had them (his envoys) clothed in red kuzippu garments, I put silver bracelets on them ABL 129:26, cf. kuzippī ú-sa-bi-su HAR.MEŠ [...] ABL 1454 r. 2 (NA), see Deller, Or. NS 35 310; si-me-ri KÙ.BABBAR maškanu silver rings are the pledge (for the barley) BE 8 151:29 (NB); HAR.MEŠ KÙ.BABBAR (among booty taken from Urartu) TCL 3 360, also Winckler Sar. pl. 45 K.1671:36; in math.: igi.7.gál har kừ.babbar 1 u igi.

11.GÁL ḤAR KÙ.BABBAR šanîm . . . ḤAR KÙ.BABBAR limtaḥru x ina 1 ḤAR KÙ.BABBAR aḥruṣ x ina 2 ḤAR KÙ.BABBAR aḥruṣ TMB 46 No. 91:1f., cf. ibid. 6f.

3' made of bronze, copper, iron, etc.: 2 HAR.ZABAR ša qāti PN two bronze bracelets from PN (tithe of a merchant) TCL 10 120:20 (OB); 2 HAR ZABAR PBS 2/2 110:2 (MB); (if both his feet are paralyzed) $q\bar{a}t$ Istar har zabar gar-ma[...] it is the "hand of Istar," a bronze anklet shall be placed(?) on him CT 39 40:47 (SB Alu), for comm. see lex. section; 1 HAR.ŠU ša AN.BAR [KÙ.GI GAR] mesukkišu tamlû NA4. ZA.GÌN.KUR 6 GÍN KÙ.GI ina libbišu nadi one iron bracelet overlaid with gold, its falcon-headed (finials) inlaid with genuine lapis lazuli, six shekels of gold are used on it EA 22 ii 1, also ibid. 3, cf. (qualified as raqqatu) EA 25 ii 28 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta); 1 HAR.ŠU AN.BAR PBS 2/2 120:25 f. (MB); qudāsī erî šehar.meš urudu tašak: kanši you place copper rings and copper bracelets on it (the female kid) KAR 141:18, see TuL p. 88; (he puts on a clean garment) HAR AN.NA ina qātišu išakkan he places a tin bracelet on his wrist (and takes a lead ax) RAcc. 40:14; 1 še-mi-ru ša gilāmi one bracelet made of gilāmu ivory HSS 15 167:30 (Nuzi, = RA 36 140); $patra \langle lu \rangle bulti$ birme kitê ulabbissu har.meš tamlī na4 ut-li-ma-nu arkus I (Sargon) elad him (Ullusunu, the king of the Manneans) in a dagger and a linen garment with multicolored trim, I fastened armbands inlaid with stones on (his) arms Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 11.

4' no material mentioned: šukun ina rābisi ši-mi-rum place a bracelet on the rābisu EA 107:23 (let. of Rib-Addi); 1 HAR. SU ARM 55:8 (gifts from Aplahanda to Jasmah-Addu), cf. ARM 7 145 r. 2'; 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR sarrupum ša PN [a] na ša-wi-ri-im ša'āmim five shekels of refined silver of PN's for buying bracelets KT Hahn 26:9 (OA), see Veenhof, BiOr 24 187, cf. šina ša-wi-ri-ia addin Kültepe c/k 272:40 (courtesy K. Balkan);

semeru 1b semeru 1d

si-me-ri tam-lu-[u . . .] bracelets inlaid [with . . .] PBS 2/2 120:36 (MB inv.).

- b) as votive offering: ana balātika šamsšam ù ši-wi-ri akrubma for your (Zimrilim's) life, I have dedicated a sun disk and bracelets ARM 10 40 r. 9', cf. ibid. 11', 42 r. 7' (both letters of a nadītu); I presented to Šamaš and Aja one talent of gold [1 GÚ]. TA.ÀM [HA]R KÙ.BABBAR 30 MA.NA.TA. AM [HA]R KÙ.GI one talent of silver bracelets and thirty minas of gold bracelets CT 32 4 xi 6ff., also ibid. 26ff. (NB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu), see Sollberger, JEOL 20 61:314ff., 334ff.
- c) as dowry or marriage gift: ša-wira-an anniān la ša abija lu makkūrī these two bracelets are not from my father, they are my own property PBS 5 156 r. 4; 2 har.šu ša ki.lá.bi 4 gín 4 šu.gur KÙ.BABBAR KI.LÁ.BI 4 GÍN . . . mimma annîm nudunnê PN lukur Marduk u nu. BAR . . . ša abuša . . . iddinušimma (gold earrings weighing six shekels, a gold pendant weighing one shekel) two (silver) bracelets weighing four shekels, four silver rings weighing four shekels, all this is the dowry which her father gave to PN, nadītu woman of Marduk and kulmašītu BE 6/1 84:5; É PN... $mala\ bašû$... $\frac{1}{2}$ MA. NA KÙ.BABBAR HAR- δa property of PN, as much as there is, one-half mina of silver, her silver rings (given to PN, the nadītu of Šamaš, by her father) CT 8 5b:6, cf. 10 gfn har kù.babbar-ša ct 6 33a:10 (inheritance of a nadītu), also CT 8 2a:2, cf. YOS 12 157:2, YOS 8 154:7 (= Grant Bus. Doc. 65); PN ihuzuši $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA HAR KÙ. BABBAR ina $q\bar{a}ti\check{s}a$ $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA HAR KÙ. BABBAR ina šēpiša when PN married her, (she owned) one-third mina of silver bracelets, one-half mina of silver anklets (and silver pectorals) YOS 8 141:9f., see Kraus Edikt p. 205; 2 HAR.ŠU KÙ.BABBAR KI.LÁ.BI $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA NÍG.BA DUMU.SAL PN Ša ana é PN, innadnu two silver bracelets weighing one-third mina, gift to the

daughter of PN who was given (in marriage) to the household of PN2 YOS 5 207:47, cf. ibid. 30; $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA 7 GÍN [KÙ. BABBAR] KI.LÁ 4 HAR KÙ.BABBAR ša PN ... ana PN₂ i.LA.E 37 shekels of silver, the weight of four silver rings of fPN's, he (the person assuming the debt) will pay back to PN2 (her father) YOS 12 376:2 (all OB); 2 NA₄.GÚ 6 MA.NA [...] $\frac{1}{2}$ ma.na še-wi-ru 8 gín kừ.gi ša 2 in= sabta 5 gín kừ.gi ša uznēša 2 gín kừ.gi is-ba-tu 10 gín kù.babbar tudinnātu MDP 28 536 r. 2; šapilti kaspim šāti 75 MA. NA KÙ.BABBAR pan 1 GÚ KÙ.BABBAR ana serrētim u har kù. Babbar ašrānum šūpiš from the balance of that silver, 470 shekels of silver from the one talent of silver, have nose rings and silver bracelets made there (for the marriage gift) ARM 1 °46:31; tuppu annû ša unūte ^fPN . . . 2 tapal HAR.MEŠ GÌR.MEŠ u ša qāti kù.GI šugul: tašunu 6 meat 28 this is the tablet of the personal property of PN (the queen), two pairs of anklets and bracelets of gold, weighing 628 (shekels) MRS 6 183 RS 16.146+ :5; 4 sa-bir-re KÙ.BABBAR (and other items of silver jewelry) Iraq 16 p. 38 ND 2307:10 (dowry list, = Postgate NA Leg. Docs. 14), cf. §a 4 ma.na har urudu a copper bracelet of four minas Postgate Palace Archive 1:14' (NA dowry list?); one-third mina of silver qullu u si-me-ri-e ša PN mārtišu in rings(?) and bracelets belonging to PN, her daughter (as dowry) VAS 6 61:6, also BOR 2 3:9 (both NB).

d) in lit.: ina ūme Dumuzi ellānni GI. GÍD uqnî HAR NA4.GUG ittišu ellānni on the day that Dumuzi comes up to me (from the nether world), with him will come up to me the lapis lazuli flute, the carnelian bracelet CT 15 47 r. 56 (Descent of Ištar); 6-šú bābu ušēribšima umtaṣi ittabal HAR.MEŠ qātēša u šēpēša when he (the doorkeeper) had her (Ištar) enter the sixth gate he stripped off and took away her bracelets and anklets ibid. 46:57, cf. ibid. 58, wr. še-mir qātēša u šēpēša ibid.

semeru 1e semeru 2b

47 r. 40; muḥri ša nappāḥi si-me-ri simat qātēki u šēpēki muḥri ša kutimmi inṣabtu simat uznēki accept from the smith the bracelets, the ornament for your hands and feet, accept from the jeweler the earring, the ornament for your ears RA 18 163 r. 25 (Lamaštu inc.).

- e) in personal names: Še-wi-ru-um-[b]e-ra-at ARM 10 92:3, also 93:3, cf. Sawi-ru-um MAD 1 234:10.
- bracelet, coil (of silver) used as a means of payment -a) as a woman's peculium - 1' in gen.: ša-wi-ru-ú u an= nugū ša ibaššiūni šassiri ana akāliki libšiu (you said) guard well any bracelets and annuqu jewelry there are, they should serve as your (fem.) sustenance CCT 3 24:4, cf. ajûtim ša-wi-re ša tēzibanni inūmi tusû kù.babbar 1 gín ula tēzibam what silver bracelets did you leave me? when you departed, you did not leave me even one shekel of silver ibid. 9; $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR lu ša-wi-ru lu musarrum ša suhā: rim KI.LÁ.BI $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA $2\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN ahamma . . . ša-wi-ri-šu u musarram . . . ana PN₂ dini (see miserru mng. 1a) CCT 2 36a:17 and 28; 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ša-wi-ru ša suhārtim* 18 gín kừ.gi annuqūša the bracelets of the girl are worth one mina of silver, her annuqu jewelry 18 shekels of gold TCL 4 30:11, cf. 1 MA.NA δa -wi-ru δa suhārtim TCL 21 207:10 (all OA); let the girls come to me quickly ši-wi-ri ša KÙ.GI *lu šakna u* 5 ma.na kù.babbar ši-wi-ri šuknašši let them be provided with gold bracelets and provide her with five minas of silver rings TCL 1 16:11 and 14 (OB let.); 1 MA.NA HAR KÙ.BABBAR (beside gold earrings, a silver ring, and other items of a dowry) Iraq 42 69 No. 10:4 (OB); inşabātija u har.kù.babbaria uhammişu they stripped me of my rings and bracelets (referred to as *šukutti suhār*: tim line 19) ARM 10 114:9; 4 [8] e-we-retu-ša muzzazātum ša kišādiša (see *muz: zaztu) TLB 1 118:7 (OB).
- of nadītu women: ina š[a]-wi-rishe bought the $[\S a] \in \text{IN.}[\S I.IN.\S AM]$ house with her ring-silver BE 6/1 13:16, cf. (real estate or slaves) Szlechter Tablettes 45 MAH 15.935:11, 43 MAH 16.516:4', Waterman Bus. Doc. 45:12, CT 47 9:10, 14:9, and passim, wr. ina še-wi-ri-ša TCL 1 63:17, VAS 8 58:8, CT 8 31a:7, 35b:7, CT 47 11:13, 29:12, 31a:7, 49:11, and passim, ina $\dot{s}i(var. \dot{s}a)-wi-ri-\dot{s}a$ CT 47 3a:6 (case), var. from tablet, ina še-wie-ri-ša CT 47 33:11. ina ša-me-ri-ša BE 6/1 43:9, ina har.kù.babbar-ša CT 48 62:9, BE 6/1 22:9, 57:11, 61:18, 105:21, Scheil Sippar 67:9, TCL 1 77:9, 84:8, 108:11, CT 8 25b:10, and passim, (without -ša) VAS 9 10:10, 154:4, CT 47 17:13, and passim, ina HAR.KAM KÙ.BABBAR-Ša JCS 11 22 No. 9:8, ina NA₄. HAR KÙ.BABBAR-Ša Waterman Bus. Doc. 20:8, ina har-ša CT 47 13:10, CT 2 42:8; ŠAM.TIL.LA.BI.ŠÈ 7 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ina HAR.KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ IN.NA.AN.LÁ she paid its full price of seven shekels of silver in silver bracelets CT 47 44:14, also CT 33 37:12, Wr. NA₄.HAR Waterman Bus. Doc. 20:8, Wr. Har. Su kù. Babbar BE 6/2 31:10, Har KÙ.BABBAR PBS 8/2 105:11; tuppašu PN ina *še-wi-ri-ša išām ul ša*[tir] no tablet of his stating, "PN has bought (it) with her rings" was written CT 52 19:20 (all OB).
- as disbursement or gift to messengers, and to persons on special occasions: $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA ana HAR.ŠU K[Ù. BABBAR] NÍG.BA PN inūma ištu ŠEŠ.U[NUG il] likamma ina £.dINANNA ikkalû onehalf mina for silver bracelets, gift for PN when he came from Ur and was delayed at the temple of Istar Riftin 52:5, 2 HAR. ŠU KÙ.BABBAR KI.LÁ.BI $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA . . . ana PN inūma DUMU.SAL PN, išlimu TCL 10 17:15, cf. PBS 8/2 166 iii 9 and iv 5 (all OB); 2 HAR KÙ.BABBAR $18\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN δa PN $in\bar{u}ma$ ištu mahar PN2 illikam ša 2 harrānātim two silver rings of $18\frac{1}{2}$ shekels for PN, when he came from PN₂, for two trips ARM 7 117:12, cf. ibid. 16 and 20, 114:1, 3, and 6, 171:1, 218:2' and 11', ARM 18 19:8; še-wira-am hu-ul-lam ša ana PN mār šipri

semeru 2c semeru 4

addinuLaessøe Shemshāra Tablets 34 SH 920:25: 4 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR HAR.HI.A (beside kaspum šibirtum) ARM 7 117:1, cf. also 219:14, 17, 1 HAR ša x GÍN KÙ. BABBAR PN (among silver expenditures) ARM 9 108:2, 4, and 9; $ina \frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR ša ana 8 har.hi.a ša 5 gín.àm IGI.4.GÁL KÙ.BABBAR LAL.U from the forty shekels of silver for (making) eight silver rings of five shekels each, one quarter of a shekel is not accounted for ARM 9 188:7, cf. ibid. 2, 12:2, 30:3, ARM 7 192:3 and 6, 269 r. 2'f.; 1 GÍN URUDU PN 1 ofn še-me-ru ša [...] MDP 23 310:2, cf. ibid. 306:1; $2-\check{s}\check{u}$ HAR KÙ.BABBAR $\check{s}a$ UD. [MEŠ]... ana LÚ.MAH.MEŠ ša KUR [...] two silver rings of for the emissaries of GN ADD 758:6, cf. ibid. r. 3, ADD 928 r. ii 1, 2 har gi sig pn gn ša 1 lú har BABBAR TAB.TAB.MEŠ ša 1 MIN MIN SIG two rings, gold(?), small, PN, from GN, for one man, a ring, silver, three fourths(?), for one man, ditto (= a ring, silver), small ADD 1110+ i 4', 7'f., and passim in this text, see Postgate Taxation 337ff., cf. 2 $\delta \acute{a}$ -bir-x ADD 930 iv 4, ii 14, see Postgate Taxation 313.

- c) other occ.: 5 HAR NÍG.ŠÁM 20 UDU PN ana PN₂ iddin PN paid PN₂ five (silver) coils, the price of twenty sheep Met. Museum 86.11.134 r. iii 11 (OAkk., courtesy I. J. Gelb).
- 3. manacles, shackles for hand and foot, clasp to hold the abbuttu hairdo: ina iş qāti u se-me-ri libbû [...] x-ti ša qāti u šēpi kalû in handcuffs and shackles (is said) about [someone] bound hand and foot Leichty Izbu 233 ROM 991:23 (Izbu Comm.); ša ½ MA.NA URUDU ši-wi-ra-a-am PN lu gullub abbuttam u ši-wi-ra-a-am lu šakin (take) a clasp of one-half mina of copper, PN should be shaved and provided with the abbuttu hairdo and the clasp JCS 17 85 No. 13:21 and 24 (OB let.); ūm še-me-ra apṭuru when I gave him his freedom (lit. loosened his manacles) MDP 23 307 r. 17; 6 birītu ina si-mi-ri-ši-[na] 1 GUN

36 ma.na ki.lá.bi 6 lú.meš ša sarta $\bar{i}pu$ š \bar{u} nadûma six crossbars weighing 96 minas in whose rings the six men who committed the crime are placed PBS 2/2 126:1 (MB); 7 MA.NA 5 GÍN ZABAR ša ekalli ana epēši ana 2 še-mi-ri PN ilge PN took seven minas and five shekels of bronze belonging to the palace in order to make two manacles (?) HSS 15 299:4, cf. ibid. 157:3, 323:3; pūt PN ina si-me-ri-e AN.BAR PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ ina qāt PN₅ našû ūmu ša PN₅ rēssu inaššû ibbakunimma ina si-me-ri-e AN.BAR.MEŠ inandinšu PN₂, PN₃, and PN₄ assume responsibility for the shackled PN (lit. PN in iron shackles) from PN₅ whenever PN₅ issues a summons, they will bring (him) and deliver him in iron shackles YOS 7 178:2 and 13, cf. PN, an oblate of the Lady of Uruk, who was held prisoner in the royal storehouse si-mirri-e-šú an.bar iptatar iltasum loosened his iron manacles and ran away 88:17, ṣābē ša ina libbišunu ultu si-me-ri apturuma ibid. 70:15, cf. Cyr. 281:8, HAR. AN.BAR.MEŠ... $ikt\bar{u}$ (see $k\hat{a}$ su mng. 1c) ABL 460 r. 10; PN PN₂ HAR AN.BAR lus[bat] I will throw PN and PN2 into fetters CT 54 527 r. 6, see Dietrich Aramäer p. 150 No. 35, cf. ša ina si-me-ri sabtu YOS 7 77:2; [...] si-me-ri-e $ninand\bar{u}$ ši ABL 1105:16 (text of adû oath), cf. (the oblate) $\delta a \ldots \delta ang\hat{u}$ Sippar . . . si-me-re-e parzilli idduššu Cyr. 281:3, TCL 13 154:2, YOS 6 222:11; [1]-en birītu an.bar 4 (or 5) kallānu an.bar naphar 9 ma.na an.bar ki.lá si-me-ri ina pan PN ša bīt kīlu one iron crossbar, x irons, in all shackles weighing nine minas of iron at the disposal of PN, the prison warden RA 63 80 BM 56213:4 (= CT 55 254); 27 MA.NA AN.BAR *ša Ḥumê ana* har.me an.bar *ina pan* PN LÚ.SIMUG AN.BAR 27 minas of iron from Humē for making iron shackles, at the disposal of PN, the ironsmith GCCI 2 53:2, ef. ibid. 150:2, Cyr. 276:2 (all NB).

4. (part of an implement): see Hh. XI, in lex. section; ši-wi-ra-am ul īmurma ina

senkurru sepīru

māk ši-wi-ri-i-im pitiltam ina kišādišu ul ihlul she saw no ring and in the absence of a ring she could not tie a rope onto its (the pig's) neck CT 48 23:12f. (OB), see Röllig, BiOr 28 204; 1 si-me-e-[ru] (among agricultural implements) Moore Michigan Coll. 23:3, cf. 4 si-me-ri.MEŠ (among implements) CT 55 216:9, also AN.BAR si-me-re-e ibid. 257:1 (all NB).

A HAR weighs from five to ten shekels in Ur III, see Limet Métal 211f., and can be worn around the ankles as well as on the arm, indicating that it is a bracelet and not a finger-ring (for which see *unqu*), see Civil, JNES 23 8.

Ad mng. 1: M. Anbar, UF 6 442 ff. Ad mng. 2: J. Dayton, Berytus 1974 41 ff.; M. Powell, Matouš Festschrift 2 211 ff.; J. Renger, ZA 58 161; Schorr, VAB 5 p. 131 f. note to line 16; Meissner BAP p. 147. Ad mng. 2b: for Ur III refs. see P. Michalowski, Syro-Mesopotamian Studies 2/3.

senkurru see simkurru.

sepēru v.; to write alphabetic script (on skin); NB; Aram. lw.; I *ispir; cf. sepīru, sipru A.

If it please the king ina libbi si-ip-ri [KUR] ár-ma-[a-a lu]-us-pi-ir-ma ana šarri [l]ušēbila I will write on an Aramaic document and send it to the king (opposite: mīnamma ina šipirti akkadattu la tašatṭarma why do you not write on an Akkadian document? line 17f.) CT 54 10:16 (let. to Sargon), see Dietrich, WO 4 89f.

sepīru (or sēpiru) s.; 1. scribe writing alphabetic script (mostly on skin), 2. (an administrative functionary); NB, LB; Aram. lw.; wr. syll. and Lú.A.BAL, Lú. Kuš.sar; cf. sepēru, sipru A.

LÚ.A.BAL Bab. 7 pl. 6 v 21 (NA list of professions), see MSL 12 240.

1. scribe writing alphabetic script (mostly on skin) — a) in gen.: $daj\bar{a}n\bar{e}$... si-pi-ri $\bar{u}bilunimma$ ritti ša f PN $uadd\bar{u}ma$ iqbi umma ša $\bar{t}a\bar{r}i$ $lab\bar{i}ri$ ša $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ $r\bar{u}q\bar{u}tu$ ana

DN rittašu šatrat the judges summoned a s., he examined 'PN's hand and said: Her hand is inscribed with an old inscription dating from long ago (certifying that she belongs) to Nanâ RA 67 150:20; ¹PN . . . ša PN, abušu rit-tu-šu šatāru ša lú sipir-ru ištur $u \dots iddinu$ fpn whose hand PN₂, her father, had inscribed in the (alphabetic) writing of the s. and whom he sold AnOr 8 74:4; (barley) libbû GfD.DA ša lú si-pir-ri according to the written document of the s. BE 9 80:2, cf. ibid. 7, cf. akî šipištu ša PN LÚ si-pir-ri BE 10 5:7, šipirtu ša si-pi-ru ša ana šumu ša PN šatratu YOS 7 19:11, ina kuš šipištu ša LÚ si-pi-ri ZA 3 148 No. 10:8.

- b) mentioned beside tupšarru: ina maḥar . . . dajānī PN LÚ si-pi-ri u'iltu e-let the binding document was drawn up in the presence of the judges (and) PN, the s. (followed by PN₂ tupšarru) BE 8 107:21; tupšar ekalli . . . anāku u PN LÚ si-pi-ri iltapparannāšu the palace scribe wrote to me and PN, the s. (about grain taxes) YOS 3 132:10, cf. ibid. 126:9, YOS 7 151:2; PN LÚ si-pi-ri ša ina Eanna paqdu (in list of witnesses, followed by PN tup-šarru) YOS 7 164:21, also AnOr 8 76:28, Dar. 336:3, and passim, cf. akî šatāri ša . . . LÚ. ŠID.MEŠ u PN LÚ si-pi-ri u PN₂ ša rēš šarri ittika išturu' BRM 1 101:7.
- **2.** (an administrative functionary) $-\mathbf{a}$ functions: PN tupšarru u PN2 LÚ si-pir mār šipri.meš ša Gubaru . . . ša ana muḥḥi amirtu ša sēni u lâti šapparūnu (deposition by herdsmen to) PN, the scribe, and PN_2 , the s., agents of (the satrap) Gubaru who were sent for the inspection of the sheep and goats and the cattle AnOr 8 61:12; PN dajānu PN₂ dajānu ša bāb ekalli u PN3 LÚ si-pi-ru ša ana muhhi nasāka ša LÚ Ia-a-bu-da-nu ina Barsip . . . $\bar{i}rub\bar{u}nu$ PN, the judge, PN₂, the judge of the palace gate, and PN₃, the s., who came to make labor assignments(?) for the-people in GN VAS 6 128:6; kaspu . . . ina ušuzzu \S{a} PN LÚ $si ext{-}pi ext{-}ri$ nadin Nbn. 245:9; \S{E} .BAR

sepîru sepû A

... ša PN LÚ si-pir ana maššarti [...] nadna BIN 2 133:2; PN šaknu ša LÚ si-piri.meš ša $\bar{u}qu$ PN, prefect of the s.-s of the army UCP 9 276:19, cf. PBS 2/1 34:2 ff., and passim, šaknu lú si-pir-ri.meš ša ūqu BE 10 102:7, Wr. LÚ.A.BAL.MEŠ PBS 2/1 66:9, 16, and passim; note hatari ūqu ša LÚ si-pir-ri.meš (to be emended to hataru ša lú si-pir-ri.meš $\langle \delta a \rangle$ $\bar{u}qu)$ TuM 2-3 181:3 f. (= BE 10 7); LÚ si-pir ša $b\bar{\imath}t$ $unq\bar{a}ta$ Dar. 393:3; LÚ si-pir-ri.MEŠ ša É LÚ GAL ERÍN qu-a-tú PBS 2/1 185:4; LÚ si-pir ša kurummāti Dar. 314:3; LU si-pi-ru ša ina muhhi qēmi Moore Michigan Coll. No. 89:47, cf. lú si-pi-ru ša bīt qēmi ibid. 48; lú si-pir ša eqlēti VAS 6 171:27; note Nidintu-Anu a ša Nidintu-Ištar u Nidintu-Ištar a ša Anu-ahhē-iddin lú si-pir.meš makkūr Anu BRM 2 35:36, cf. TCL 13 245:25f., and passim, Speleers Recueil 294:30, 295:26, etc., BRM 1 98:28, and passim, wr. [...] A ša Nidintu-Ištar lú.kuš.sar makkūr Anu VAS 15 6:6.

b) associations and attachment to royal and private organizations: bēlē qaštišunu gabbi ša hadri ša lú.a.bal.meš ša ina gn all their fief holders of the association of s.-s in GN PBS 2/1 218:5; PN ša hadri ša LÚ *si-pir-ri*.MEŠ PBS 2/1 11:3, also BE 10 57:2, 37:3, and passim, Wr. LÚ si-pir-re-e PBS 2/1 3:18; LÚ si-pi-ri ša šarri Nbn. 44:3, also (witness) YOS 6 242:22, YOS 7 107:17, 118:22, VAS 6 171:9; LÚ *si-pi-ri ša Bēl-šarra*uşur mār šarri Nbn. 184:4, cf. (of Neriglissar) Nbk. 413:3, LÚ si-pir.MEŠ ša mār šarri Nbn. 581:4, cf. Cyr. 177:2, 364:16, cf. also Unger Babylon 285 No. 26 iv 15, PN LÚ si-pi-ru ša bīt mār šarri Cyr. 199:11, also PBS 2/1 51:15 and lower edge, 52 upper edge; PN LÚ.SAG LUGAL LÚ si-pir ša LÚ.SAG.MEŠ ša ekalli eššu BRM 1 81:2, cf. Dar. 544:3; PN LÚ sipir-ri ša Gubari PBS 2/1 70:15 and lower edge, 95:11, cf. LÚ si-pi-ri ša PN ibid. 133:15, BE 9 48:7, and passim in the Murašû archive, PN LÚ si-pi-ri LÚ mār šipri ša PN Nbn. 478:12; PN LÚ si-pi-ri qalla ša Bēlšarra-uşur mār šarri Nbn. 270:5; PN LÚ

si-pi-ri ša mašennu PBS 2/1 193:17, for other refs., wr. syll. and LÚ.A.BAL, see abarakku mng. 3g; LÚ si-pir-ri ša bēl pīhati Camb. 344:2; LÚ si-pi-ri ša LÚ gardu BE 10 95:6, (ša £ LÚ GAL um-ma) PBS 2/1 196:7 and 13, see also mugu in rab mugi; note: LÚ si-pi-ir maḥrû the former s. Dar. 451:2; PN LÚ šaknu ša LÚ si-pir-ri-e TuM 2-3 181:7 (= BE 10 7).

The reading *sepīru* is based on the assumption that the Aram. etymology proposed by Ebeling, ZA 50 212, *sepīrā* "Gelehrter," is correct, but it is equally possible to take the word as the active participle *sēpīru*, from the verb *sepēru*, q.v. The *sepīru*, as a scribe writing Aramaic, presumably wrote on skin, though the reading *sepīru* for Kuš.sar is still not proved.

See $d\bar{a}l\hat{a}$ disc. section.

San Nicolò, Or. NS 18 290 ff., Or. NS 23 369 f.; von Soden, Or. NS 37 266; Kümmel Familie 136 f.

sēpiru see sepīru.

sēpiu see $s\bar{e}p\hat{u}$.

sepû A (sapû, sebû) v.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; I (only stative sapi, sepi attested), I/3 isseneppi; cf. sepûtu.

a) said of hair: šumma šārat qaqqadišu sa-pat if the hair of his head is Labat TDP 30:105, cf. ibid. 102, also cited, with comm. si se-pu-u si enēšu STT 403:28; šumma šārat qaqqadišu is-se-ni-ip-pi if the hair on his head is always . . . Labat TDP 30:106; šumma šārat pūtišu ša imitti sa-pat if the hair on the right side of his forehead is Kraus Texte 4c r. i 17, (with

sepû B

sêru

the left) ibid. 18, also 3b iii 27 and 28; [$\check{s}umma$ $\check{s}\bar{a}rat$ qaqqa] di sa-bi // se-bi if he has hair on his head Kraus Texte 3b ii 63, also, wr. sa-pa // se-bi ibid. 2b r. 9.

b) other occs.: abnu šikinšu kīma kirbān tābti sà-pi the stone whose appearance is as as a lump of salt Köcher BAM 378 iii 10, dupl. (word broken) STT 108:42 (series abnu šikinšu), see JCS 21 153:42.

The Sum. equivalents tukur and sig, which refer to cutting weeds, and the lexical occurrences parallel with baqāmu suggest that the verb describes cropped or naturally short hair.

Kraus, MVAG 40/2 99.

sepû B v.; (mng. unkn.); SB; I.

šumma (mīlu) kulīlī ana ušalli i-se-eppu-ú if the flood-s dragonflies onto the meadows of the river bank (followed by isanniqu, isabbu'a, see sabā'u mng. If) CT 39 19:116 (SB Alu).

Connect possibly with $s\bar{\imath}pu$ B s. For OB refs. see $supp\hat{u}$ B.

sepû see $seb\hat{u}$ B and $sip\hat{u}$.

sēpu in akal sēpi s.; (a kind of bread); NA.*

 $9\frac{1}{2}$ sìla ninda se-pi ninda $kam\bar{a}nu$ sa zi-zi nine and one-half silas of s-bread, sweet cakes made with . . . ZA 45 44:35 (NA rit.), cf. 7 ninda se-e-pi (with other kinds of bread) BBR No. 66:8, also 68:4, 67:8, and parallel BA 5 689:8, wr. se-[e-bi] KAR 228 r. 14 (all NA rit.).

See also $s\bar{\imath}pu$.

von Soden, ZA 45 50.

 $s\bar{e}p\hat{u}$ ($s\bar{e}piu$) s.; (an artisan); NA, NB.

lú.mug = se-pu-u CT 37 24 iv 23', in MSL 12 229; lú.mugse-pu-u (between $k\bar{u}midu$ and rab $k\bar{u}sir\bar{v}$) STT 382+ vii 3, see MSL 12 234 ii A 15, cf. Lú.mug, Lú.gal.mug (between bowmaker and potter) STT 385 ii 27 f., see MSL 12 234.

[...].MEŠ u LÚ se-pe-e LÚ.SANGA lubultu ana $b\bar{\imath}t$ DN [...] the [...]-s and the s. of (?) the $sang\hat{u}$ [...] the clothing to the temple of DN CT 51 94:7 (NB rit.); PN LÚ $se-pi-\hat{u}$ (in list of various craftsmen) ADD 775:2.

sēpû see $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$.

sepûtu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. $sep\hat{u}$ A.

 $sig sig_7 = se-pu-\acute{u} \& \acute{a} \& ar-[ti], [si]g_7.sè.ga = qaq-qad se-p[u-ti]$ Antagal A 57 f.

sequrratu see ziqqurratu.

 $\mathbf{ser\bar{e}du}$ see $sar\bar{a}du$.

serkuppu see sarkuppu.

sermāšu see *sarmāšu.

serremtu see sirrimu.

se'ru see sêru.

sēru adj.; clay-slipped; MA*; cf. sêru.

10 kallu.MEŠ se-ru-tu ša naptan šarri ten bowls covered with clay slip for the king's meal VAS 19 29:14.

sēru see sīru B and D.

sêru (se'āru) v.; 1. to plaster, to cover with a clay slip, to rub a part of the body with medication, to rub down, 2. to rub out, to rub (spittle, etc.) into the ground, 3. su'uru to rub; from OA, OB on; I isēr — isêr (NA isear), II; cf. sēru, sīru A.

šú-u šú = [se]-e-ru A I/8:45; šu. ùr = se-e-rum, šu. ùr. ra = pa-sa-tu Erimhuš V 97f.; šu. ùr. ra = te- 2 -u, šu. ús. sa = se- 2 -ru Erimhuš II 223 f.; sag. kin = se-e-rum Izi H App. 61; [gìr]. kin = se-e(var. -i)-rum(var. -ru) (in group with mesu, kabasu) Erimhuš II 42.

giš. $\ddot{u}r.\acute{e}.a.g\acute{a}.g\acute{a} = se-e-ru ša \acute{u}-ri$ Nabnitu E 244, $\ddot{u}r.\acute{e}.a.$ Ku. Bar. $\ddot{u}r = \min ša a-sur-ri$ ibid. 245, iz. zi. im. sag. ak. a, iz. zi. im. sag. $ur_4.re = \min ša i-ga-ri$ ibid. 246f., $gur_7.ur_4.re$, $gur_7.im.ur_4.re = \min ša gur_7$ ibid. 248f., im. dal. $\ddot{h}a.mun$. šu. kin. ak. a, im. dal. $\ddot{h}a.mun.$ šu. kin. ak. a, im. dal. $\ddot{h}a.mun.$ šu. tag. $ga = sur_7.ur_4.re$

MIN ša ha-a-bi ibid. 250 f., im.li.gi.in.šu.ùr.ra, im.gíd.da.šu.ra.ra = MIN ša IM.GÍD.DA ibid. $252 \, \bar{\text{f}}$., im. šu. rin. na. šu. nigín. na = MIN ša ti-nuri ibid. 254, dug.im.šu.kin.ak.a = MIN ša DUG, dug.utúl.NE.šu.nam.nigín(?), dug.utúl.šu. tag.ga, dug.utúl.zi.ir.ak.a = min ša dug.utúl ibid. 255 ff., urudu. šen. zi. ir. ak. a = min ša ruuq-qi ibid. 259, giš.má.sa.bíl.ak.a = MIN ša giš.má ibid. 260, šu.sar.sur.ra = min ša pitil-ti ibid. 261, sag.du.tag.tag.ga, sag.du.ti. ti.ak.a, sag.du.šu.ak.a = min ša qaq-qa-di, murgu.šu.kin.ak.a, murgu.šu.tag.ga = min ša bu-di, igi.šu.su.ub.ak.a = min ša pa-nim ibid. 262 ff., gìr.kin.a, gìr.kin.dug4.ga, gìr. KIN.ak.a, gir.KIN.DI, KAXBAD.te, [KAXBAD]. KIN. a, [KA×BAD]. gi_4 . gi_4 = MIN ša ru-ú-ti, [X.X]. X. $ús.sa = MIN \delta a \acute{u}-pa-ti$ ibid. 268 ff., $[t\acute{u}g.\check{s}]u$. kin = MIN ša TÚG ibid. 276, [x.x].ra.ah = MIN ša £.sig₄ ibid. 277, [dub].zé.ir = MIN ša tup-pí ibid. 278, $[urudu].z\acute{e}.ir = min \& a$ urudu ibid. 279.

é...al.la.gál (var. á al.ág.e) KA al.sìg. ge: [bītam] ... [te-se]-e-ri ta-ta-al-la-li RA 24 36:8 (Sum.) and r. 8 (Akk.) (Dialogue 5), var. from TCL 15 pl. 2b:10.

[a s] ag si.ga naga tu₅.tu₅. [a] (error for naga su šú.a i 65) ... [a t] u₅.tu₅.a naga su.ub. ba.a : [A.ME] s ana qaqqadi sapāku uhūlu su-'-ú-r[u] ... mê rummuku uhūlu su-'-ú-ru pouring water on the head, rubbing it with soap, bathing it in water, rubbing it with soap BiOr 30 165 i 45 ff.

me-e-si=se-e-ru An VIII 46; sa-pa-nu=se-e-ru CT 18 10 iii 60.

IR = zu-u-tu, NIGfN = ta-se-ar you rub off the sweat (of the horse) Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 38 Ko r. 13a; i-si-ir // se-e-ri // sa-pa-nu CT 41 31 r. 24 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLV); tu-sa- $^{-}$ -[ar(?)] 5R 45 K.253 v 34.

1. to plaster, to cover with a clay slip, to rub a part of the body with medication, to rub down - a) to plaster (roofs, walls): ūrum se-èr u gisallam ša bītim labīrim the roof is [ih]arrasu u i-se-e-er-ruplastered and (now) they will trim the reed roof-fence of the old house and put a clay coating on it CT 29 11a:13 and 17 (OB let.); ūram i-se-e-er asurrām udannan he (the tenant) will plaster the roof and reinforce the damp course PBS 8/2 218:10 (OB), wr. i-se-er A 32088 r. 4, CT 48 54:12, VAS 18 29:11, cf. $\bar{u}ram\ i$ -se-er-ru- $\lceil \acute{u} \rceil$ asurra udanna[nu]Szlechter Tablettes 62 MAH 16.524:14, also PBS 8/2 217:10, 224:9, CT 8 23b: 12 (all OB); $\bar{u}rpap\bar{a}him u \bar{u}rsimmiltim(!)$

 $\lceil e(?) - si - ru - u \rceil \rceil$ TIM 2 90:6; É papāḥam issí-ru u igartum se-re-et they (the masons) have now plastered the chapel, and the wall is also plastered CT 6 27a:14f.; ten basket carriers and 5 ersn nāši marrim bītam li-sí-ru five men working with the hoe should plaster the house Kisurra 155:8 (all OB letters); x silver agrī a-sí-a-ri-im (for) hired men for plastering TCL 14 14:38 (OA): $\bar{u}r$ ekalli i-se-er-ru they plaster the roof of the palace AfO 17 268:8 (MA harem edicts); \acute{u} -ri \acute{i} - \acute{e} - $\acute{a}r$ he will plaster the roofs ADD 90 edge 1 (NA), cf. $\bar{u}r\bar{a}te$ i-si-ru Iraq 25 73 No. 67:21 (NA let.), $m\bar{a}$ $\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ i-si-ru- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ABL 91:18 (NA), see Postgate Taxation 250 f.; igārāte [hurāṣa] kīma si-i-ri a-si-ir I covered the walls with gold as though with plaster Borger Esarh. 87:25; $\lceil \bar{u}r \ b\bar{\imath}tiki \rceil$ aj i-si-ir itinnu RA 62 126:31 (Gilg. VII); aššum igîm . . . kupram kapir u eliš tiddam gadūtam i-si-ir-ru-šu kapāru A mng. 2) ARMT 13 27:10; šaman šurmēni ina libbi turāq bāb bīt amēli kida(!)-a te-sír $\bar{u}ra$ tašabbit you pour cypress oil into it (a mixture of several ingredients) and you smear the outer door of the man's house, you sweep the roof Craig ABRT 1 66:11, see ZA 32 172 (SB rit.); ana maškitte se-a-ri to smear (a mixture of beer, oil, and honey) on the offering table van Driel Cult of Aššur 200:14, cf. i-si-ru ibid. 17; katarra tahallaš . . . IM.GÚ . . . ugu-šú te-se-'-er (vars. te-se-er/ri) you scrape off the fungus and smear clay (mixed with other ingredients) over it (the fungus-ridden wall) LKA 116:8 (namburbi), see Or. NS 40 142 r. 5, cf. ibid. 140:20; see also Nabnitu E 244-251, 277, in lex. section.

- b) to cover with a clay slip: see (a tablet) Nabnitu E 252 f., (a pot) ibid. 255 ff., in lex. section.
- c) to rub a part of the body with medication: (a mixture of ingredients) ištēniš tasāk ina mē tuballal qaqqassu teser you pound together, mix in water, and smear his head (with it) (against inflammation of the scalp and loss of hair) CT

sêru se'û

23 34 iii 23, cf. ibid. 36:58 (= Köcher BAM 480), wr. te-sir AMT 5,5:12 and dupl. Köcher BAM 156:32, AMT 22,2 r. 10, *i-se-er-ma* (in broken context) AMT 7:4 i 13, cf. i-sér-ma ibid. 2 and 4; $ki\check{s}\bar{a}ssu$ te-se-e-er AMT 97,4:19, cf. te-se-er-šu (in broken context) AMT 84,4 iv 15; uhulta te-se-er-šu KUB 37 45 obv.(!) iii(!) 8; šamma šuātu ana qiddati te-sér you rub that medication on with a downward motion(?) AMT 74 ii 27, cf. šēpēšu ina qiddati te-sér ibid. 29, see also Nabnitu E 262ff., in lex. section; note referring to the rubbing motion(?): if the baby ap-pi-šú magal i-si-ir upāti la išu rubs its nose very much (but) has no phlegm Labat TDP 218:5.

- d) to rub down horses: [ina mê e] mmūte ta-se-ar [ana mê u] rrudu ina šurrāt šēruz dika [mê tukallam] ma ta-se-ar tušellā you rub down (the horses) with warm water, they go down to the water as soon as you have let (them) go down, you show them the water (so that they will not shy) you rub them down (again), and get them out Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 21 F r. 2 and 4, cf. p. 24 G 7, cf. 3-šu ina šērudi ta-se-ar ibid. p. 16 B 8, 25 G r. 6 and 10, also, wr. ta-se-a-ar p. 33 O r. 2 (MA manual for training horses).
- **2.** to rub out, to rub (spittle, etc.) into the ground **a)** spittle, mucus: see Erimhuš II 42, Nabnitu E 268ff., in lex. section.
- b) wet clay, etc.: ṣalam tiddi ṣalam līši ina mê ina šēpēšu i-sa(var. -si)-ir-šú-nu-ti ina ḥarbāte tetemmir with his feet, he (the patient) disintegrates a figurine of clay and a figurine of dough in water and you bury them in waste land KAR 80 r. 17 (rit.), var. from dupl. K.3000:8.
- c) to efface a tablet: see Nabnitu E 278, Erimhuš II 223f., V 97, in lex. section.
- d) other occs.: a-si-ir-ki Lambert Love Lyrics 124:12, ta-si-ir-ra-an-ni (both in obscure context) ibid. 18.

3. su'uru to rub: see BiOr 30, in lex. section; [$\check{s}umma\ nak$] $kapt\bar{a}\check{s}u\ \acute{u}$ -sa-['-ar] if he rubs his temples AfO 11 222 No. 2:3 (SB physiogn.), also, wr. \acute{u} -sa-'- $\acute{a}r$ Labat TDP 170:13, cf. $\check{s}umma\ pan\bar{\imath}\check{s}u\ \acute{u}$ -sa-'-a[r] AfO 11 222f. No. 2:5, also (with IGI) ibid. 12f., 16; see also Labat TDP 224:61, cited $z\acute{a}ru$ A usage c.

In (you give him the potion to drink, he is purged) tu-sir-šú-ma iballut you him and he will get well Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 30f. (= Köcher BAM 574) a verb such as "to administer repeatedly" or the like is expected.

Weidner, AfO 3 2 n. 6; Landsberger, ZA 39 290, and MSL 1 216. Ad mng. 2: Cooper, RA 66 81 ff.

sētu see sītu A.

se'û v.; 1. to press down, 2. to put down (by military force), to oppress; SB; I ise'i - se'i; cf. $si'\hat{u}tu$.

[\S u]. \mathring{u} s = $\&e-ru-\mathring{u}$, $\&u.\mathring{u}$ s.sa = $se-`-\mathring{u}$ (in group with $san\bar{a}bu$ and sinbu) Antagal III 261f.; $\&u.\mathring{u}$ s.sa = $se-`-\mathring{u}$ (in group with $sak\bar{a}pu$) Antagal A 204; [...] = $[se]-`-\mathring{u}$ (in group with $sak\bar{a}pu$, $dar\bar{a}su$) Antagal D 139; $\&u.(?).gar = se-`-\mathring{u}$ 5R 16 r. i 32 (group voc.).

- 1. to press down (on something): [šumma x] marti te-se-'i-ma mê marti la \bar{u} \$\vec{s}\vec{u}\$ if you (diviner) press down on the [...] of the gall bladder and gall does not come out CT 30 44 83-1-18,415:13, also ibid. 45 r. 8 (SB ext.), šumma ubāna te-se-'i-ma martu šāra la imhur if you press on the "finger" and the gall bladder does not get inflated Boissier Choix 1 48 K.1365 r. 1, cf. šumma marta te-se-'i-ma ubānu šāra la imhur ibid. 2.
- 2. to put down (by military force), to oppress a) in omen apodoses: nakru dannu māta i-se-'i a strong enemy will oppress the land ACh Sin 4:11 and dupls. Supp. 2 18:9, LBAT 1526:10, also Thompson Rep. 119:6; ummān nakri māta i-se-'i K.9647:10, dupls. ACh Supp. 2 70:15, ACh Supp. Ištar 49:18; SIG SIG (var. SIG-a-am) i-se-'i AŠ.TE AŠ.TE

si lê

sibittu

idarris one notable will oppress another, one throne will overthrow another Sm. 1510 r. 7, var. from K.7180:13, K.6645:11', cf. edû edâ i-se-'i Labat Calendrier § 80:12.

b) other occ.: muqqa kinṣāsu ... se-'a-ma kišādāšu ... ul kunna išdā[šu] his legs are stiff, his neck is bowed, his foundations are shaky (like a tottering wall) AfO 19 51:88 (SB lit.).

For Brinkman PKB p. 106:5 (= Iranica Antiqua 2 158 No. 14:5) see $ar\bar{a}hu$ B.

si lê s.; the Hyades; lex.*

 $mul.gu_4.an.na = si le-e$ Hh. XXII Section 10:3'.

Variant (from Assur tablet) for is lê, q.v.

siāqu see $s\hat{a}qu$.

sibbatu see zibbatu.

sibbirru (sippirru, simbirru, sinpirru) s.; (a tree and an aromatic product obtained from it); SB.

ú.luḫ(text.ga).mar.tum sar = šib-bur-ra-tu = si-in-pir-ru Hg. D 237, in MSL 10 105; [Ú.L]UḤ. MAR.TU.SAR = si-bi-ri Practical Vocabulary Assur 73.

 \circlearrowleft sib(var. si)-bur-ra-tu : \circlearrowleft si-[in-pir-ru] Uruanna I 445a.

- a) the tree: erid ana qišti ša mēsi ikis mēsa tijālu u supālu hussib kanakātu u giš si-ib-bir-ri (var. giš sim-bir-ri) go down to the mēsu forest, cut down a mēsu tree, a tijālu tree, and a juniper, break off kanaktu and s. branches STT 28 ii 27, also ibid. 30, var. from Hunger Uruk 1 ii 2 and 6, see von Weiher Nergal p. 49.
- b) the aromatic: 10 ANŠE GIŠ si-im-beri 10 ANŠE GIŠ ha-še-e ten homers of s., ten homers of thyme (among spices and delicacies for a banquet) Iraq 14 35:138 (Asn.); Ú si-bir-rum... naphar 63 Ú.H.A marhaṣu rabû ina šikari danni A.NÍG.HAR. RA tušabšal ana DÚR-šú tašappak—s. (and other plants), in all 63 plants for a great lotion, you boil (them) in strong

beer and and give him an enema Köcher BAM 168:12, parallels, wr. Ú sip-pi-ru ibid. 52:31, Ú sib-bir-ri(!) UET 4 153:7, Ú si-bir-ru Köcher BAM 413 r. 4; sim-bir-ru Ú ti-id-tu (etc.) (among plants for dispelling evil magic) ibid. 434 iii 82.

Landsberger, AfO 18 337.

sibburratu (a plant) see šibburratu.

sibibiānu see zibibânu.

sibirru (scepter) see šibirru.

sibistu (anger) see šibistu.

sibittu s.; group of seven; from OB on; wr. syll. and imin.bi; cf. sebe.

giš.tukul.dingir.imin.bi = min (= kak-ki) DINGIR.MEŠ si-bit- $t\acute{u}$ (var. kak-ki DINGIR IMIN.BI) Hh. VIIA 17.

imin.bi kur.ta dúr.ru.na.meš imin.bi kur.ta è.a.meš imin.bi kur.ta ba.ù.tu.ud. da.a.meš imin.bi kur.ta ba.dim4.ga(var. mà).a.meš: si-bit-ti-šu-nu ina erseti ašbu si-bitti-šu-nu ištu erșeti ușûni si-bit-ti-šu-nu ina erșeti i'aldu si-bit-ti-šu-nu ina erșeti irbû the seven of them live in the nether world, the seven of them came forth from the nether world, the seven of them were born in the nether world, the seven of them grew up in the nether world 45:129-135; imin.bi.e.ne lú.kin.gi₄.a an lugal.la.a.meš: si-bit-ti-šú-nu mār šipri ša Anim šarrišunu the seven of them are the envoys of Anu, their king CT 16 19:27 f., cf. ibid. 21:140 ff., CT 17 9 viii 15 f.; imin.bi.e.ne : si-bit-ti-šú-nu AfO 14 150:195 ff., and passim in bil., also imin. bi: si-bit-ti-šú-nu (all referring to evil demons) CT 16 45:145f., and passim; dingir.imin.bi: DINGIR.MEŠ si-bit-ti STT 176:6f., also 230 obv. (!)

- a) in gen.: $u\bar{s}\bar{e}\bar{s}amma\ \bar{s}\bar{a}r\bar{i}\ \bar{s}a\ ibn\hat{u}\ si-bit-ti-\bar{s}u-un$ he sent forth the winds which he had created, the seven of them En. el. IV 47, cf. $\bar{s}ad\hat{e}\ si-bit-ti-\bar{s}u-nu$ TCL 3 29 (Sar.); níg.na imin.na: MIN $si-bit-ti-\bar{s}u-nu$ the seven censers CT 16 28:62 f.; 7- $\bar{s}u-nu$ x MA.NA $\bar{s}uqulta\bar{s}unu$ the seven of them (the kakkussu ornaments) weigh x minas ABL 438:9 (NA).
- b) referring to a group of seven planets, stars, demons, gods, etc.: offerings to

sibittu sību

dudu.bad.meš 7- δu -nuthe seven planets RAcc. 79 r. 33; (if Adad thunders in the Pleiades) MUL.MEŠ šunu (var. šunūtu) si-bit-ti-šú-nu ana erseti it-tabku-ni ACh Supp. 59:10, dupl. ACh Adad 17:34 (coll.), cf. ibid. 32, var. from Symbolae Böhl 41 r. 33; šar ilī gašrūti ša naphar māti šūpû DINGIR IMIN.BI attunuma mighty king(s) of the gods who brighten(?) all of the land(s), you (Pleiades) are the seven gods BMS 52:5; suhur.ku6 zalág.ga suhur. ku₆ a.ab.ba imin.na.ne.ne : purādū namrūtu purād apsî si-bit-ti-šú-nu Or. NS 30 2:5f., dupl. W 22762/2 i 15f., cf. dumu zu.abimin.na.ne.ne : mārī apsî si-bitti- δu -nu ASKT p. 78 No. 9:10f.; note imin. bi.ta: ina si-bit-ti-šú-nu CT 16 19:12 f.: dìm.me.er nam.tar.ra imin.ne.ne: ilī šīmāti si-bit-ti-šú-nu (preceded by ilū rabûti hamšassunu) SBH p. 139 No. IV 153 f., also En. el. VI 81; as name of a group of seven gods: Anum šar ilāni ersetu irhēma 7 ilāni uldaššumma dingir imin.bi ittabi zikiršun Anu inseminated the earth, it bore him seven gods, and he pronounced their name to be the Seven gods Cagni Erra I 29; ana dingir imin.bi qarrād la šanān RA 22 87:1 (Sar.), cf. Cagni Erra I 18, and passim in the Epic of Irra, wr. DINGIR si-bi-it-ti (var. IMIN-ti) V 57, cf. (in broken context) i-li si-[b] it-ti STC 2 73 K.3657+ ii 23 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); DINGIR si-bit-tum eli um: māni uddilu [...] the Seven gods had locked [the gates] against the Bab. 12 pl. 7:17 (SB Etana), see Iraq 31 9, but wr. si-bi-ta $b\bar{a}b\bar{u}$ uddulu elu da ab nim the gates were locked by (?) the Seven against the ibid. pl. 12 i 10 (OB recension); DINGIR IMIN.BI ilū qardūti sāpinu nākirīja the Seven gods, the heroic gods who overthrow my enemies Borger Esarh. 96:10; DINGIR si-bit-te ilū qardūte ina kakkēšunu [tahta]kunu liškun(u)may the Seven gods, the heroic gods, accomplish your defeat with their weapons ibid. 109 iv 5 (treaty), cf. DINGIR IMIN.BI $qard\bar{u}ti$ AfO 8 25 r. vi 20 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty); Aššur Anum Enlil... DINGIR IMIN.BI ilū rabūti Aššur,

Anum, Enlil, (etc., and) the Seven gods, the great gods oIP 278:1 (Senn.); $b\bar{\imath}t$ DINGIR IMIN.BI &a GN the temple of the Seven gods of Nineveh ABL 49 r. 17, cf. ABL 578 r. 4 (both NA); 12 $manz\bar{a}zu$ DINGIR IMIN.BI twelve shrines of the Seven gods SBH p. 142 No. V iii 15 (description of Babylon); SILA DINGIR IMIN.BI CT 47 63:19 (OB Sippar); note in a personal name: a r.DINGIR.IMIN BIN 7 173:35 (OB).

sibkarû see sippu B.

sibnunnu s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

[...] si-ib-nun(?)-na-me* [śa] PN $m\bar{a}r$ šarri and $n\bar{e}meli$ PN₂ $tamk\bar{a}ru$ ilqe PN₂, the merchant, took for (a business venture for) profit [x] s. belonging to PN, the son of the king HSS 9 154:1 (translit. only).

Reading uncertain.

sibrītu see siprītu.

sibšu (or sipšu) s.; (a type of soil or orchard); syn. list.*

si-ik-sum, si-ib-sum, si-ir-sum = MIN (= [...]) (followed by synonyms of mitirtu) CT 18 1 K.4375 i 41 ff. (= Explicit Malku III).

sību s.; beer; lex.*; cf. sabû.

ku-ru-un KAŠ.DIN = ku-ru-un-nu, ši-ka-ri, si-i-bu, ka-ra-nu, da-mu Diri V 233-237; [si-i] [sI] = $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$, sa-a-bu, si-i-bu A III/4:150 ff.

The refs. 1 (PI) si-bu TLB 1 190:21, 1 (PI) si-bu-šu ibid. 8 are obscure. In YOS 2 55:15 read i-[na] $q\acute{a}$ -ti, see Stol, AbB 9 55.

sību in bīt sībi s.; tavern; OB*; wr. syll. and é kaš.din.na; cf. $sab\hat{u}$.

šumma nadītum nin.dingir ša ina gagîm la wašbat £ kaš.din.na iptete u lu ana šikarim ana £ kaš.din.na īterub awīlztam šuāti iqallūši if a nadītu woman (or?) an ugbabtu not residing within the cloister opens (a business of?) a tavern or enters the tavern for beer, they will burn that

sibūtu

woman CH § 110:39 and 41; (a field, orchard) É.DÙ.A GU.LA mala masû É sí-bi-im ù bīt mahīrātim ša ina ribītim ša Sippar ussa a large house plot as far as it extends, a tavern, and a shop which has access to the public square of Sippar (in a list of property given to a daughter) Scheil Sippar No. 10:19, and dupls. Nos. 77:15, 89:9; (fields and orchards) $naphar \times A$. Š[A] X GIŠ.SAR É.G[U.LA] muttat É síbi- $im [b\bar{\imath}t] mah\bar{\imath}rim b\bar{\imath}t [a(?)]$ -[hi]-im &a PNin all, x field, x orchard, a house (plot), one half of a tavern, a shop, a house belong to PN ibid. No. 100:9; x É.DÙ.A... ita bīt maḥīrim ša PN ù aḥišu mārī PN, SAG. BI ribītum warkassuma £ sí-bi-im ša mārī PN₂ x house (plot) next to the shop of PN and his brother, the sons of PN₂, fronting on the public square, and abutting on the tavern of PN2's sons (bought from PN2's sons) BE 6/1 13:8; ūm qâm ša Šamaš ana qātiša aškunu 2 bán šikarum ina é sí-bi-im on the day on which I put the thread of Šamaš on her (a nadītu's) hand – two seahs of beer from the tavern CT 4 18b:3.

All the documents seem to refer to property acquired by $nad\bar{\imath}tu$'s, in spite of the fact that the CH specifically prohibits the $nad\bar{\imath}tu$ from operating a tavern or entering one, though the prohibition may affect only a $nad\bar{\imath}tu$ not residing within the cloister.

Harris Ancient Sippar 20f.

sibūtu (sabūtu, šebūtu) s.; (name of a festival and a month); OB, Mari, Elam, Nuzi, SB; šebūtu in Elam, sabūtu in Nuzi.

a) a festival (OB): (deliveries) ana UD.3.KAM si-bu-ut ša-at-tim for the three days of the (festival of) sibūt šatti PBS 8/2 183:24, cf. ūm si-bu-ut šattim ibid. 27, (dated in) ITI si-bu-ut ša-a[t-tim] ibid. 43; 1 unīqum ina si-bu-ut ša-[at-tim] one shekid at the sibūt šatti (followed by delivery of a ram and of oil in the month of ITI AB.È.A) TCL 1 202:2, cf. 1 unīqum ina

si-bu-ut MU-tim (preceded by a delivery of oil in the month of Abu) TCL 1 115:4, also (deliveries) ina si-bu-ut &a-tim VAS 9 191a:10, si-[bu]-ut MU ibid. 13, [...] si-bu-ut [...] Gordon Smith College 74:10, cf. ana $r[\bar{e}\&a]$?)] si-bu-ut &a-at-tim-[m]a \bar{u} ! $\ensuremath{e}m$ ARM 6 27 r. 9'; ina si-bu-tim Scheil Sippar 62 r. 2.

- b) a month -1' in OB -a' Sibūt šatti: ina ITI Si-bu-ut ša-at-tim TCL 17 26:16 (OB let.), also PBS 8/2 183:43, cited usage a.
- sibūtu: ITI Si(text Bára)-bu-tim UD.1.KAM (case ITI BÁRA.ZAG.GAR) VAS 9 139:15 (tablet) and 140:15 (case); (a person hired for one year) ITI Si-bu-tum ina rēštišu irrub iti Ajārum igammar ussi will enter (service) in the beginning of the month of S., he will leave (service) when the month of Ajaru comes to an end BA 5 488 No. 8:7, cf. ITI Si-bu-ti gamirma irrub ITI Si-bu-ti igammarma ussi (house rent) Waterman Bus. Doc. 9 r. 5 and 7; (loan of ITI Si-bu-tim Su.ba.an.ti ana Sí-bu-tim utâr Edzard Tell ed-Dêr 16:4 and 6, cf. iti Si-bu-tum kaspam su.ba.an.ti ana ITI Si-bu-tum išaggal CT 33 49a:6 and 8; (loan of silver to be repaid in barley on 21 Elūnu) ina iti Sí-bu-tim ud.21.kam VAS 8 36:5; ITI Si-bu-tum VAS 18 2:16.
- 2' in Nuzi: adu ITI-hi Si-bu-te gamārišu la ubba[la] HSS 5 51:6; ina arhi Sa-bu-ti HSS 13 221:2 and 13, 292:8, 12, and 14, 301:22, 406:47, HSS 15 275:15, HSS 16 10:68, 118:5, 125:5, ištu arhi ša Sa-bu-ti HSS 13 243:33; for other refs. see C. Gordon, ArOr 10 61.
- 3' in Elam, SB: ITI Si-bu- $t\acute{u}$ = ITI APIN.DU₈.A PSBA 34 293:9, also, wr. $\check{S}[e$ -bu-t] i 5R 43:44, ACh Ištar 7:43, also AfO 24 101 Rm. 2,127 lower edge, see AfO 24 100; ITI Si-bu-ti BM 123412 colophon (courtesy C. B. F. Walker), dupl. KB 2 114 IV A (Senn.); in astrol. omens among other month names taken from the Elamite calendar: ina ITI $\check{S}e$ -bu-ti ACh Supp. 40:7, also Supp. 2 56:2, K.3191:11; exceptionally in Alu: ina ITI $\check{S}e$ -bu-ti lu ina ITI $\check{S}e$ -ina ina ITI ina i

sibûtu sidru

22:9, also CT 39 8 K.8406:3 (SB Alu); note also \S{e} -bu- \S{e} -bi-i AfO 24 87:4 (MB Elam).

The etymology of the word is uncertain; since according to the calendar in use in Elam, $Sib\bar{u}tu$ is the seventh month, it is possible that the month name is to be connected with "seven," see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 84f., in spite of the occasional spellings with the zi-sign in OB. Whether the OB festival $sib\bar{u}t$ sattim and the Nuzi month $Sib\bar{u}tu/Sab\bar{u}tu$ are to be connected with beer-brewing, as suggested by Landsberger, JNES 8 274 n. 72, and Oppenheim Beer n. 32, is uncertain.

sibûtu s.; tavern; MB, SB; cf. sabû.

- a) sibûtu: Ištar ana amûtija izizzimma si-bu-tum annītu lu si-bu-ut-ki O Ištar, at my words come to me, and may this tavern be your tavern ZA 32 172:34 (SB inc.).
- b) bīt sibūti: x [DUG(?)].MEŠ £ si-bu-ti x (barley) (for?) jugs of the tavern Peiser Urkunden 112:13 (MB); on the last or first day of the month ana £ si-bu-ta aj īrub he should not enter a tavern (followed by bīt aštammi) CT 38 31:18 (SB Alu).

sibûtu see sebûtu.

sībûtu see $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}tu$.

sidātu s. pl.; (an implement); NA.*

(list of copper implements summarized as) PAP annie dullu gamar si-da-a-te erî ša kapāri Gú.È URUDU x x ša kapāri 6 rittāte ša tamarzi ša kapāri all of these are completed work, copper s.-s to be polished(?), copper to be polished(?), six handles(?) for to be polished(?) ADD 1051 + ABL 1077 r. 6, see Landsberger Date Palm 32.

siddētu s. pl.(?); (mng. unkn.); NA.*

LÚ.KÚR si-id-de-e-te la saḥ-ru l[a . . . issi šarri] bēlija salmu the enemies are not, not [. . .], they are at peace

with the king, my lord ABL 1134 left edge 1, see Parpola LAS No. 109.

The form is either an oblique plural, possibly the object of *la saḥru*, or a gen. sing. of a *siddatu.

sidirtu (sadirtu) s.; row, battle line, battle order; MA, NA, SB; cf. sadāru.

- a) battle line, battle order: 2-šu sidi-ir-ta ša narkabāti ištu RN šar Karduniaš aškun adūkšu twice I drew up the battle line of chariots against Marduk-nādinahhē, king of Babylonia, (and twice) I defeated him KAH 271:31 (Tigl. I), also 66:25, see AfO 18 351:50, CT 34 39 ii 15 (Synchron. Hist.), cf. [...] si-di-ir-ti [...] (followed) by a statement on the defeat of Kurigalzu) AOB 1 48 No. 2:7 (Enlil-nīrārī), cf. si-dir-taummānātišu iškun 1R 30 iv 41 (Šamši-Adad V); ina irtija uså si-dír-tu lu iškun he sallied out against me and drew up the battle line 3R 8 ii 72, cf. WO 1 16 r. 19, 472 iv 11 (all Shalm. III), ef. CT 34 40 iii 3 (Synchron. Hist.), $ellam\bar{u}a$. . . §itkunu si-dir-ta OIP 2 44 v 61 (Senn.); ina GN . . . si-dir-ta luniškunu itti ahā'iš lu nimdahhisi in GN we drew up the battle lines and fought one another KAH 2 84:40 (Adn. II), cf. TCL 3 111 (Sar.), Rost Tigl. III p. 22:136, aštakan si-dirta OIP 2 82:36 (Senn.); šummu šarru bēlī iqabbi mā sa-dir-tu sedrata ina muhhi emūqi etiq in case the king, my lord, should say: Is the battle line drawn up? Proceed against the troops ABL 1290 r. 3 (NA), cf. u ina muhhi sa-dir-te [ša ana] šarri bēlija ašpurani (in broken context) CT 53 47 r. 10.
- b) row: BAL.GI.ḤA.MEŠ NÍG.KI.MIN KA. MIN.ḤA.MEŠ (for NÍG.BÚN.NA.ḤA.MEŠ = šeleppû?) . . . i-se-di-ru si-dir-tu tortoises and turtles were forming rows KAR 61 r. 17 (SB inc.).

sidru (sadru) s.; 1. row, battle line, 2. regular offering(?); SB, NB; cf. sadāru.

si'du

sigmū

1. row, battle line — a) row — 1' in gen.: PN . . . ina sid-ri šaplî eşir PN is depicted in the lower register (of the relief) AfO 8 178:8 (Asb.).

2' in the name of a courtyard of the Aššur temple in Assur: kisallašu eššiš abnīma kisal si-dir manzāz Igigi šumšu ambi I built its courtyard anew, and named it Courtyard-with-the-Row-of-Resting-Places-for-the-Igigi OIP 2 145:22 (Senn.), also KAV 42 r. 23, see Frankena Tākultu 126:179, also van Driel Cult of Aššur 96 viii 45, kisal sa-ad-ri(var. -rum) manzāz Igigi OIP 2 150 No. 8:2 (Senn.).

b) battle line: ina tamirti GN ellamūa si-id-ru šitkunu uša'alu kakkīšun in the outskirts of GN they formed a battle line against me and honed their weapons OIP 2 31 ii 83 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 75:88, replaced by sidirtu, q.v., ibid. 44 v 61; si-id-ru ša RN . . .itti Teumman šar māt Elamti is-di-ru (this is) the battle line that Assurbanipal drew up against Teumman, king of Elam Afo 8 178:12, cf. si-id-ru ša RN ibid. 184:37 and 39: ulammiduinni epēš qabli u tāhazi dikût ananti si-di-ru u mithuṣūti they taught me to wage battle and war, to set in motion fighting, battle line, and combat Streck Asb. 210:13, see Borger, AfO 17 346, and passim, always wr. si-di-ru/ra (possibly to be read as the inf. sedēru) in Esarh. and Asb., see mithusūtu; uncert.: tušā: hizannášinma tušeškun (for šuteškun) tēšê sa-[da-ri] si-[id-ri?] you taught us to bring about the turmoil (of battle), to draw up the battle line Tn.-Epic "ii" 5.

2. regular offering(?): alpu ana si-id-ri ša ud.20.kam ana dn nadin the ox has been presented to Marduk for the regular offering(?) of the twentieth (of the month) Nbn. 768:4.

si'du (or se'du) s.; (a plant); plant list.*

Ú si-'-du : KU GIŠ al-la-ka-niš powder(?) of Kaniš oak CT 37 27 ii 25, and parallel Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 ii 17; Ú si-'-du : Ú MIN (= imhur-

 $e \bar{s} r \bar{a}$) Uruanna II 449, and correct CAD 7 (I/J) 117 imhur- $e \bar{s} r \bar{a}$ usage b.

sidû s.; (a type of soil or orchard);
syn. list.*

si-du-ú = MIN (= [...]) (followed by synonyms of miţirtu) CT 18 2 K.4375 i 45 (= Explicit Malku III).

sidūru s.; (a stone?); OB.*

1 ZAG.DU₈ UD.KA.BAR ALAL(?) NA₄ sidu-ru-um ša DN one bronze support(?) for the (made of?) s.-stone(?) for DN Greengus Ishchali 106:29.

sigaru (lock) see šigaru.

sigbarrû s.; 1. (a hairdo or part of one), 2. (a person with such a hairdo); SB; Sum. lw.

síg.bar.ra = šu-ú, luh-šu-ú Lu IV 101 f.

abgal.e síg.bar.r[a bí.in.du₈]: apkallu šá síg-ba-r[a-a] (var. síg-bar-ra-a) [uššuru] the apkallu whose s.-hairdo is loosed K.2946 r. 13 f., var. and restorations from Rm. 249+, cited JCS 21 133.

- 1. (a hairdo or part of one): šar-tum síg-ba-ru-ú the hair (of the image) is a s. MIO 1 80 vi 15 (descriptions of representations of demons); see also K.2946, in lex. section.
- 2. (a person with such a hairdo): síg.bar-e Šamaš a long-haired priest of Šamaš JCS 21 132:25; LÚ.Síg.bar.ra.meš (see luḥšû) UVB 15 40:8.

W. G. Lambert, JCS 21 133; Sjöberg, JCS 21 278.

siggaggarītu see singangurītu.

siggaggurītu see singangurītu.

siggu see sikku A.

siggû (or pasiggû) s.; (a canal); lex.*; Sum. lw.

sigmü see $sikm\bar{u}$.

sigulītu

sihirtu

sigulītu see sikulittu.

sihharru see sahharru.

sihhāru see sahharru.

sihhu s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

annūrig [r] ēš buralli [a] ttiši ussabšil ina sih-hi ša NA₄ burall[i . . .] (see burallu) ABL 570 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 253.

sihhu see sahhu B.

siḥiltu s.; pricking, sting; SB*; cf. saḥālu.

te = $sah\bar{a}lum$, [si]-hi-il-tum MSL 978:102-102a (OB list of diseases); giš.IGI.Dv.te.te = si-hi-il-ti GIŠ.IGI.Dv (var. [sil-l]e-e), gi.te.te = MIN qa-ne-[e], giš.ra.ah = MIN i-si ibid. 103 ff., var. from ibid. 97:219 (SB recension); [...] = [si]-hi-ti (preceded by sagiqqu, kannu] Practical Vocabulary Assur 1006.

ēma si-hi-il-ti-šú tarakkassu you bandage him where he gets a stitch (lit. where his sting is) KAR 56 r. 8 (SB med.), cf. ana si-hi-il-ti GIDIM (incantation) against the sting of a ghost KAR 56 r. 1, cf. [si]-hi-il-ti dx Kraus Texte 40:4'; si-hi-il-ti UZU ana bīti šuāti iššakkan annoyance(?) will befall that house CT 38 47:41 (SB Alu), dupl., wr. [...]-x-GIM-ti CT 30 30 K.3:10.

siḥiptu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; wr. syll. and šú.šú; cf. saḥāpu.

- a) in the names of illnesses: ana si-bi-ip-ti Ištar [...] [to heal?] (the illness "prostration(?) (caused by) Ištar" AMT 18,8:1 and 3 (= Köcher BAM 582 ii 5 and 7); si-hi-ip-ti dmaš.tab.ba it is the s. of the Twin Gods AMT 44,1 ii 10, cf. si-hi-[...] ibid. 4 (= Köcher BAM 580 iii 22 and 16); šú.šú agannutillê (see agannutillû usage b) Labat TDP 112 i 20.
- b) other occ.: (various kinds of dust) KI si-hi-ip-ti AB pa-gar-ti μ I. μ I you mix with s. of a tethered (?) cow Köcher BAM 476:8.

siḥirtu (saḥartu) s.; 1. circumference, perimeter, (in adverbial use) around, 2. entirety; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and NIGIN; cf. saḥāru.

na₄. HAR. $\dot{s}u = e-ru-u \ qa-ti$, MIN $\dot{h}a-ba-s\dot{u} = e-ru-u \ si-\dot{h}ir-ti \ kup-ri$ grinding slab set in bitumen Hg. B IV 127 f., in MSL 10 34.

kullatu, gimru, ka-a-lu, si-hir(var. -hi-ir)-tú = gabbu LTBA 2 1 v 19 ff., var. and restoration from dupl. 2:227 ff.

- 1. circumference, perimeter, (in adverbial use) around -a) in gen.: A.ŠÀ GAM DAL GAM *ù sí-hi-ir-ti* GAM *akmurma* I added the area of the circle, the diameter of the circle, (and) the circumference of the circle CT 44 39:27-31 (OB math.), cf., wr. NIGIN MDP 34 45 § 13:39, and passim in this text; si-hi-ir-ti amūti 1 kùš 6 šu.si the circumference of the liver is one cubit six fingers CT 20 44 i 58; šumma kakkī ša pan amūti šumma kakkī ša nigin-ti amūti if the "weapon-marks" of the front of the liver or the "weapon-marks" of the circumference of the liver Boissier DA 212 r. 29, cf. CT 28 49 K.6231 r. 1 (all SB ext.); sihi-ir-tu li-mi-tum šanė $t\bar{e}mi - s$. (or) $lim\bar{i}tu$ (in the protasis predicts) change of mood (in the apodosis) Meissner Supp. pl. 20 Rm. 131:9 (ext. comm.); igār si-hi-ir-ti Emeslam u bītātišu ša pani kisallu kīma labīrimma eššiš ēpuš I rebuilt as they were of old the walls of the enceinte of the Emeslam temple and the buildings pertaining to it which faced the courtyard VAB 4 170 vii 56 (Nbk.), also 108 ii 53, 182 ii 48, PBS 15 79 ii 86, and passim in Nbk., also $ig\bar{a}r si(!)$ hi-ir-tim Esagil VAB 4 216 ii 8 (Ner.), 232 i 34 (Nbn.); see also Hg., in lex. section.
- b) (in adverbial use with following genitive) around: ina mūši MN UD.14.KAM sāb nakrim mādumma ša ana si-hi-ir-ti a-lim šu-ba-tim šu-šu-b[u]...itbūnimma on the night of the 14th of Ajaru many enemy troops, who had been lying in ambush around the city, started an attack VAS 16 186:6 (OB let.); si-hir-ti āli ālul pagrīšun I hung their corpses all around

sihirtu sihirtu

the city OIP 2 32 iii 10 (Senn.), cf. si-hirti āli ušalme ibid. 26 i 60, and Streck Asb. 82 ix 124: (various towns) *adi ālāni ša si*hir-ti GN . . . adi ālāni ša si-hir-ti-šú-nu including the towns around GN, including the towns in their vicinity Rost Tigl. III p. 20:128 and 129, see J. Lewy, Or. NS 21 420 n. 3; I cleared ground [s]i-hi-ir-ti siq= qurrati §a Adad Weidner Tn. 9 No. 2:40, cf. I put new plaster on the walls, the towers si-hir-ti bīti gabbu AfO 3 1:4 (Sar.); si-hi-ir-ti ekalli šātu nēbehu pašqu ša surri ugnî ušēpišma ušalmâ kilīliš I had a frieze and battlements of obsidian and lapis lazuli (colored bricks) made all around that palace, surrounding (it) like a wreath Borger Esarh. 62 vi 23; x iku kimirti KISAL. [MEŠ] $kilall\bar{a}n$ nigin-ti ká.mah . . . 6 ká. MEŠ is the total (area) of the two courtyards, surrounded by (?) the High Gate (and five other named gates), six gates (in all) TCL 6 32 § 3:12, cf. ibid. 15 (Esagila Tablet), see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 52; 15 KÙŠ si-hir-ti é ká.meš ša bīt Aja 16 kùš KÁ.MEŠ šá si-hir-ti é šá KISAL ša Šamaš 15 cubits (is the height of) all(?) the gate buildings(?) of the temple of Aja, 16 cubits (is the height) of the gates around the buildings of the courtyard of Samas PSBA 33 pl. 21:12 f., ef. ibid. 21 (NB).

2. entirety – a) in gen.: RN . . . sihi-ir-ti isāri u mušlālam ša Aššur īpuš RN built the entire iṣāru enclosure and the mušlālu of Aššur (replacing gimi < r>ti iṣāri Belleten 14 224:12) AOB 1 14 No. 8b:12, also ibid. 16 Nos. 8c-e (all Irišum I); naphar 87 UDU.HI.A ša sí-hi-ir-ti é dingir.meš niqûm ina Mari a total of 87 sheep for all the temples, the sacrifice in Mari (on a given date) Studia Mariana p. 43:28; (in those days I captured) si-hir(var. -hiir)-ti Kašiari adi Eluhat the whole of the Kašiari region up to the city of Eluhat AOB 1 118 iii 2 (Shalm. I), ibid. 60:12 (Adn. I), also Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:26, cf. ibid. 2 No. 1 ii 16, cf. si-hír-ti mātišu umeššir ibid. 4 No. 1 iv 9; $GN GN_2 \dots si-hir-ti \ mat \ Subari \ DAGAL-ta$

(I controlled) GN, GN₂ (etc.), the entire vast land of Subartu Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:28, also 27 No. 16:37, 30 No. 17:30, cf. si-hir-ti mātišu Lie Sar. 415, si-hi-ir-ti māt Kaldi ibid. 7, si-hi-ir-ti mātātišunu AfO 20 94:110 (Senn.), si-hi-ir-ti ālišun Borger Esarh. 104 ii 11; si-hir(var. -hir)-ti māt Kaldi mal bašû ... lu abēlma I ruled the whole of the land of Kaldi, all of it there is Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:21, 39:84, 40:24; 3 dūrānišunu rabûti . . . u si-hír(var. -hir) ti ālišu appul aqqur I razed to the ground their three great walls, as well as the whole of the city AKA 79 vi 12 (Tigl. I); nakru ina si-hi-ir-ti ālānija uru.Ki.Kal x the enemy will [...] a fortress among my cities KAR 426:14 (SB ext.); si-hir-ti É.SAG. [ÍL] Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 57 81-2-4,212:12, cf. (in broken context) $[\ldots]$ \dot{u} ša sihi-ir-ti Esagil [...] nikarrar ABL 471:11 (NA); ekallāti šātina ušālik asmeš si-hir-ti ekalli ana tabrât kiššat nišī ullā rēšīša I made these palaces suitably beautiful, I built the entire palace to a height to be admired by all people OIP 2 111 vii 50 (Senn.); si-hi-ir-ti bītāti . . . sulūlšina abni OECT 1 pl. 27 iii 18 (Nbn.); ilāni si-hi-ir-ti $b\bar{\imath}t$ $ak\bar{\imath}t$ VAB 4 260 ii 50 (Nbn.), cf. $il\bar{a}ni$ gimiršunu āšib si-hir-tú akīt ibid. 234 ii 29 (coll.); ilāni si-hir-ti [...] (in broken context) BA 5 650 No. 15:7 (hymn to Istar); let my lord send me $s\bar{a}bam si-hi-ir-ti b\bar{a}b ekal$ lim all the men in the palace quarter (so that I can pluck the sheep) ARMT 13 30:17; (rations for over six hundred men) ERÍN sí-hi-ir-ti ekallim Riftin 116:6 (OB); si-hir-ti ummâni mala bašû muttab= bilūt ekalluš ušēsâmma šallatiš amnu I brought forth as booty all the skilled personnel, as many of them as there were, those serving in his palace OIP 2 24 i 33 (Senn.), also 52:33, 56:9; ÉR.ŠÈM.MA ana Aššur ina bīt Dagan nigin-ti ilāni AJSL 42 126:32 (SB lit.).

b) (in adverbial use) -1' and sihirti with pron. suffix: §u.nigin 6 ma- $t\acute{a}$ -t[im] a- $s\grave{a}$ -ha-ar-t[i- $s\acute{i}$ -na] in all, six coun-

siḥirtu siḥlu

tries in their entirety AfO 199 v 23 (OAkk.), see ibid. p. 22; in lieu of interest PN holds [a] daršu ana si-hi-ir-ti-ša his entire threshing floor Jankowska, VDI 1962/2 72:8 (MA), see Or. NS 35 275, Or. NS 36 334; the temple of Aššur ana si-hir-ti-šu unekkir I removed entirely AOB 1 130 No. 3:14, cf. ibid. 122 iv 9, 126 No. 2:13, etc. (Shalm. I), also AfO 18 351:53 (Tigl. I); $b\bar{\imath}ta$ and NIGIN-ti-šu gipārēšu u šubātešu abni ušaklil I finished the construction of the entire building, its gipāru buildings as well as its living quarters AKA 389:16 (= AOB 1 40, Aššuruballit I), cf. AfO 18 352:65 (Tigl. I), Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 iii 17, 23, v 47, ešrēti māt Aššur $mar{a}t\,A\,kkadi\,ana\,si$ -hir-te-si- $na\,ar$ $sip\,u$ saklilibid. iii 36, Bauer Asb. 2 19 No. 5 ii 2 (all Asb.); $d\bar{u}ra \ rab\hat{a} \dots ana \ si-hir-ti-šu \ ana \ eššutte$ arsip AKA 146:12 (Aššur-bēl-kala); I rebuilt the wall a < na > si-hir-te-šú ušdu uššēšuadi šaptešu WO 1 211:8, also 205:7 (Shalm. III), cf. AOB 1 132 r. 7 (Shalm. I); ekalla sihra šátu ana si-hir-ti-šá aqqur I completely tore down that small palace OIP 2 105 v 84, 118:14, 128 vi 45 (Senn.), also Borger Esarh. 60 v 50, cf. ibid. 47 ii 62, Streck Asb. 86 x 75; māt Kutmuhi rapašta ana si-[hir]-ti-ša akšud I completely conquered the land of Kutmuhi AKA 44 ii 56, cf. ibid. 61 iv 22, 96 vii 79, and passim, AfO 18 350:22, 26, 29 (all Tigl. I), cf. Rost Tigl. III p. 60:22 and 25, GN ana si-hir-te-šu almi KAH 2 26:4 (Shalm. IV?), cf. KAH 2 84:32, 89 (Adn. II), AKA 162:7, Iraq 14 33:12, and passim in Asn., Scheil Tn. II r. 23, WO 1 468:22, WO 2 36:12, 3R 8 ii 43, 45, 47 (all Shalm. III); Sargon who ruled māt Hatti ana si-hir-ti-ša Winckler Sar. pl. 37a:9, and passim in Sar.; nišē māt Karduniaš ana sihir(var. -hír)-ti-ša allu ušatrikma I had the population of the whole of Babylonia wield the hoe Borger Esarh. 20 Ep. 19a:21, cf. māt Aššur ana si-hir-ti-šá kīma išpati umalli (see išpatu mng. 1a-1') ibid. 106 iii 20, cf. ibid. 107 iv 12, 103 i 12; šumma . . . amûtu ana nigin-ti-šá martu sahrassi if the gall bladder completely surrounds the liver CT 30 9:15 (SB ext.); šumma amûtu ana nigin-ti-šá kakkī saḥrat if the liver

is completely surrounded by "weapon-marks" TCL 6 1:36, cf. ibid. r. 1, 46, and 51, dupl. CT 30 31 Rm. 153:9, cf. also King Chron. 2 129:1 and 4 (all SB ext.); I received tribute from šarrāni ša GN ana si-hir-ti-šu-nu the kings of GN, all of them AKA 286 i 94, cf. AKA 309 ii 46, and passim in Asn., also 3R 7 ii 20 (Shalm. III), cf. ilāni rabūti ana NIGIN-ti-šū-nu Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 8.

2' adi siḥirtišu: he will purify papāḥ gabbi adi NIGIN-ti-šu RAcc. 141:356, cf. Ebabbara adi si-hir-ti-šú CT 34 28:74 (Nbn.).

siḥītu s.; revolt; OA, MB(?); cf. $seh\hat{u}$ v. im. suḥ (var. im. gilim) = $si-hi-t\hat{u}$ (var. -t[u]) Erimhuš IV 80.

u sí-hi-tám ša mātim ašmēma dannišame ma libbī imtarṣakkunūti and I have heard of the revolt in the (home) country (i.e., Assyria), and I am greatly worried on your (pl.) account TCL 20 112:21; kīma ina GN sí-hi-tù-ni aššiāti adi ūm[im annîm] ik[tal'u] because there is a revolt in Hahhum, for that reason they have detained it up to this day CCT 4 42a:19 (both OA); uncert.: si-hi-tu la-le-e-ia (in broken context) MIO 12 54:17 (MB? lit.).

For OB refs. see sihtu.

siḥlu s.; 1. thorn, 2. piereing pain, 3. siḥil nūni fish bone; SB, NA; cf. sahālu.

[e-da-ku]-ſú]-a = LAGAB×A+DA+ḤA.KU $_6$, GÁ×A+DA+ḤA.KU $_6$ = si- $\dot{h}i$ -il nu-nu Diri VI E 26 f.; e-da-ku-ú-a LAGAB×A+DA+ḤA = si- $\dot{h}i$ -il nu-ni Ea I 78, also A I/2:254; e-da-ku-ú-a GÁ×A+DA+ḤA = si-hi-il nu-nu Ea IV 293.

1. thorn: lišēṣīki si-iḥ-lu ša balti u ašāgi may the thorn of the baltu and the ašāgu thornbushes expel you (šimmatu) STT 136 ii 8; si-ḥi-il balti anāku ul tukabbasinni I am the thorn of a baltu thornbush, you cannot tread on me Maqlu III 153; lupput pitnišu eli nišēšu limras elēlūšu lu si-ḥi-il balti may his lute playing be painful to his audience, may his songs of joy be the thorn of the baltu shrub KAR 361 r. 8,

siḫpu siḫpu

dupl. KAR 105 r. 13 (colophon); si-hi-il-šú $k\bar{\imath}ma$ amurdinnimma its thorn is like that of the amurdinnu (see $sah\bar{a}lu$ mng. 2a) Gilg. XI 269; si-ih-lu $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $azmar[\hat{\imath}...]$ CT 46 49 v 15.

- 2. piercing pain a) in gen.: uraķ ina ūme annî issu bīt marṣākuni si-iḥ-lu šū issu bīt isaḥḥalannini (see saḥālu mng. la) ABL 203:9 (NA); kišpū ruḥū rusū u si-iḥ-lu upšāšū lemnūti ša ina zumrija bašū LKA 156:16 (inc.); si-iḥ-lu iššakin ina libbišu a piercing pain lodged in his heart AAA 20 89:160 (Asb.) and dupl. Iraq 30 110:30.
- b) $sihil \ \tilde{siri}$: si-hi-il uzu gar- $\tilde{s}ii$ he will be afflicted with $sihil \ \tilde{s}iri$ CT 39 45:43 (SB Alu), cf. $ina \ si-hi-il$ uzu [. . .] Iraq 31 162:18 (dream omens); $si-hi-il \ \tilde{s}iri$ (apod.) ibid. 19, (beside $sah\bar{a}l \ \tilde{s}iri$) Dreambook 315 K.6663+:x+7, also ibid. 336 Fragm. IV 3.
 - 3. $sihil n\bar{u}ni$ fish bone: see lex. section. Borger, AfO 18 417.

sihpu s.; 1. stretch, extent, 2. sweeping attack, 3. cover, 4. (inner) bark of the kiškanû tree, 5. siḥip pani prone position; EA, MA, SB, NA, Akkadogram in Hitt.; cf. saḥāpu.

šu-ú LAGAB׊Ú = zi-ir-qu, si-ih-pu A I/2:289 f., Ea I 101 f.; šú-uš LAGAB׊Ú = zi-ir-qu, si-ih-pu A I/2:291 f., Ea I 103 f.; kuš šú = si-ih-pu Hh. XI 112, see MSL 9 198; [mu-mu] [KA×LI.KA×LI] = rimmu, rimmatu, ramimu, ramamu, si-ih-pu, siptu, asipu Diri I 57 ff.; giš tukul.kun.gar.ra = sa zi-ba-ta ar-mu weapon which is covered with a "tail," giš tukul.kun.si.ga = si-ih-pu (var. MIN sah-pu, see sahapu) Hh. VII A 25; giš tukul.kun.si.ga = [si-ih-pu] = [. . .] Hg. B II 58, in MSL 6 109.

giš.bar.kín (var. giš.ma.la(?).a) = si-ih-pu inner bark of the kiskanû tree Hh. III 10; ba-ar bar = sá bar.giš.kín si-ih-pu A I/6:332; giš. bar.kín = si-ih-pu Practical Vocabulary Assur 683. ú-gu U.ka = bu-up-pa-ni, si-ih-ip pa-ni (var. sa-a-ih-ip bu-ni) Diri III 147 f.; si-ih-ip [I] gi (?) $/\!\!/$ bu-u-Lum (for $b\bar{u}nu$?) A III/1 Comm. A 16, but [si-ih-pu = ma-mit A III/1 Comm. App. 11, in MSL 14

KU. me. ur₄ = si-hi-ip m[a]-[a]-[ti] (preceded by ma.da, ki.in.gi = [ma-a-tu]) Igituh I 329; [...] = si(!)-hi-ip ma-a-ti RA 17 124 K.2044 i 1.

- [...] za.e an.ki.šú.a me.en:[...] ana si-bi-ip an-e u ki-tim at-tú over the full extent of the sky and the earth you are the [...] SBH p. 45 No. 22:9f., cf. Langdon BL 13:18f., also [an].na.ki.šú.a:[si]-bi-ip šamê u erşeti SBH p. 131 No. I 64 f.; [...]: si-bi-ip an-e u [...] LKU 16:4 f.
- stretch, extent: enūma kur sihi-ip AN-e ināru when he (Sargon) smote the land as far as the sky stretches KAV 92:31 (SB lit.), see Grayson, AfO 25 60, cf. sihi-ip AN-e [ill] [KI-tim] Lambert BWL 60:48 (Ludlul IV), e-rim si-hi-i[p ma-t]a-a-ti KAR 337 r. 2 (+) KAR 304 r. 17, see Lambert, Meek šarūrūšu kala si-hi-ip šamāme AV 12; naphar ginnê u kal dadmē litbušma with his (Enlil's) radiance are clothed the whole extent of the heavens, every mountain and all habitations Hinke Kudurru i 14, cf. (Enlil) $b\bar{e}l\ si-hi-ip\ \delta am\bar{a}mi\ \ \text{JCS}\ 19\ 121:4;$ namrirrūka imlú si-hi-ip kur.kur your fierce light fills the vast extent of all lands Lambert BWL 126:20 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. [...] si-hi-ip kur kàt-mu K.860:5; kal si-hi-ip da-ád-me uznīšina tušpatti as far as human habitation stretches, you open their (the people's) minds Lambert BWL 134:153 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. tabarri si-hi-ip da- $\acute{a}d$ -me JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:15; $\langle ina \rangle$ si-hi-ip kur kalama etlu ēdu hibiltu ul ēpuš throughout the whole extent of the land not a single man committed a crime Streck Asb. 260 ii 20, Piepkorn Asb. 82 viii 14, cf. sihi-ip šadîm u ma-ti-ta-an CT 37 6 i 24 (Nbk.).
- 2. sweeping attack: $\bar{a}l\ p\bar{a}tika\ nakru\ ina\ si-ih-pi\ iṣabbat\$ the enemy will capture a border city of yours in an overwhelming attack KAR 153 r.(!) 21 (SB ext.), cf. $\bar{a}la\ anna\ \dots$ ina $s\bar{i}hi\ si-ih-pi\ dirsi\ ina\ barti\$ (see $s\bar{i}hu\ A$ usage c) IM 67692:49 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); $si-hi-ip\ mu-u-ti$ overpowering by death (in broken context) Bauer Asb. 2 70 d K.2626 side y 9; see also Diri I, in lex. section.
- **3.** cover a) of implements: see Hh. XI, Hh. VII A, in lex. section.

sihru siḥru

b) relating to the strings of a musical instrument: i-šar-ti, sí-hi-ip i-šar-tum, kitmu, sí-hi-ip kitmu, en-bu-bu-um, [s]íhi-ip e[n-bu-bu-u]m (Sum. broken) Nabnitu XXXII i 12 ff.

- c) other occs.: 1 narkabtu tulēmišu maršīšu u si-ih-bi-šu gabba hurāșu one chariot, its tulēmu, its straps, and its covering are entirely of gold EA 22 i 2 (list of gifts of Tušratta), cf. [...] si-ih-[p]uša narkabti ibid. iv 33; 3 (sāgāte) ana GIŠ. BAR.KÍN (beside ana KUŠ mazā'i) Iraq 23 24 (pl. 12) ND 2424:7 (NA); [3 a-r]a-am-ni-iš KÙ.GI NA4 A-NA 1-EN 7 SÍ-IH-PU KÙ.GI NA4 an-da three ..., of gold, on one are seven gold s.-s KUB 42 69:7, also ibid. 8-10, ibid. 78 ii 26 (both inv. of precious objects), cf., Wr. GIŠ.BAR.KÍN KUB 12 1 iv 13, 32, KUB 42 81:5, etc., see Güterbock, Otten AV 79.
- (inner) bark of the kiškanû tree: see Hh. III, A I/6, etc., in lex. section; Ú bu-ka-nu, t gu-ma-nu : t si-ih-pu Uruanna II 321 f., cf. \circlearrowleft AB ar-za-nu si- $i\bar{b}$ -pu : \circlearrowleft [...] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 4:31; [x]- $\check{s}u$ $\circlearrowleft si$ -ih-pu: Ú MUŠ qu-la-[...] STT 94:54; $b\bar{\imath}t$ si-ih-pipitia si-ih-pa ša gašti šēsiani ana iškari ša sasinni dina open the chest containing the bark, take out bark for bows, and issue (it) to the bowmaker as working material KAV 100:19f. (MA let.), and see sahpu B adj.; in med. and magic: BAR (= qulipti) MUS BAR GIŠ.KÍN MI CT 40 13:40 (namburbi), cf. Köcher BAM 476:12, Sem. 3 17 i 7, cf. BAR GIŠ.KÍN Köcher BAM 237 iv 34, 281 iii 6.
- 5. sihip pani prone position: ana sihi-ip pa-ni-su šú-sú-ma (= tasahhapšuma)you have him lie face down Köcher BAM 339:44, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 186; see also Diri III, A III/1 Comm. A, in lex. section.

Landsberger, ZA 42 162 f.

sihru (sahru) s.; 1. rim, border, 2. turn, 3. edge, surrounding, 4. entirety, 5. (a variety of šubû stone), 6. (uncert. mngs.); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. (NIGIN AMT 53,9:9); cf. $sah\bar{a}ru$.

- $na_4. \acute{a}. \acute{s}uba(zA+SUH) = si-ih-rum$ Hh. XVI RS Recension 131; $na_4 \cdot \acute{a} \cdot \check{s} u b a = si - i h - [rum]$ Nabnitu X 210; ha-ár [μ AR] = [si]-ih-rum A V/2:232. m x.x.A.EDIN: m Si-hir-Sarpanītum 5R 44 iii 34,
- see Lambert, JCS 11 12.
- 1. rim, border: ušashar si-hi-ir magarri I can make the rim of the wheel turn Streck Asb. 256 i 23; kaššāptu kīma si-hir kunukki annê lişūdu līrigu panūki sorceress, may your face glow and pale like the rim of this (spun) seal Maglu III 102; X sí-ih-ru-um KÙ.GI A 5019:1, cited MAD 3 238, cf. 2 sí-ih-ru-um RA 8 197 No. 22:3 (Ur III); šumma si-hi-ir š $\bar{u}r$ [$\bar{i}n\bar{e}$. . .] if the rim of the eyebrows is [...] Kraus Texte 12a ii 7', cf. NIGIN IGI-šú MI AMT 53,9:9; ummānātešunu si-hir ašamšāti lu ušalme I surrounded their armies with a ring(?) of dust storms Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 ii 19; abnu šikinšu kīma sa-hi-ir (var. sihi-ir) tabar[ri] $p\bar{u}$ sa karik the stone which looks like a ball(?) of red wool (but is) streaked with white (is called muššaru) STT 108:10, dupl. ibid. 109:11, var. from Köcher BAM 378 ii 10.
- 2. turn: ṣēruššun halla la iptûma aşû si-ih-ru u târu simat tāḥazi la kullumu *šuptur simittu* no one had yet sat astride their (the horses') backs, they had not yet been taught (lit. shown) the advancing, turning, going back necessary in battle, the harness (for them) remained as yet unfastened TCL 3 173 (Sar.).
- edge, surrounding: 12 ālānišunu dannūti bīt dūrāni adi 84 ālāni ša si-ihri-šú-nu gimirtu akšud I conquered all twelve of their fortified cities, walled fortresses, as well as the 84 towns (and villages) around them TCL 3 89 (Sar.), for parallels see sihirtu mng. 1b; annû ša ina parak si-hir nāri iqqabbû this is what is recited in the sanctuary at the edge(?) of the river Pallis Akîtu pl. 8:14.
- entirety: si-hi-ir epšētišu ušarrih nabnītašu unakkil I made all its (the temple's) workmanship splendid, its construction artful Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 57

siḫšu sīḫu A

81-2-4,212:10; (various conquered lands) si-hír(var. -hi-ir) la kanši all (the lands) that would not submit Weidner Tn. 13 No. 6:11, var. from 23 No. 14:14; 7 ālāni dannūti adi 30 ālāni ša limītišunu . . . si-hir-šu-nu appulma seven fortified cities together with thirty towns (and villages) in their neighborhood — all of them I razed TCL 3 273 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 232, also si-hir ālāniša harbeš ušēmû ibid. 177, cf. ana si-hir-šú (for ana si-hir-šú) Iraq 18 125 r. 3 (Tigl. III).

- 5. (a variety of šubû stone): see Hh. XVI, Nabnitu, in lex. section; NA₄. ŠUBA sih-ru STT 275 ii 29, cf. (among varieties of šubû) STT 401 iv 12, see MSL 10 20 f.
- 6. (uncert. mngs.): you take si-hi-ir minduḥri [ša κλš].MEŠ-šú (obscure, see minduḥru) Köcher BAM 272:8, see Biggs Šaziga 53; in broken contexts: si-ḥi-ir PI-i[a] KAR 134:10 (inc.), si-iḥ-ru Lambert BWL 211:19; ugarum si-iḥ(?)-ru-um TIM 4 39:3 is probably a Flurname; uncert.: x κὺ. BABBAR ù sí-iḥ-ra-tí-šu Kienast ATHE 11:4 (OA).

Meissner, OLZ 1918 272f.; Salonen Landfahrzeuge 108.

sihšu see sihtu.

siḥtu (siḥšu) s.; invalid tablet, improper item(?); OB; pl. siḥiātu, siḥētu.

im.nu.gál.la(var. omits .la) = si- $i\hbar$ - $s\acute{u}$ (var. si-im-[x]) Erimhuš IV 79.

a) invalid tablet: tuppum si-ih-šum (var. si-ih-šu-um) hirmum ša x kaspim KI PN illiamma sār ihheppi (var. hi-pi-am) should a fraudulent case-enclosed tablet concerning x silver (borrowed) from PN turn up, it is to be considered false, it will be destroyed CT 48 15:12; for other refs., mostly wr. si-ih-tum (once each si-ih-[x], si-ih-tum, si-ih-šum), see the refs. cited sihtu mng. 3; gi.pisan im.sar.ra si-hi-a-tum zi.re.dè basket of inscribed tablets, invalid ones, to be destroyed YOS 5 58:2 (tablet-basket label).

b) improper item(?): x še.gur itti... É PN amhura x ŠE.GUR itti PN2 amhur ŠU. NIGÍN kilattīn sí-he-tim x še.gur I received x barley from (PN? from?) the house of PN, I received x barley from PN2, total of the two improper items(?) is x (= 16 times the sum of the two items) barley Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 140:11; x barley by the seah-measure of the "house" še.ba ša [...] §a iti.2.kam kaš.h[i.a] si-he-tim barley rations of [...] for two months, beer of (?) s. ibid. 205 r. 9, cf. (in broken context) ibid. r. 3, (barley) $[x \ x] \ x \ si-he-tim \ x$ TIL.LA [...] ibid. 203:9; 8 MA.NA 10 GÍN $\S I$ -ih-tum $\S Am$ $2\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA K U. BABBAR YOS 13 166:1.

The refs. wr. with the si-sign cited here and sihtu mng. 3, and the lexical equivalence (Sum. "improper tablet," cf. inim.nu.gar.ra = nullātu), establish the reading of the word as sihtu (var. sihšu). If si-hi-a-tum YOS 558:2 represents the pl. of (tuppum) si/si-ih-tum, neither the etymology proposed sub sihtu (from sāhu) nor the one proposed by von Soden, ZA 62 82f. (from sahāšum) would fit; the sing. *sihtum and the pl. sihiātum, sihātum are difficult to reconcile even if the spellings with -šum/šu-um in the OB texts and in the Erimhus ref. are to be considered secondary.

sīḥu A s.; rebellion, revolt; Mari, SB, NA, NB; cf. seḥû v.

- a) in Mari: assurri 10 līmī uṣṣûma 10 līmī ṣāba[m] iṭarradma ina GN sí-ḥa-am inaddi certainly, ten thousand can come out, and he can send (these) ten thousand men and instigate a rebellion in Suhi ARM 2 30 r. 5'; ina sí-ḥi-im ša isaḥḥû in the rebellion which they might foment (for context see seḥû v. mng. 1b) ibid. 25 r. 13'.
- b) in hist. and lit.: iššaknami ina GN āl kitti u mīšari ešāti dalhāti si-hi u sahmaz šāti in Borsippa, a city of truth and justice, there occurred disorders, disturbances, revolts, and anarchy JAOS 88

sīḥu A sīḥu B

126 i b 16 (early NB votive); Aramme halqu munnabtu amir dame habbilu şēruššu iphu: $ruma \dots u\check{s}ab\check{s}\hat{u} si-hu$ the Arameans, fugitives, runaways, blood-stained murderers, criminals, gathered about him (Šūzubu), and brought about a rebellion OIP 2 42 v 24 (Senn.), cf. nišē mātišu si-hu elišu ušabšú Streck Asb. 24 iii 8, also Piepkorn Asb. 54 iii 84, ef. ibid. 78 vii 56; RN . . . $m\bar{a}ru\check{s}u$ ina si-hi $id\bar{u}k[\check{s}u]$ his own son killed Sennacherib in a revolt CT 34 50 iii 35 (Bab. Chron.), cf. ibid. 49 iii 14; si-hi ina māt Aššur sadir ibid. 37; ēpiš si-hi u barti AfO 8 194:11, 17, and 20 (Asb.); for other occs. beside bartu see bartu usage b; si-hu ul ú-mašši (obscure) KAR 307:36; (in the eponymy of PN, governor of Guzana) si-hu ina GN there was an uprising in Assur RLA 2 430 years 763-759, and passim in eponym lists.

c) in oracle queries: dabābu annî ša si-hi ša ana RN . . . iqbûni mā si-hu ina muhhi āli eppušu this rumor of an uprising which they have reported to Assurbanipal, king of Assyria, saying: They will make an uprising against the City ABL 1367:3ff. and 1368:3ff., cf. will Assurbanipal, king of Assyria, master (it) u ušessanu issu libbi si-hi annî u ša si-hu ina muhhi āli eppašūni iş-ṣa-a-ni imaggatû will he save me from this uprising, and will those who made the uprising against the city be brought down? ABL 1368 r. 2f.; $\bar{a}la$ annâ . . . ina si-hi si-ih-pi dir-si ina barti ina sarti (will be conquer) this city through revolt, a sweeping attack, oppression(?), through rebellion, through treason (etc.) IM 67692:49 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); amat lemutti ša si-hi barti Knudtzon Gebete 115:6, cf. si-h[u bartu ana muhhi RN . . . $eppaša\ ušeppaša$] ibid. 119:1, 118:4, epēš si-hi barti ana muhhi RN ibid. 108:24, and passim, also lapan si-hi [...] ibid. 130:7; [. . .] ša ina muhhi si-hi barti iddibubuni who spoke sedition and rebellion PRT 44:13, cf. Knudtzon Gebete 116 r. 13, and passim in queries for oracles, and see $epar{e}\check{s}u$ mng. 2c (bartu), bartu usage b.

- d) in NB letters: LÚ.BÁR.SIP.KI.MEŠ ša si-i-hi ippuš šunuma ahāmeš iddukku the population of Borsippa, which is in revolt, they themselves are now killing one another ABL 349:11, cf. PN si-hu ana muḥhi RN ītepuš ABL 280 r. 17, also nāgiri si-ih ana muḥhi šar māt Elamti bēlišu kî [īpušu] ABL 521 r. 16, ina ūmu [agā] [si]-hi epšu CT 54 22 r. 8, see Dietrich Aramäer p. 158 No. 55; for other refs. see epēšu mng. 2c (sīhu), cf. adê ša si-i-hi ša [...] kî išmû ABL 1091:4.
- e) in omens: si-hu ina $m\bar{a}ti$ ibašši there will be a revolt in the land ACh Ištar 4:32, also si-hu ina ekal šarri GAR- $\lceil ma \rceil$ KAR 385 r. 25 (SB Alu); for $s\bar{i}hu$ sedru see sadru adj. mng. 2a.

sīḥu A in bēl sīḥi s.; insurgent; NB*; cf. sehû v.

MU 2 RN ina si-hi dīk...RN₂ bēl pīhati EN si-hi ina kussî ittašab in the second year Nādinu was killed in an uprising, and a provincial official, Šum-ukīn, an insurgent, sat upon the throne CT 34 46 i 16 (Bab. Chron.).

sīḥu B (šīḥu, sāḥu, šāḥu) s.; (a tree and its resin?); from OAkk. on, Akkadogram in Hitt.

giš. šim. za. hum = si-i-hu Hh. III 114, cf. giš. za. hum = si-i-hu ibid. 479; giš. li. babbar = si-i-hu (var. si-i-hu) ibid. 98; giš. šim. ar. ga. nu = [Su] = si-i-hu Hg. A I 23, in MSL 5 141.

Ú si-hu (var. Ú.ZA.HuM = si-hu) (between Ú.LUM. HA and Ú $arg\bar{a}nu$) Practical Vocabulary Assur 106; Ú ŠIM mar-gu-lu, Ú mar-gu-nu, Ú ŠIM ar-ga-nu, Ú ZA.HUM, Ú LI.BABBAR : Ú si-i-hu Uruanna II 68-72; Ú Ši-i-hu : Ú KI.NÁ IŠtar ibid. 73; Ú Si-hu (var. GIŠ Si-i-[hu]) : AŠ KI.NÁ DINGIR Uruanna III 99.

a) the tree: $m\hat{e}$ ša $bir\bar{i}t$ GIŠ $si-\dot{h}i$ u GIŠ $\dot{h}arg\bar{a}[ni]$ ša $a\dot{s}batu$ PN $i\dot{h}tar\check{s}anni$ PN has deprived me of the water between the $s\bar{i}hu$ trees and the $arg\bar{a}nu$ trees to which I (previously) held rights ARM 2 28:17; $a\check{s}arsi-\dot{i}hu\check{s}ingu\ te-[...]$ (followed by $arg\bar{a}nu$, see $arg\bar{a}nu$ mng. 1a) STT 36:21; as Akka-

sīḫu B siḫūnu

dogram in Hitt.: 3 GIŠ sf-HU (in description of groves given in a royal grant) Güterbock Siegel 1 76 No. 3:5, 10, and 15; uncert.: 1 GIŠ takulathu ša zi-i-hu one-object made of s.-wood(?) TCL 9 1:23 (Nuzi).

- b) leaves: PA GIŠ si-ha PA GIŠ $arg\bar{a}[ni]$ PA GIŠ $bar\bar{i}r\bar{a}tu$ Köcher BAM 228:6.
- c) the seed: $z\bar{e}r$ ú si-hu $z\bar{e}r$ argannu ... $[ina\ \hat{1}.NU]N.NA$ $tuballal\ [... am\bar{e}la$ $\hat{s}]$ â $\hat{s}u$ tassanammedma you mix s. seed and argannu seed (with other drugs) in ghee and you keep applying a compress of it on that man KUB 37 1:36, see AfO 16 49.
- resin(?) (used beside other aromatics and plants in med. and rit.): ana bulluțišu giš si-hu giš argannu giš barī: rātu . . . ina isqūqi tuballal to make him well you mix s., argannu, barīrātu (and other ingredients) in finely ground flour CT 23 43 K.2611 ii 9, cf. Ú si-hi Ú arganna Ú barīrāt . . . ina isqūqi u каў.sag tarab: bak taşammid Köcher BAM 3 iii 9, cf., wr. GIŠ si-hi GIŠ argannu GIŠ $barar{i}rar{a}t$ ibid. iv 41, wr. giš si-ha AMT 82,2 r. 10, AMT 74 ii 13, Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 44, Ú si-ha AMT 73,1 i 13, cf. ibid. 31; Ú sí-ha Ú argannu KUB 37 1:24, see AfO 16 48, also, wr. *si-ha* ibid. 13; [GIŠ] si-ha GIŠ argannu (with other ingredients) RA 18 19:12, and passim in SB med. with argannu and barīrātu, for other refs. see $barir\bar{a}tu$ usage b; giš si-hu . . . 25 š $amm\bar{e}$ $riqq\bar{e}$ $ann\hat{u}ti$ AMT 84,1 ii 2, cf. GIŠ si-ha[...] $ina \ m\hat{e} \ riqq\bar{e} \ \delta\hat{a}\delta unu \ [...]$ Köcher BAM 503 i 3 (= AMT 33,1); GIŠ (var. Ú) si-hu (to be worn in a phylactery) Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 233:89, note, wr. Ú ši-hu Köcher BAM 434 v 11; GIŠ si-ha tasâk Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 23 (= Köcher BAM 575), cf. AMT 41,1:3, 50,3 r.(!) 7, Ú si-hu Ú arzalla AMT 73,1 ii 4, cf. Köcher BAM 3 i 22, also Ú si-ha (among seven fumigants) Köcher BAM 469:47, for medical uses see Thompson DAB 361.
- e) powder (of the resin?): [zf]D si-hi zfD $arg\bar{a}ni$ zfD.GIŠ.LUM.HA (see $bar\bar{i}r\bar{a}tu$ usage b) Köcher BAM 124 iii 50.

The identification with wormwood (Artemisia judaica) was suggested by Thompson DAB 360f. on the basis of etymology.

sīḥu C s.; jail(?); Nuzi.*

PN lodged a suit against PN₂ in court, and declared ana PN₂ la hubbulākumi u ana si-hi ittannimi u ana 2 ūmī ina si-hi nadākumi I am not indebted to PN₂, but he threw me into jail(?), and for two days I have been in jail(?) (cf. PN ina usurtu iddīšumi PN confined me line 12) AASOR 16 73:6f., cf. dajānū PN₂ ana 1 alpi ana si-hi nadīšu ana PN ittadūš the judges imposed a fine of one ox on PN₂ for having thrown PN into jail(?) ibid. 31.

šīḥu D s.; (mng. unkn.); Ur III.*

2 KUŠ.A.GÁ.LÁ (= naruqqu) 9 KUŠ.A. KÁR (?) 1 KUŠ.A.GÁ.LÁ zi-hu-um two sacks, nine, one s. sack MDP 18 83:6.

The word qualifies Kuš.A.GÁ.LÁ.

sihunnatu s.; bunch of grapes; EA.*

1 z[i-b]u-[u]n-na-tum $bur\bar{a}si$ (among precious objects) EA 25 ii 36 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

Variant of ishunnatu, q.v.

sihūnu s.; (a form of wool); NB.*

14 MA.NA dullu gamru šuqultu 10 sfg si(text is)-hu-nu u 3-ta sfg suppāta 14 minas (of wool), finished work, consisting of ten s. and three strips of carded wool Nbk. 286:2 (coll. W. G. Lambert); X MA.NA šuqultu sfg si-hu-nu u sfg lubāri ša DN Nbk. 305:2.

If the reading *is-hu-nu* is preferred, the item may refer to skeins of yarn or bunches of wool, see *ishunnu* and *ishun-natu*.

sihūru

sikanšarru see zigašarru.

sihūru s.; (an aromatic); SB.*

kukra burāša šīm si-hu-ru šimeššalā... ištēniš tahaššal tanappi ina karāni sahti tarabbak you grind and sift kukru, juniper, s.,... (and other aromatics), steep them in pressed wine (and make a compress for headache) Köcher BAM 158 iv 21, parallel (broken) ibid. 9:10.

sijanātu see zijanātu.

sijansi see sijanzi.

sijānu s.; temple; OB and MB Elam; Elam. lw.

RN . . . ana sí-i-a-a-ni (var. sí-i-a-ni) ša DN īrubma É.DÙ.A ša RN₂ šarrim tabik īmurma RN entered the temple of Inšušinak and saw that the chapel of king Tephalki was in ruins MDP 2 p. 120 (pl. 25) No. 2-3:1; sí-a-na-am ša epertim ana DŃ. . . IN.NA.DÍM he built a temple of unbaked bricks for Inšušinak MDP 2 p. 77 (pl. 15) No. 1-48, cf. sí-ia-nam ša epertim ana DN īpuš MDP 6 p. 23 (pl. 7) No. 3:4, RN . . . sí-ia-na-[am . . . īpuš] ZA 72 66 M-693:3 (OB).

sijanzi (or *sijansi*) s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; foreign word.

Tehiptilla's witnesses stated that PN UDU ša Teḥiptilla ina libbi zi-ia-an-zi išarraqu u sillikuḥlē iktalduš PN was stealing a sheep of Tehiptilla's from the s. and the witnesses caught him in the act JEN 347:11.

sija'u see $sij\hat{u}$.

 $sij\hat{u}$ (or sija'u) s.; (a plant); plant list.*

sikallītu s.; (a utensil); NB.*

3 si-kal-li-tum (between arballātu sieves and mušēlû, in a list of utensils) Nbn. 258:35.

sikarû see sakkarû.

sikašarru see zigašarru.

sikdu s.; praying mantis; lex.*

buru₅. sa ·a s á · a = si-ik-du (var. si-ik-dum) Hh. XIV 241; buru₅. sá · a = si-ik-du = [. . .] Hg. B III iv 4, in MSL 8/2 46.

sikillu

For SEM 117 ii 21 see *šiqdu*. Landsberger Fauna 124.

sikdu see ziqdu.

sikdūtu see ziqdūtu.

sikidû s.; (a breed of sheep); lex.*; Sum. lw.

° udu.sfg^{si-ki-du}d $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ = §u-u (preceded by $sulu \hat{y} \hat{y} \hat{u}$) Hh. XIII 17.

sikillu (usikillu, šigillu, ešigillu) s.; 1. (a plant), 2. (a stone); MB, Bogh., SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and Ú.SIKIL(.LA), NA₄.SIKIL.

ú. sikil = KI.MIN (= ma-al-ta-kal), ú-si-ki-lu, šam-mu el-lu, ú. sikil e. dè = šam-me te-lil-te, ú. sikil = šam-mu el-lu, ú. nu. sikil = KI.MIN la-a KI.MIN Hh. XVII 134 ff.; ú. sikil = e-si-gi-lu, si-gi-lu, ú. sikil. e. dè = te-li[l-tu] Hh. XVII RS Recension 87 ff.; na_4 . sikil = e-si-gi-lu, ab-nu e-li Hh. XVI RS Recension 291 f.

Ú.SIKIL: Ú mal-ta-kal šá Kur-i, si-kil-lum (var. ú-si-kil-lu), šam-mu el-lu tiz-qu-ru Uruanna I 19 ff., var. from STT 391 i 4 ff.; giš(var. omits giš).ú. SIKIL: AŠ Ì.UDU muš-kin-ni Uruanna III 4; Ì.UDU muš
MUŠEN: Ú.SIKIL Köcher Pflanzen-kunde 22 iii 23 (= Köcher Uruanna III 569).

1. (a plant) — a) in gen.: šammu [šizkinšu] PA.MEŠ-šú kīma PA.MEŠ GIŠ. HAŠHUR.GIŠ.GI... Ú BI Ú.SIKIL MU.NI Ú te-lil-t[e] the plant whose appearance is that its leaves are like the leaves of the hašhūr-api plant, the name of that plant is s., it is a plant for purification STT 93:47 (šammu šikinšu), cf. [šammu šikin]šu kīma Ú.SIKIL.SAR Köcher BAM 379 ii 43; bīna maštakal Ú.SIKIL (against kišpū) KUB

sikillu sikiltu

37 43 i 10, also CT 38 29:47, BMS 12:9; $m\hat{e}$ rimki ur-bi-it si-ki-il-la x-x-e bīna (and other substances) KUB 37 55 i 15; Ú.SIKIL ... ina pūtišu tarakkas you bind s. (and other plants) on his forehead AMT 14,2:6; Ú.SIKIL . . . išatti he drinks (an infusion of various drugs, including) s. AMT 48,4 r. 10, also Köcher BAM 396 i 19 (MB), STT 102:10; (various plants and) Ú.SIKIL tubbal mal= $m\bar{a}li\check{s}\;tas\hat{a}k\;$ Köcher BAM 240:31, cf. ibid. 574 iv 43, 575 iii 62 (= Küchler Beitr. pl. 11), and passim in this text and passim in med., STT 280 i 26, ii 5, see Biggs Šaziga 66f., (against witcheraft) Köcher BAM 435 iii 9, etc., cf. Ú.SIKIL (and other plants) ina KUŠ STT 95:155; you string seven beads ú.sikil ina bi= rišunu talappap you wrap s. between them STT 95:33, cf., wr. Ú.SIKIL.LA BAM 473 iii 23, cf. also CT 34 9:41, Šurpu VIII 87, and passim; Ú.SIKIL SIG7 KÚ he eats fresh s. Köcher BAM 574 ii 9, cf. Ú.SIKIL SIG7-su $tas\hat{a}k$ ibid. 575 ii 19, AMT 5,2:1; Ú.SIKIL (last of a group of 17 plants kept on one shelf(?)) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 i 17 (pharm. inv.); Ú.SIKIL(.LA) (as plant "assigned" to a particular day) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 41:13, also 45:7, 46 r. 7, cf. 40 iv 6.

- b) the seed: $z\bar{e}r$ ú $s\bar{i}hu$ $z\bar{e}r$ argannu $z\bar{e}r$ ú.sikil.L[A] (applied externally in a beer solution) KUB 37 1:36, see AfO 16 49, cf. NUMUN Ú.SI[KIL] Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 39 r. 4, AMT 74 ii 36, iii 8, 75 iv 5f., Köcher BAM 575 iii 21, 49, BE 31 60 ii 7, r. i 20.
- c) other parts: SUḤUŠ Ú.SIKIL Köcher BAM 405:7; PA Ú.SIKIL AMT 24,5:8, Köcher BAM 538 i 8, 575 iv 30; you mix together KU.KU GIŠ.ERIN GIŠ.MES Ú.SIKIL.LA kernels(?) of cedar, mēsu tree, and (of?) s. BMS 30 r. 25.
- **2.** (a stone): $NA_4.SIKIL: NA_4.SU.SI$ $\S UBA, NA_4.ar-zal-la$ Uruanna III 164f., see MSL 10 70:23f.; [abnu šikin]šu kīma ba-ri-bi qu-[x-x] $NA_4.SIKIL.$ šumšu (see barīhu) STT 108:97 and dupl. Köcher BAM 378 v 4; $NA_4.SIKIL.$ (in list of stones) MSL 10 67 iv 28, also Köcher BAM 366 iii 9, 370 ib 19, 375

i 39, STT 280 ii 34, see Biggs Šaziga 67; NA₄. SIKIL ša ina šadîšu nasqu — s.-stone which was selected in its mountain of origin 5R 33 ii 41 (Agum-kakrime); NA₄.UD.SAL.HÚB NA₄. SIKIL.LA NA₄.ŠÚ a-lal-lum labubittu (among plants and stones against AN.TA. ŠUB.BA, Lamaštu, etc.) CT 14 16 BM 93084:12.

No syll. writing is attested for the stone NA₄.SIKIL; the reading *ešigillu* for the stone as well as the plant in the RS Recension of Hh. XVI is possibly based only on the rendering of the Sum. element sikil.

sikiltu s.; 1. possession, acquisition, 2. sikiltumma epēšu to acquire; OB, OB Alalakh, MB, Nuzi, MA, SB; cf. sakālu A.

šu.bar.šu.gál = s[i-ki-il]-tum Nigga Bil. B 125; bar.šu.gál, šu.bar.šu.gál, x.šu.gál = si-ki-il-tum Nabnitu XXII 154 ff.; MAŠ^{ma-aš}.šu.gál = si-ki-il-tu Igituh I 122.

[nig]. ú. rum = ma-ak-ku-r[u-um], si-ki-il-[tum] Nigga Bil. B 49 f.

mmaš.šu.gál dud.gù.dé: msi-kil-ti-dAdad Treasured-Possession-of-Adad 5R 44 iii 47 (bil. list of names), see Lambert, JCS 11 13.

- 1. possession, acquisition a) illegally acquired goods: qišātikunu lu naṣra . . . ana 1 giš si-ki-il-tim ša naksat awīlam bēl pīḥatim ul uballat your groves should be well guarded, for even a single tree felled fraudulently I will not let the man responsible stay alive OECT 3 33:13, see Kraus, AbB 4 111; for sikilta sakālu see sakālu Amng. 1b; ul [. . .] si-kil-ta (in broken context) ADD 809 r. 13, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32:47, also JNES 33 282:166 (SB lit.).
- b) private possessions 1' in Nuzi, MA: minummê si-ki-i[l-ta]-šu-nu ša mārēja ana šâšunu umteššeršunūti all the acquisitions of my sons I released to them alone HSS 19 2:56, cf. minummê £(?) mimmu šunšu si-ki-il-ti ša PN ana mārī ša fPN2 ana PN ša ul[la]du attadinmi ibid. 14:11; minummê ì.MEŠ URUDU.MEŠ si-ki-il-ta-ša ša fPN ana fPN nad[nu] all the oil

sikiltu sikiptu

and copper, the s. of fPN, are (hereby) given to PN HSS 5 71:18, for the corr. Hurr. word see nuwašši; minummê sí-kiil-di 1-en níg-šu ša PN [...] ša ^fPN₂ [ileq] qe(of?) any acquisitions, PN2's [...] takes one share of PN's JEN 435:22, cf. sí-kiil-[ta] (in broken context) HSS 19 32:22 (= r. 1); the adopted son itti mārē PN ašib ilka ittišunuma naši u šu-mi HA.LA la igab: bû ma-am-ma sí-ki-il-ta la тик will live with PN's sons, perform ilku service with them, and he must not say, "It is my share," he has no right to personal acquisitions HSS 19 37:15; si-ki-[il-ta(...)]im]-ma-ti-me-e izuzzu . . . $mannumm\hat{e}$ sí-ki-[il-ta . . .] zittašu šaššumma i[ppuš] they divide the $s. \ldots$, whoever [... (his)] s. forfeits his share (tamgurtu text) HSS 19 58:6 and 10 (all Nuzi); ana si-ki-il-ti ša PN . . . $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ PN $_2$ $\bar{e}s\bar{u}tu$ u $m\bar{a}d\bar{u}tu$ laigarribu ša dīna u dabāba aššum si-ki-ilti-šu iltešu u[ppašu]ni ina zittišu elli none (lit. few or many) of the sons of PN₂ may have a claim on PN's (their brother's) s., should anyone sue him in court for his s., he forfeits his share KAJ 8:5 and 12 (MA); x barley ina še-im ša «DIŠ» si-ki-ilti ša PN našer was withdrawn from the s.-barley of PN KAJ 219:7 (MA), cf. ša síki-il-ti x še ana udu.me ana PN RA 56 76:15, cf. also x emmer si-gi-il-te $L\acute{U}$. SÎLA.ŠU.DU₈ JCS 13 29 No. 270:13 (both Nuzi).

- 2' in SB: nišēšunu ina tuhdi u mešr[ê...-r]i-di mal bašû ritpušu si-kil-tu their inhabitants in abundance and riches, [...] whatever there is, have extensive s. TCL 3 244 (Sar.).
- 3' in transferred mng.: Ab-ba-AN ... warad DN $nar\bar{a}m$ DN₂ si-ki-il-tum ša DN₃ RN, servant of DN, beloved of DN₂, the treasured possession of DN₃ Wiseman Alalakh 2 seal 5 (OB), and passim, see Seux Epithètes 261 f.; Si-kil-ti-Nergal PBS 2/2 13:36, abbr. (?) Si-kil-tum ibid. 59:6 (both MB).
- 2. sikiltumma epēšu to acquire: man: numma [ša in] a bi[rišunu sí]-ki-il-tu₄-um-

ma Dù-uš any of them who acquires (anything) HSS 19 44:43.

In AfO 13 211:36 read pa-x-x-su šá- $a-\lceil ru \rceil$, see Parpola LAS 2 n. 628.

Greenberg, JAOS 71 172 ff.

sikinnunu see sukanninu.

sikiptu s.; 1. person rejected by a god, 2. overthrow, discarding; from OB on; cf. sakāpu A.

[zag.tag.ga] = za-qa-pu (see $sak\bar{a}pu$ A) = (Hitt.) pa-aš-ga-u-wa-ar to erect, [zag.tag.ga] = zi-kip-du = (Hitt.) pa-aš-ga-wa-ar-pát Izi Bogh. A 252 f.

- 1. person rejected by a god: si-ki-ip-ti ilišu [. . .] (preceded by ra'im ilišu one who is loved by his god) Kraus Texte 62 r. 16 (OB physiogn.); si-kip-ti Marduk aga that wretch rejected by Marduk ABL 301 r. 17 (NB let. of Asb.), cf. si-kip-ti $B\bar{e}l$ ABL 281 r. 6, cf. also ABL 791:4, 1459 r. 3, si-kip-ti $B\bar{e}l$ arrat $il\bar{a}ni$ (all referring to Nabû-bēl-šumāti) ABL 460:14 and r. 4, ABL 521 r. 21, 1000 r. 12 (all NB).
- 2. overthrow, discarding: ša narija unakkaruma ana si-kip-ti imannû whoever would move my stela to another location or consign it to being discarded AOB 1 50 iv 68 (Arik-dēn-ili); ša si-kip-te la mā: girīšu iltakkanuma (the king) who everywhere brought about the overthrow of those who disobeyed him AKA 264 i 30 (Asn.), also AAA 19 109:178; aššu . . . ina $qereb tamh\bar{a}ri si-kip-ta-šu šak\bar{a}ni \dots q\bar{a}t\bar{i}$ aššīšu I prayed to him (Aššur) to accomplish his (the king of Urartu's) overthrow in battle TCL 3 124 (Sar.), cf. sikip-ti ummānātešunu aškun OIP 2 82:36 (Senn.); si-kip-tú risiptu u himṣāti ša um= mān nakri šuātu [will he accomplish] the overthrow, the smiting, and the despoiling of that enemy army? Craig ABRT 1 81:22 ($tam\bar{t}tu$), cf. $si-kip-ta-\check{s}\acute{u}-nu$ (in broken context) Rm. 109:13 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

sikkannu sikkat şēli

sikkannu s.; rudder; OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. sikkannū and sikkannātu; wr. syll. and GIŠ.ZI.GAN.

giš.zi.gan = sik-ka-nu, giš.kak.zi.gan = sik-kàt min pin of the s., giš.dílim.zi.gan = it-qur-ti min blade of the s., giš.umbin.zi.gan = su-pur min lock of the s. Hh. IV 417-420.

a) in gen.: sik-kan-na(var. -nu) luš= birma la immeda ana kibri I will break the rudder so that it (the boat) will not touch shore Cagni Erra IV 119, cf. [... b] a.da.kud: si-ka-an-šu ittešbir (for context see alāla lex. section) BWL 274:14; balu sí-kan-ni-ma elippašu ig= geleppu balu gimuššīma elippašu umahhar his boat sails downstream without rudder, he sails his boat upstream without punting pole BRM 4 3:20 (SB Adapa), see von Soden, Kramer AV 429, restored from dupl. Or. NS 43 163 K.15072:5, cf. GIŠ.M[Á] la GIŠ sikkan-na im $u\check{s}-qa-la-pa-\check{s}im-ma$ ^dutu udAMAR.UD [ina mak] allê kīni išteneûšu (see negelpû mng. 4b) Knudtzon Gebete 107 r. 16 (SB ext., coll. J. Aro), also KAR 423 r. ii 2, restored from parallel giš.má nu giš.zi. GAN IM $u\check{s}$ -qa-[la-pa- $\check{s}im$ -ma] d UTU udAMAR.UD ina ma-kal-la-a GI.NA KIN.KIN. MEŠ-Šú Rm. 2,134:5 f. (courtesy I. Starr); GIŠ si-ka-nu-u[m] in a $b\bar{\imath}tim$ [u]l ibašši . . . 1 GIŠ si-ka-nam liddi[nam] there is no rudder in the house, he should give me one rudder TLB 4 41:6 and 11, cf. ibid. 5 and 15 (OB let.); 1 GIŠ.ZI.GAN 2 GIŠ.GI.MUŠ (rented with the boat) UET 5 228:2, 229:2, 230:4 (OB); 2-ta GIŠ sik-ka-na-a-ta Dalley Edinburgh 66:8 (NB); mudē nāri GIŠ.ZI.GAN [...] he who is familiar with the river [...-s] the rudder (beside ašlu used by the person familiar with dry land, and parīsu "oars" used by the one familiar with the edge (?) of the river) Lambert Love Lyrics 116 col. A 5; saklu saklu si-ka-nu-šu-nu (obscure) Studies Landsberger 286 r. 17 (inc.).

ii 29, also (in broken context) ibid. ii 4', cf. giš.zi.gan.bi an.ta me.luh.[ha]. àm the upper part of the rudder was of Meluhha (gold?) (describing a votive boat of Ea) 4R 25 i 17; ESIR.UD.A GIŠ. ZI.GAN (beside bitumen from the oars and bitumen from various appurtenances of a boat) 4R 55 No. 1:29 (Lamaštu III), see ZA 16 188:49.

For discussion see *gišallu*. Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 107 ff.

sikkat sēli s. fem.; rib; OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. (abbr. sí) and KAK.TI; cf. sik=katu A.

uzu.kak.ti = sik-kàt se-li (followed by naspadu, kaskasu, $katapp\bar{a}tu$) Hh. XV 83, cf. [uzu.kak.ti.mu] = si-GA- $s\acute{e}$ -li-ia (followed by [kak.zag.ga.mu] = [k]a-ak-za-gu-u-a) UET 7 96:6; [uzu].ti.ti = ba-ma- $t\acute{u}$ = sik- $k\grave{a}t$ se-li (var. sil-li) Hg. D 51, in MSL 9 37, var. from Hg. B IV 48; uzu.kak. TI = sik-kat se-li Practical Vocabulary Assur 919.

a) sheep's ribs -1' in ext.: $\S umma$ KAK.TI ša imittim 3 ina gablišina tisbu: tama muhhasina mithār if there are three right ribs, and they are attached in the middle, but their tops are of the same size YOS 10 47:90, cf. ibid. 89, 91 (OB), CT 31 24:21, 17:10 (SB), cf. also YOS 10 45:50; *šumma* KAK.TI idi eşemşērim tişbutama idi irti ahê ibēša if the ribs are interlocked at the spine side but recede from each other at the sternum side YOS 1049:1 and dupl. 48:29, cf. 49:5 and 48:33; $\check{s}umma$ KAK.TI $k\bar{i}ma$ sí(var. adds -ik)-ka-tim izzazza (var. izziza) if the ribs are erect like a peg ibid. 48:30, var. from 49:2; šumma kaskasu ša kak.ti tişbutu if the soft parts of the ribs are grown together ibid. 48:34 and dupl. 49:6 (all OB); kaskasu KAK.TI šalma JCS 11 105 No. 23:11 (MB report); šumma martu šub= bat u kak.ti ša imitti u šumēli 1.ta.àm atra if the gall bladder is, and the right and left ribs are one too many TCL 6 5:25, with 1-et atrat CT 30 46:11, CT 20 39:5, šumma . . . KAK.TI ša imitti if the right rib is trimmed gassat

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CT 20 14 ii 17, for other refs. see gasāsu B mng. 1a, also (with šatqat is split) CT 31 24 82-5-22,500:9 ff., also 17 r.(!) 4, also (with lard išu has a bifurcation) ibid. 24:5 ff., and see $lar\hat{u}$ usage c; šumma kak.ti ša imitti (also: šumēli) mar-at (var. mar-a-at) if the right (also: left) rib is (preceded by hamšat, šahtat) ibid. 25 82-5-22,500 r. 9 f., var. from KAR 432 r. 6f. (all SB); šumma 2 sí rēssina ištēnma išissina ana šina ibt [ēš] if there are two ribs, their top is one, but their base separates into two YOS 10 45:43 and 48. cf. šumma sí išissina ištenma res= sina ana ištēn ibid. 41, 47, and passim (OB), also, wr. KAK.TI CT 31 24 f. 82-5-22,500:12 ff., r. 13f., 17 r.(!) 5ff.; šumma sí eli sí rakbat if one rib lies across another rib YOS 10 45:52, and passim, wr. si, in this text, wr. si-ka-at se-li ibid. 75; summa si x-[sa] tarkatif the [...] of the rib is dark ibid. 45:1, also (with qutunša its thin part, qablāša its middle part) ibid. 2f., cf. CT 31 25 82-5-22,500 r. 15f., cf. qaqqad s[i] YOS 10 45:35, see also appu A mng. 2b, muhhu mng. 1c-3', qablītu mng. 1c; šumma sí šumēli ishurma $r\bar{e}ssu$ $q\hat{u}$ şabit if the left rib is turned around, and its top is connected by a filament Ki. 1904-10-9,92 r. 5, in Bezold Cat. Supp. 23, cf. r. 6 ff.; šumma haliqtu ariktu ša iqbû KAK.TI ša šumēli halgat ūmē rubê irriku kak.ti ša šumēli ihalliq ša imitti «u» ana ša šumēli ittirma arkat tagabbi lack (in the protasis indicates) length (of life, in the apodosis), as they say, "If the left rib is lacking, the life of the prince will be long," the left rib is lacking (means) that the right one is larger than the left one, then you may declare that it is long CT 31 49:28f. and 18 obv. (!) 20f.; šumma ina libbi immeri kunukkātu(KIŠIB.MEŠ) U KAK. MEŠ TI kajamānātu [šakna] if there are normal vertebrae and ribs inside the sheep CT 31 48 K.6720+:5, kunukkātu nahsa u KAK.TI [ša imitti halgat] CT 30 46:26, restored from PRT 115 r. 7, cf. 1.TA.AM halga Knudtzon Gebete 116 r. 21, CT 20 45 ii 18, CT 30 11 K.6785:3, 47 r. 19f., TCL 6 5:26, for other omens mentioning the kunukku and

najabtu (floating rib or cartilage at the tip of the rib) see K.8279 iii 6ff. and dupls. cited najabtu.

- 2' in med.: KAK.TI TI UDU turrar tasâk you char and crush a rib from a sheep's ribcage AMT 8,2 ii 3 (= Kocher BAM 515).
- b) human ribs: šumma amēlu hašūšu itti KAK.TI-šú itpuqu if a man's lungs are solid with his ribs Köcher BAM 558 iv 3, 7, and parallel 174:11, 17.

See discussion sub *najabtu*.

Nougayrol, RA 44 21 n. 2.

sikkatu A (šikkatu, siqqatu, šiggatu) s.;
1. peg, nail (of wood or metal), 2. (part of a lock), 3. foundation cone, wall cone,
4. pyramid, pinnacle, 5. plowshare,
6. (a pock or pimple, also a disease);
from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and GIŠ.KAK;
cf. sikkat sēli.

ga-ag kak = sik-ka-tu Ea II 6: kak = si-katum MSL 9 130:315 (Proto-Aa); giš.kak = sikka-tum Hh. IV 421, also Hh. VI 120, Nabnitu A 196. giš.kak.mud = sik-kàt up-pi Hh. V 287; giš. kak.si.gar = sik-kat min (= si-ga-ru) ibid. 295; giš.kak.šibir = sik-kat min (= ši-bir-ru) Hh. IV 430; [giš.k]ak.rab = sik-ka[tmin (= rap-pu)] Hh. VII B 143; giš.kak.li.u₅.apin = sik-kat MIN (= le-'u) Hh. V 142, giš.kak.šudun.apin = sik-kàt MIN (= ni-ru) ibid. 167; a.la.aš(?) = zI-x, qa $a.la.a\S(?) = si-k[at] z_{1}-x \text{ (obscure)} RA 70 94$ SMN 2559:4f. (Nuzi voc.); for other lex. refs. to pegs or nails as parts of various implements see aškuttu, hanniqu, hinnu, ittû B, karru, manzāzu, marru s., mussiru A, namzaqu, naptû, nīru A, sik: kannu, zarû A, zuruqqu.

ka.dim.dù.a: pûm ša ina [sí-ka-ti]-[im...] a mouth into which a peg has been driven, ka. igi.dim.dù.a: ina inim [s]í-ka-tum re-tu-um there is a peg driven into the eye Kagal D Section 3:14f.; giš.kak.ta bí.in.[lá]: ina sik-ka-tim a-lul-l[a] I hung (a shoot of the lone thorn bush) on a peg CT 16 29:74f.

1. peg, nail (of wood or metal) — a) in gen.: 2 MA.NA si-ka-tim(?) u šaršarā: nam allānī arkūtim two minas of pegs and long(?) acorns TCL 4 97:1 (OA); 60 URUDU.KAK 4 SAG.BA sixty copper pegs and four (weighing 27 shekels)

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PBS 8/1 55:1 (OB); $b\bar{i}t kunukk\bar{i} pit\bar{e}ma$... 6 URUDU sí-ka-tim šūbilam open the storehouse and send me six copper nails (beside *šigaru*) VAS 1689:13 (OB let.); *sābum* ša ina qātim ibaššû ana qanâtim šuppātim u giš.kak.hi.a hišehti ekallim ul kašdu the men available are not sufficient to provide the palace with reeds, rushes, and pegs ARM 3 11:35; note: I had an extispicy made [ana šu]lum bēlija [u w]arkat giš.kak. HI.A [parās] im ARMT 13 134:14; 1 URUDU šabartu ša erî ana si-ka-te siparri u ana mahliše sipar[ri] ša fd-te ana epāše one block of copper for (making) bronze pins and bronze chisels for the canal 178:8 (MA); 4 GIŠ.PA.MEŠ ša MA.NU.MEŠ ana si-ka-te šāhuza four sticks of e'ru wood, fit for pegs KAJ 310:50 (MA); 2 zi-iq-qa-du ša urudu two copper pegs (among tools belonging to the palace) HSS 14 608:8, cf. 3 KAK.MEŠ ša URUDU. $ME[\S]$ §a 2 MA.NA.TA.ÀM HSS 15 158:3 (both Nuzi); 1 GUN sik-kát ša māt Humê (beside AN.BAR si-la-nu) NCBT 1093:2 (NB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman); 2 URUDU.KAK.MEŠ TCL 12 43:21 (NB division of property); 4 GIŠ li-ki-a 4 GIŠ sik-kát.MEŠ Dalley Edinburgh 66:9 (NB); 14 GIŠ.KAK.MEŠ ša erēni (among appurtenances for a ritual) BBR No. 66:10. cf. giš.kak.meš giš.erin [. . .] turattāma Or. NS 40 134:3 (namburbi); 10 sik-kát ša martû ten pegs of martû wood (among objects used in a ritual) BE 8 154:12; GIŠ. KAK.MEŠ ša musukkanni taskarinni erēni ušî u rīḥtu sik-kat.meš gabbi maštû pegs of musukkannu wood, boxwood, cedar, $u\check{s}\hat{u}$ wood, and the rest of the pegs of $mart\hat{u}$ wood (used in stretching the hide on the lilissu drum) RAcc. 14 ii 26 and 28, cf. also RAcc. 18 iv 13, 22, 24, also RAcc. 22 r. 10 (= KAR 60), cf. 4 giš.kak parzilli işşī ana giš. KAK.MEŠ (among tools of the carpenter) RAcc. 20 iv 33; ina mūši ša ud.5.KAM TA GIŠ.KAK.MEŠ ŠÈG \acute{u} -sa-ri-ia rain (mixed) with nails started on the night of the 5th ABL 707:5 (NA); used as a miniature tool: 7 nārāti ina giš.kak bīni teherri you dig seven (miniature) ditches with a peg

made of tamarisk wood OECT 6 pl. 23 K.3231:1; sik-ka-ta ritēma šēpa sabat drive in a peg, grab the foot (of the "toothache worm") CT 17 50:20 (SB inc. against toothache).

b) used for fastening, hanging up, tying up: [gír.kak.t] ag.ga.zabar = šá sikka-tú muh-hu-şu (a bronze knife) which has a nail driven through it Hh. XII 49, restored from Hg. A II 234 (third col. broken), in MSL 7 171; 12 naruggātim u ebal sí-kà-tim kunukma seal the twelve sacks and the rope (around) the pegs ICK 1 135:14 (OA); $1 \ kan\bar{u}nu \dots adi \ ruqqi \dots ina \ KAK.MEŠ$ ša siparri ištu ahāiš rapqu (see kinūnu mng. 1b-1') AfO 18 308 iv 14 (MA inv.), cf. ibid. 21; you tie up the sheep ina GIŠ.KAK GIŠ.ERIN to a cedar peg BiOr 30 178:29 (rit.); for GIŠ.KAK to which horses are tethered in the Hittite horse-training texts see Salonen Hippologica 178; irtīma ina dunni qaqqari 5 giš.kak.meš qātē šēpē qaqqada upakkiršu he drove five pegs into the ground and tied his hands, feet, and head (to them) AnSt 6 156:132 (Poor Man of Nippur); GIŠ.KAK.MEŠ mê ina qabliša lu amhassi I drove bilge plugs into the middle of it (i.e., into the bottom of the ship) Gilg. XI 63, see F. Schmidtke, Friedrich Festschrift 427 ff., cf. giš.má.kak.bu.ra a mu.na.x: ina nasāh sik-ka-[ti] Gilg. XII 145, Sum. from Shaffer Sumerian Sources p. 94:296; NUNUZ GIŠ.ERIN sik-ka-tu-u-a my (the boat's) s.-s are cedar Lambert Love Lyrics 112 K.4247:11; harba ina giš.kak i'il (see harbu A mng. 1c) Peiser Urkunden 96:9 (MB), cf. giš.apin kur ina gi[š.kak in-na-lal] the plow of the land will be hung on a peg Thompson Rep. 236A: 2, restored from K.6645 ii 6, K.15927:3; é.gar₈.bi kak nu.ub.dù.a ù giš.ùr.ra nu.ub.uš.e: ina igārišu GIŠ.KAK ul iretti gušūra ul ummad (until he has paid his share of the cost of the party wall) he will not drive a peg into the wall and will not lay a beam (on the party wall of his house) Ai. IV iv 37, cf. GIŠ.KAK NU.UB.DÙ.E GIŠ.ÙR.RA NU.UB. UŠ.E BE 6/2 14:14 (OB); giš.kak.sum.

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ba.lá = \min (= sik-kat) $\delta u-me-e$, giš. kak.sum.šir.dili = min ta-at-tur-re-e peg for hanging onions Hh. VI 134f., var. from Hg. II 18ff. (third col. broken), in MSL 6 78; ina si-ka-tim ullaninnima . . . ul ahhaz (see mešrêtu usage a) CT 45 86:20 (OB); note in transferred mng.: tibûtu iššakkanma Enlil ku-mi (= $t\bar{e}mi$?) $nišar{e}$ u galga(!) $nišar{e}$ ina giš.kak il-lal-ma ša igbû tibût nakri alālu šagālu an (enemy) attack will occur, Enlil will hang the reason of the people and the spirit of the people on a peg, as they say (in the commentaries), enemy attack, hang = suspend (note GIŠ.KAK in the protasis) CT 31 39 i 19 (SB ext.); see also aškuttu, karru, marru usage a, $nas\bar{a}hu$ mng. 2f.

- c) as boundary marker(?): send a reliable person [GI]Š.KAK limbaşu (referring to an orchard, see line 7) Kraus, AbB 7 22:14; eqlu qadu sí-ka-t[i-š]u...PN ana PN2 aššatišu iqīš iddišši MDP 22 131:1, cf. kirû...GIŠ.KAK ŠÀ TAG MDP 24 355:1, also MDP 28 418:3; sí-ka-at A.ŠÀ i-la-w[i(?) x] A.ŠÀ šipram ippeš he will....the pegs(?) of the field and cultivate the field De Meyer, Tell ed-Dēr 2 183 No. 68:11 (OB); šumma bīt amēli GIŠ.KAK.MEŠ lawi if a man's house is surrounded with pegs (followed by kinša, šēta lawi) CT 38 17:93 (SB Alu).
- d) in penalty clauses: GAG ana pīšu imahhas WO 9 23:15, cf. Lacheman AV 434:13, 435:12 (Nuzi), for other refs. see mahāsu mng. 1f-1', cf. si-kàt urudu ina pīšu irettû UET 7 21 r. 3, Wr. KAK ibid. 22 r. 13, Wr. GIŠ.KAK ibid. 25 r. 10 (MB), Wr. KAK šá urudu JEN 79:10, and see retû; for Sum. refs. see Greengus, HUCA 40-41 41 n. 25.
- e) in comparisons: sik-ka-tum: le-qe-e li-ti: šumma el $\bar{e}nu$ $dan\bar{a}ni$ $š\bar{i}ru$ $k\bar{i}ma$ el \bar{s} . KAK izziz kakki RN $umm\bar{a}n$ šarri $m\bar{a}hira$ ul irašši s. (in the protasis predicts) acquiring power (as in the omen) "if above the 'strength' the flesh stands upright like a peg, it is the 'weapon' of Sargon,

the king's army will have no rival" CT 20 39:7 (SB ext.); šumma kakki imittim kīma sí-ik-ka-tim izziz YOS 10 46 iv 30, cf. ibid. 15:20 (OB ext.), also, wr. GIŠ.KAK CT 31 10 ii 6, 8, and 11, cf. ibid. 38 i 15, KAR 434 r. 11 (all SB ext.); šumma sikkat sēli kīma sí-ka-tim (var. sí-ik-ka-tim) izzazza YOS 10 48:30 and dupl. 49:2; šumma immeru 1 qarnu ina nakkaptišu kīma GIŠ.KAK retât Leichty Izbu XVII 88; šumma izbu ina eṣenṣērišu GIŠ.KAK kīma [. . .] ibid. VII 98.

2. (part of a lock): si-ik-ka-t[um] šere-tum tabka (parallel: wašru sikkūrū šire-tum šakna) RA 32 180 AO 6769:1 (OB prayer to the Gods of the Night), cf. (it was KAK.HI.A ekallim na-de-e night) locks(?) of the palace were in place ARMT 13 9:28; $[kak] \cdot l. l. = na-du-u \ sik-ka-ti,$ $[giš.kak].[e_x]([DU_6]+DU).d\dot{e} = mu-\dot{s}e$ lu-u sik-ka-ti Lu Excerpt I 165f., cf. kak.ì. $l\acute{a} = na - du - \acute{u}$ GIŠ.KAK, kak.ì. $du_8 = pe$ tu- \acute{u} giš.kak, mu- $\check{s}e$ -lu- \acute{u} giš.kak Lu II i 5ff., cf. also kak.igi.du₈ = sik-ka-tum Nabnitu A 198; 5 ganūnū ana KAK KÁ (see ganūnu B) PBS 9 20 r. 1, 21 r. 2 (OAkk.); 4 zi-iq-qa-du ša siparri ša dalāti four bronze (lock) pegs for doors HSS 13 174:15 (= RA 36 159), cf. (a house) itti daltišu u itti GIŠ.KAK-Šu JEN 642:5 (Nuzi); 1 sikkat hurāşi kalât sikkūri (see $sikk\bar{u}ru$ mng. 1) TCL 3 374 (Sar.), cf. [1 s]ik-kát hurāşi 1 namzaqu kaspi Winckler Sar. pl. 45 K.1671+ iv 20'; 10 gín kaspu ki.lá sik-kattum.MEŠ u $hand\bar{u}hu$ ten shekels of silver, (being) the weight of the pegs and the $hand\bar{u}hu$ Camb. 297:2; u $\bar{i}nu$ palag GN ipte'u . . . $b\bar{a}b$ šu giš.kak urudu-e giš. ERIN iškun and when he opened the canal in GN he provided its gate with a pin of copper and cedar wood MDP 4 pl. 2 cf. urudu giš.kak erin *išruk* (written on a stone block) MDP 6 pl. 2 No. 1 i 11 (both OAkk., Elam); we are holding 1 abarakkam pēti sí-ik-ka-stim one temple official, the claviger PBS 1/2 12:21 (let. of Samsuiluna), note ina pé-te sí-ka-tim (indicating a point in time?) TLB 4 48:29 (OB

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let.); $sik(\text{text } \check{si}) - k\acute{at} \ parzilli \ \check{s}a \ \text{KA.SILIM.}$ ми ina mūši luptēma lušēsīka at night I will open the iron peg of the temple gate and let you out (with the stolen wool) YOS 7 78:10 (NB); sik-kat (Esagil) ušellû BM 32206 iv 31 and 38 (NB rit., courtesy G. Cağirgan); [... l]u dumu mamma ša kalzi ekalli [...] errubu emmurušunu [...] giš. KAK.MEŠ-te balut rab ekalli [. . .] anyone from the palace area [... who?] enters, sees them, and without permission of the rab ekalli [opens] the s.-s AfO 17 268:6 (MA harem edicts), cf. ibid. 1 and 2; uppē hurāsi GIŠ.KAK.MEŠ dalāte [patû]...lahhinu pu= tuhhu naši the alahhinu is responsible for opening the gold \dots s and the s.-s in the doors (of the temple) Ebeling Stiftungen 24 ii 8 (NA), cf. nanzag uppi u GIŠ. KAK [...] Lambert BWL 196 VAT 10349:5 (fable), see also namzaqu usage c; in a cosmic sense: šumma giš.kak šamê inūša (see nâšu mng. 1d) AfO 14 pl. 16 VAT 9436 r. 14.

3. foundation cone, wall cone -a) in gen.: any future king who would rebuild the temple sí-kà-tàm ša amhasu la urâb ana išrišama luta'er should not replace the cone I have driven in (with another cone), but should restore (the same cone) to its original place Belleten 14 224:21, cf. u dajānū [lušb]uma dīnam ina kīnātim [ina $A\check{s}\check{s}$] $ur\ lid\bar{i}nu\ a\check{s}ar\ s\acute{i}-k\grave{a}-tim\ [\ldots]$ ibid. 228:59, cf. AOB 1 18 No. 12 iii 9 and 11 (all Irišum I), also s[i]-ki-ti ana ašriša $[lu]t\hat{e}r$ AOB 1 26 No. 4 r. 13 (Šamši-Adad I); u síkà-ti aškun rubāu urkiu . . . sí-kà-ti ana ašri[šina lutêr] and I set my cones in place, let any future prince (who would rebuild the temple) restore my cones to their place AOB 1 32 No. 3:10 and 14 (Puzur-Aššur IV), and passim up to Enlil-nīrārī, Wr. $si-ik-k\grave{a}-ti$ ibid. 34:11 and 14, wr. si-ka-tiibid. 42:23, si-ik-ka-ti ibid. 44 No. 4 r. 8(Aššur-uballit I), si-ka-ti ibid. 46:7 and 10, etc., wr. NA_4 sí-qa-a-te (var. sí-iq-qa-ti) KAH 1 27:9 and 28:13 (Shalm. III), see WO 1 211 and 205, var. from WVDOG 10 41 ii 6, wr. si-qa-a-te OIP 2 155 No. 22:2 (Senn.), si-kaa-ti AfO 3 2:5 (Sar.); sik-kàt kaspi hurāṣi u erî namri urattâ qerebšun I inserted cones of silver, gold, and bright copper in them (the palace gates) Borger Esarh. 62 vi 27; lištēšir bīt ili si-ka-ti-im liškun may he put the temple in order and set the cones in place JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 19 (OB hymn).

b) driven in on a property, or placed in the wall of a house, as indication of ownership: miššum sahrākuma u bītam ša abija la ú-ga-ra-ma ina igārim sí-kà-tám-ma why am I (considered) a child, that I cannot my father's house, and <. . .> the cone in the wall (letter unfinished) Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 26:30 (OA let.); anumma PN wakil gurgurrī aṭṭar: dam eqlētim ša ana gurgurrī tapluga mahrišu giš.kak mahsama gurgurrī giš. KAK-sú-nu kullimama (see gurgurru A mng. 1b) TCL 7 31:8f., cf. OECT 3 30:24, wr. $si-ik-ka-as-s\acute{u}-nu$ ibid. 25:18, si-ik-kaat bītim ku-ul-[lim-šu] YOS 2 144:20, and passim in OB letters, also TMB 98f. Nos. 194-199, see also maķāṣu mng. 1f-1', maḥṣu usage b, kullumu mng. 2c; bītum annûm ibbaq= garma ina ālišu u sērišu giš.kak mahsat should this house (sold) be claimed, a cone (which serves as guarantee) has been driven (into his property) in his town and in the country MDP 23 236:12, cf. bītum ibbaqqarma ina bītim u bala.1.kam-ma 3.TA.ÀM GIŠ.KAK *mahṣat* MDP 22 49:22, cf. 66:23, MDP 23 229:14, 232:15; adi še'am u hubullašu utarru ina bītim . . . GIŠ.KAK mahsat until he returns the barley and the interest on it, a cone remains driven into the house MDP 23 179:11, also, wr. [si-ik]-ka-tu ibid. 186:9; note si-ik-ka-atka ina igārim anassah Lowie Museum of Anthropology, Los Angeles 9-2322:10 (OB let., courtesy M. Stol), also la si-ka-at-ka SIL 36:9, cited JESHO 10 208 n. 3; difficult: the two gardeners are with me ana lalija síik-ka-tam urabbû PN udabbabšunūtima síik-ka-ti imât they enlarge(?) the s. for my pleasure (?), if PN bothers them, my s.

sikkatu A sikkatu B

will die (i.e., become invalid?) Kraus, AbB 5 165:13 and 16, cf. sí-ik-ka-tu la imât (see mašûtu) A XII/69:6 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro).

- 4. pyramid, pinnacle: GIŠ sí-kà-tum 4.TA.AM [imtaḥar] a (square) pyramid, four (GAR) each side (of the base) TMB 42 No. 84:1 (OB math.); ana sik-kat ḥuršānī šaqūte u gisallāt šadī pašqāte ša ana kibis amēli la natū... lu ēli I climbed up to the pinnacles of the high mountains and to the narrow ledges of the mountain not fit for human feet to tread AKA 50 iii 18 (Tigl. I).
- 5. plowshare (NB): (for plowing) 12 GUD.MEŠ 8 LÚ.ENGAR.MEŠ 3-ta AN.BAR sik-kat.meš twelve oxen, eight plowmen. three iron plowshares (i.e., one plow per four oxen) Cyr. 26:5, cf. ištêt sik-kattum ša GIŠ.APIN Evetts Ner. 28:19; 5 s[ik]kát ša giš.Apin.meš CT 56 386 r. 6, cf. six and one-half minas of iron sik-kát-tum (for the ikkāru) CT 55 258:2 and 5, also (four weighing nine and one half minas of iron) ibid. 259:4; 2-ta sik-kát.meš (beside *šardappu*) Nbn. 571:8, 10, cf. sik-kát-ti (with other tools given to an ironsmith) Nbk. 418:3, cf. Nbn. 168:2 and 4, 778:5, silver ana sik-kát.meš Nbk. 208:10; 5 sik-kát AN.BAR 1-et še-lip-pu-tú AN.BAR CT 55 222:1, cf. ibid. 239:8, (beside harharu) ibid. 220:2, (beside šurû) ibid. 210:6, 218:2, uncert.: half a shekel of silver ana sik-ka-tum ki-ri $\check{s}\acute{a}$ te-ep-tum ibid. 285:4, also sik-ka- $t\acute{u}$ dal- $t\acute{u}$ (or re- $t\acute{u}$) ibid. 1; 1-en ša pa-ansi-kát-ti CT 57 381:11; a building ša ina KÁ sik-kát BRM 2 44:4 and 8.
- 6. (a pock or pimple, also a disease) a) pock, pimple: šumma kak.meš mi.meš mali if he is full of black pockmarks(?) PBS 2/2 104:10 (MB diagn.), cf. libbašu kak.meš mali kak.meš-šú [...] AMT 44,1 ii 3, also uzu.kak.meš Köcher BAM 32:13; šumma iškāšu nuppuḥa ušaršu sik-ka-tú malāt if his testicles are swollen and his penis is covered with s. Labat TDP 136 ii 66.

b) as name of a disease: gig.kak = sik-ka-tum Nabnitu A 197, cf. GIG^{sí-ik-ka-tum}NI UET 6 361:2; gìr.im.šub.ba níg.im. šub.b[a] (var. [gìr.šub].ba kak.šub. ba nig.šub.ba) : [zi-iq]-tum sik-ka-tum]ra-šu-tum CT 4 3:16, see MSL 9 106; [udu. $ka \mid k. \check{s}ub. ba = \check{s}\acute{a} sik - [ka - ti]$ Hh. XIII 44; $\dot{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{a} = [\dot{s}am - me \ sik - ka - ti]$ (followed by šamme garābi, hašê) Hh. XVII 215, restored from [na₄.kak.šub.ba] = $[NA_4 \ sik-ka]-ti$ (in same context) Hh. XVI 225, $na_4 \cdot kak \cdot šub \cdot ba = NA_4 sik-ka-ti =$ hal-tum Hg. B IV 88b, in MSL 10 32; na4. $kak.\check{s}ub.ba = ab-nu si-[ka-ti]$ Hh. XVI RS Recension 175; lisluha liballâ sik-ka-tu miqtu a[šâ] let them sprinkle (water from the Tigris and the Euphrates) and extinguish the s., miqtu, and $a\check{s}\hat{u}$ illnesses AMT 26,1:16, see JCS 9 11, cf. sí-ka-tum išātum miqtum . . . ištu kakkab šamê urdunim the s. (and other illnesses) came down from the stars of the sky JCS 9 11 C 1 (OB inc.), cf. libellûnim sí-ik-ka-tam ibid. 14, also ibid. 9 A 21, B 19 (all OB), miqtu sikka-tu şennītu išātu K.6335:18, dupl. Köcher BAM 338:24 (= KAR 233), see MSL 9 105, also STT 138:22, Rm. 595:11, cf. ekkētam sí-ikka-tam išātam šanādam (etc.) Böhl Leiden Coll. 23:13 (OB inc.), see Landsberger, MSL 983, cf. also ši-da-at ši-ig-ga-ta ek-ke-tá [...] KUB 4 12 r.(!) 12 (Gilg.); nașmatti sik-ka-ti (prescribed ana $sik-ga-ti \check{s}up[\check{s}uh]i$ to alleviate s. iii 41) Köcher BAM 124 iii 43, also ibid. 5, 8, 11, 181:11, 131 r. 6, naşmatti sikka-te ša kuṣṣi ibid. r. 3, wr. naṣmatti sikga-ti ša kuşşi AMT 32,5:13; ana SIK-ga-ti šupšuhi... nasmatti sik-ga-ti AMT 32,5:4 and 6, 7 and 9, cf. ibid. 11, 15, 93,2 r. 5, 8, and 11; šumma amēlu ši-ig-ga-tu gig AMT 51,4 (+32,5):7.

In ABL 611 r. 3 read pa-ni (coll. K. Deller).

Meissner, AJSL 47 205; Landsberger, Belleten 14 252 ff. Ad mng. 3: Gelb, JNES 7 267; Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 10 n. 1. Ad mng. 6: Labat TDP 137 f. n. 240, Goetze, JCS 9 11.

sikkatu B s.; (mng. uncert.); OA, OB, Mari, SB; pl. sikkātu; wr. syll. and

sikkatu B sikkatu B

GIŠ.KAK; cf. rab-sikkatūtu, sikkatu B in rabi sikkati, sikkatu B in ša sikkati, sikkatu B in tupšar sikkati.

a) in OA (pl.): $k\bar{\imath}ma\ si-k\dot{a}-t\dot{u}-ni-ma\ u$ harrānum dannat PN la aţrudam kīma har: rānum īširuma ālikū paniūtum išlimuninni ... PN atarradam as there is s. and the road is dangerous, I did not send PN, as soon as the road becomes safe and the previous caravan returns safely, I will send PN (with the silver) HUCA 40-41 56 L29-587:4, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 330; warkišunuma sí-kà-tum [u]şi u mahīrum parrudma after their departure the s. went out and business was unsettled CCT 4 (you wrote me) si-kà-tum la naţūma pâm ana babtika ula numalla there is s., it is not feasible to fulfill our promise to your business(?) C 18:23 (courtesy B. Landsberger); annakam kīma sí-kà-tù-ni iggerab ālim> mamman laššuma ašar hab= buluni la naţūma weriam la ušašgal ittuwār sí-kà-tim weriam ana ša kīma kunūti ušaggalma because there is s., there is no one here in the town, and it is not appropriate to collect the debts in copper, upon the return of the s. I will pay the copper to your (pl.) representatives TCL 14 37:3 and 9, cf. tuwār sí-kà-tim qurub the return of the s. is imminent ibid. 15. cf. $\delta umma \ si-ka-at-ku-nu$ Kültepe d/k 5:15 (translit. only), cited Balkan, Or. NS 36 408 note e; ina tuār sí-kà-tim CCT 4 31a:16; adi 2 $\lceil \bar{u}m\bar{\iota} \rceil$ sí-kà-tum iturranim atabbiamma atallakam Ka 259:2 (courtesy L. Matouš); addanakkum ana sí-kà-tim ittisi ina $tu\bar{a}ri\check{s}u\ i-da-\check{s}u-\langle nu\rangle-ma$ (he said) "I will give (the animals) to you," he left for the s., he will hand them over upon his return Hecker Giessen 41:5, cf. inūmi ana sí-kà-tim PN illiku when PN left for the s. AAA 1 62 (pl. 24) No. 10:8, ina šamši $rub\bar{a}um$. . . ina sí-kà-tí-im i-tù-ra-ni Kültepe g/k 185:6, cited Balkan Letter 60 n. 98; u atta qaqqadka šulham sí-kà-tum ana šumi la sahārika annakam ula uštēbilakkum as for you, back out, there is s., in order not to delay

you I have not sent the tin BIN 4 51:47; ana sí-kà-tim allak kuāum me-ra-kà anāku ina šēpija allak... ana sí-kà-tim larkabma I am going to the s., I am your own son, shall I go on foot? let me ride to the s. C 1:5 and 8, cited Bilgiç, Arkeologya Dergisi 6 507 n. 87; 2 raqqitēn ana sí-kà-tim arru-bāim u PN iddinu they gave two fine textiles to the local ruler and to PN for the s. KTS 57a:7, cf. ibid. 14, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 164, cf. a-sí-kà-tim (in broken context) TCL 4 104:11 and 14, sí-kà-tum (in broken context) ibid. 118:4, 128:9.

b) other occs. — 1' in gen.: aššum PN ana sí-ik-ka-t[im] <šakānim> ša tašpu-ra[m] awīlum šû [...] with regard to (the appointing of?) PN to the s., that man [...] ARM 1 95:6, cf. [ša...aš-k]u-nu-ma [ana s]í-ik-ka-tim taklu whom I appointed and who is reliable enough for the s. ibid. 14.

2' āl sikkati: a-al sí-ka-tim ša nakrika isaḥhurakkumma bīšašu u mak[kūršu...]-ka a town of your enemy will turn for protection to you, [it...] you its goods and property RA 27 142:18 (OB ext.); URU. GIŠ.KAK nakri šarru ina AN.USÁN X [...] the king will take(?) the town of the enemy at dawn CT 30 44 and 45 83-1-18,415:9 and r. 4 (SB ext.).

In OA texts, *sikkātu* possibly refers to a military expedition or the army.

sikkatu B in rabi sikkati (rab sikkati) s.; (a high military officer); from Ur III on; wr. syll. and GAL GIŠ.KAK; cf. sikzkatu B.

ki.maḥ.ad.gi₄.gi₄ = GAL (vars. rab, ra-ab) sik-ka-tum(var. -ti), gal sik.ka.tim (vars. sik. kàt, giš.kak) gan.nu.á.zi.da (also á.gùb.bu) = MIN kan-ni(var. -nu) šá i-mit-ti (also šá šu-me-li) Lu I 128 ff., cf. ki.maḥ.ad.gi₄.gi₄, gu. za.lá, ra.bi sí.kà.tim, ra.bi sí.kà.tum ga.nu.um.á.zi.da, ra.bi sí.kà.tum ga.nu.um.á.gùb.bu OB Proto-Lu 16 ff.; ni.ur.ba = pi-il-ka-a-tum = ra-bi sí-ka-tim Studies Landsberger 23 ii 54 (Silbenvokabular A).

sikkatu B

a) in OA: annakam 10 līmē weriam GAL sí-ki-tim iqbiam weri iqbiam ula ušēpiam here the rabi sikkati promised me ten thousand (minas) of copper, but he did not produce the promised copper for me KT Hahn 14:4; $r\bar{a}dium$... ana Wahšušana aşş $\bar{e}r$ GAL sí-ki-tim ubbalaššu the caravan leader will bring it to GN, to the rabi sikkati ibid. 15, cf. if he should send siliānī rāqūtim aşşēr gal sí-ki-tim empty containers to the rabi sikkati (you should fear for your head) ibid. 32; [...] $b\bar{i}t$ PN ulbīt PN2 suhārtum tūšib a-Hu-me-lá-x gal sí-ki-tim ētekimšima the servant girl lived [in?] the house of PN or the house of PN₂, the rabi sikkati took her away to GN VAT 13533:26; fire has consumed the palace here and has upset the royal court la natūma kaspam [GA]L sí-ki-tim la erriš so it was not appropriate for me to ask the rabi sikkati for money (the man has spent his money for the country) BIN 6 23:9, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 122 n. 46; in[a GN] išti ra-bi sí-kà-tim ša GN₂ rābişam lērišakkumma in GN let me ask the rabi sikkati of GN₂ for an attorney for you TCL 21 271:24, cf. rābişum ša GAL sí-ki-tim ša GN ibid. 27; they brought the tablet of the $k\bar{a}ru$ and I said $\lceil all \rceil ak$ $[war]k\bar{\imath}tamma$ [an]a GAL s[i-k]i-tim $\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}ma$ "I shall go!" then later I went up to the rabi sikkati (and said: Give me an attorney) Jankowska KTK 20:24; annakam [si= $li\bar{a}$] $n\bar{i}$ ša PN DUMU [PN₂] GAL si-ki-timişbat [ip] turma here the rabi sikkati seized the containers belonging to PN son of PN₂, he opened (them, and PN₃ received the merchandise from PN) Jankowska KTK 6:5, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 253 n. 13; kīma gal sí-ki-tim ittūrani amūtam ušet: tagšima a-ta-ší as soon as the rabi sikkati has returned, I will take the amūtu metal overland(?) and sell(?) it CCT 5 13a:19, cf. ibid. 10, cf. also CCT 5 1b:13 and 28; šumma hurāşam u šīm amūtim ki gal sí-ki-tim la tušašqi[la]m if you do not make them pay me the gold and the price of the amūtu metal (which are?) with the rabi sikkati CCT 2 37b:32, cf. ibid. 25, cf. also TCL 19 70:39; annakam GAL si-ki-tim Ušaium ù GAL si-ki-tim Ḥudarudîm igdanarriuni here the rabi sikkati of GN and the rabi sikkati of GN₂ are starting proceedings against me BIN 4 45:8f.; rabi alaḥḥinim ša GAL si-ki-tim the chief alaḥḥinu of the rabi sikkati Jankowska KTK 106:7.

- b) in Ur III and OB: letter from the king to PN ra-bi sí-kà-tum-ma PBS 5 65 i 9, dupl. PBS 13 46 i 5, see Ali Sumerian Letters 67 B 3:1, also (letter from) PN ra-bi sí-ik-katum-ma ibid. 63 B 2:2, PBS 13 46 ii 4, and dupls., see Ali Sumerian Letters 71 B 4:2, 76 B 5:1 (collections of letters); letters of Samsuditana or Ammişaduqa ana PN ra-bi sí-ik-kàtum u bārî ša ina Sippar-Jahrurum wašbū to PN, the rabi sikkati, and the diviner who live in GN VAS 16 26:3, 27:2, 59:2, 60:2, 61:2, cf. PN [rabi(?) (or $\S a$) si]-ik-ka-tim(beside $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$) ARM 3 80:19; x barley ša ra-bi sí-ka-tim UET 5 486:9; 4 SÌLA ŠU. TI.[A] PN ra-bi sí-ik-ka-tum CT 48 110:4; *Qīšti-Erra ra-bi sí-ka-ti* (witness to house sales) Jean Tell Sifr 45a:25 (case), replaced by NU.BANDA PA ibid. 45:28 (tablet), also ibid. 49:17, 56:23, 57:17, wr. ra-bi sí-ka-tum ibid. 39:26, 59:26, and note that Qīšti-Erra also had the title ra-bi-a-nu-um ibid. 35:29, 51:19, 53:24, 55:18, Charpin Archives Familiales 62a:21, 101a:5; IGI PN ra-bi si-ka-t[im]Grant Smith College 266:24, wr. ra-bi sí-ikka-tum BE 6/1 105:32, wr. ra-bi sí-ik-kàtum ibid. 116:25, ra-bi si- $k\grave{a}$ -tum VAS 18 18:33.
- c) in later texts: items of gold $\S a$ PN GAL GIŠ.KAK u PN₂ isiru Sumer 9 34 ff. No. 15:2 (MB); PN LÚ GAL GIŠ.KAK.MEŠ (witness) ADD 805:11, also 575:11, GAL GIŠ. KAK.MEŠ $\S a$ $m\bar{a}r$ $\S arri$ Iraq 15 151 ND 3426:35, Wr. LÚ GAL si-ka-te Iraq 16 55 ND 2307:55, PN LÚ GAL MIN $\S a$ $b\bar{i}t$ amat ekalli ibid. 56, [LÚ] GAL si-lka-te Iraq 16 56 ND 2308:16 (all NA); (wool delivered to) $\S ama\S -aha$ -iddin LÚ GAL sik-kat.MEŠ Nbn. 1099:2, also (flour) Cyr. 20:3, cf. also (all the same person) Camb. 183:3, Dar. 2:20, CT 57 18:3, Wr. LÚ

sikku A

GAL sik- $k\acute{a}t$ -tum CT 56 320:2; PN u PN₂ LÚ GAL sik-kat.MEŠ YOS 6 229:53, cf. PN LÚ GAL GIŠ.KAK.ME AnOr 9 9 ii 16 and 17 (all NB).

In early refs. (Ur III, OA, and OB) the *rabi sikkati* serves chiefly in military capacities. Later texts give no indication of his official functions.

In Iraq 15 159 ND 3425:27, GAL.KAK.MEŠ is probably to be read *rab banê*.

Ad usage a: Garelli Les Assyriens 217; Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 155, 188. Ad usage b: Harris Ancient Sippar 78f.

sikkatu B in ša sikkati s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari; cf. sikkatu B.

lú.kar.ra = ša sí-kà-tim (followed by maššihu and $ekk\bar{e}mu$) OB Lu C₃ 7.

abu bītim taklam ša sí-ik-ka-tim taklam šukun appoint a trustworthy chief steward (and) a trustworthy ša sikkati ARM 1 18:35.

sikkatu B in tupšar sikkati s.; military(?) scribe; OB*; cf. sikkatu B.

(purchase of house from) PN DUB.SAR si-ka-tum (same person identified as brother of the rabi sikkati ibid. 59:27) Jean Tell Sifr 33a:6 and 13 (case), 33:6 (tablet).

Possibly mistake for DUB.SAR $\langle ra-bi \rangle$ si-ka-tum.

sikkatu C s.; (an ingredient of beer); SB.*

sa.hi.in.dù = MIN (= sik-ka-tum) Nabnitu A 200; sa.hi.i[n.dù] = [sik-ka-tu] Hh. XXIII iii 2; AMA.[TÙN] = si-ik-ka-tu-um Proto-Diri 484; 「AMA. ŠIM], sik-ka-tu = garinnu Practical Vocabulary Assur 190; sik-kat // pa(?)-'-sa(text -a)-nu šá $sir\bar{a}$ ŝî BRM 4 32:21 (med. comm.).

Ú sa-hi-in-dù: Ú sik-kàt(var. -ka)-tú ša pî agarinnu — s. from the "mouth" of the beer mash vat Uruanna III 468; (various ingredients) sik-ka-ti ina šamni u šikari tušabšal and s. you boil in oil and beer (for an enema) AMT 56,1 r. 6, cf., wr. sik-ka-tú Köcher BAM 240:56, 156:12, 243:3.

See also sahindu.

Landsberger, MSL 8/2 108; (Stol, BiOr 28 168).

sikkil s.; (an aromatic); EA*; Hurr.(?) word.

2 NA₄ ta-pa-tum šaman zi-kil (among alabastra containing ointments made from myrrh, $su\bar{a}du$, etc.) EA 25 iv 52, cf. ša zi-[ik(?)]-[k]il EA 22 iii 30 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta).

sikku A (siggu) s.; hem, fringe (of a garment); OA, NA.

a) in OA - 1' with $sab\bar{a}tu$ to summon a person for questioning before witnesses: mamman ē išpuramma sí-ki-i ē isbatma bābtī ē irūqanni let no one write to me or serve a summons on me, lest my goods that are outstanding be lost to me KT Blanckertz 6:22; (later I became very angry) sí-ku-šu ana kaspija šalţim u be'ulātišu $as-ba-s\acute{u}-ma$ ITI.2.KAM $\acute{u}-k\grave{a}-il_5-ma$ and I served a summons on him and detained him (lit. seized and held his hem) for two months in the matter of my freely available silver and his working capital TCL 20 129:13'; annakam sí-ki iṣṣanabbutu u kutuātija iktanattû here they keep serving summonses on me and keep holding back my property as security CCT 3 11:11, cf. ša kīma šuāti sí-ki i-şana-bu- $t\grave{u}$ TCL 14 34:17; $ku\bar{a}ti$ a- $s\acute{\iota}$ - $k\grave{a}$ sikku A

şabā[tim] išpuram BIN 6 204:7; for other
refs. see şabātu mng. 3g-2'a'.

2' with ka'ulu to detain someone (lit. to hold the hem): atta annakamma sí-ki tù-kà-al-ma ūmūa imallû amma kaila kīma dīn kārim la imu'uma sí-ki ú-kà-lu u ana *ša qātātim ittanaddininni* you are detaining me here, and my due date is coming, see here, keep in mind that he refuses to heed the verdict of the kāru, but is detaining me, and requires me to supply a guarantor ICK 2 141:25 and 29, adi PN ikaššadam sí-ki-i PN2 kà-i-lá u ana ⟨ša⟩ qātātim itaddinašu . . . assurri sí-kušu \bar{e} la ta-aș-ba-ta-ma u ana ša $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}tim$ ē la taddinašuma VAT 13473:8 and 14, cited Or. NS 29 33 n. 1, also $si-k\grave{a}-\check{s}u-nu$ $k\grave{a}-i-l\acute{a}$ u ašša gātātim adi allakanni itaddinašunu KTS 38c:11, awīlum sí-ki ú-kà-al u ana ša gātātim ittanaddinanni TCL 19 28:24; šumma dannūtam ētawu sí-ki-šu-nu kà-ilá if they speak aggressive words, hold them Dalley Edinburgh 13:27; sí-ki mer'ē PN \acute{u} - $k\grave{a}$ -al ICK 1 183:29; PN has seized us in the matter of PN₂, and PN said to PN₂ ana ajētim sí-ki tù-kà-al umma PN2-ma ana awitim sí-kà-kà ú-kà-al "why are you detaining me?" and PN2 said, "I am detaining you because of the legal case" BIN 4 109:5 and 8, cf. JCS 15 127 Herring 1:8; kīma sí-ki-i ú-kà-lu ana Alim u bēlija awitī bila take my case to the City (i.e., Assur) and to my lord, that they are detaining me VAT 9261 r. 13'; atta sí-ki tù-kà-al u[anāku] tuppaka ukâl you are detaining me but I am holding a note of yours (saying that you will not raise a new claim) KT Hahn 33 r. 5, cf. TCL 21 270:48, sí-ki tù $k\dot{a}$ - il_5 Hecker Giessen 15 r. 12, ammakam síku-šu \acute{u} - $k\grave{a}$ - il_5 HUCA 39 28 L29-571:31, $s\acute{i}$ ki la tù-kà-al CCT 4 39a r. 8, PN sí-kà-am [δa PN] $u-ka-il_5-ma$ BIN 6 269:1, and passim, see also kullu v. mng. 1a.

3' other idiomatic uses: \(\frac{1}{3}\) MA.NA weriam u ahama 10 gin weriam ina si-ki-i PN arkus I tied one-third mina of copper and separately ten shekels of

copper in PN's hem BIN 4 191:7; kīma libbim tadānim ana kaspim ša abišu sí-ki-i ittaraş instead of encouraging me he "stretched" my hem with regard to his principal's silver RA 60 100 MAH 19604:20; if my tablet reaches you about the ruler of Wahšušana or of Kaniš to the effect that they have taken the oath ina sí-ki-im dinama give (them something) from the petty cash on hand (lit. from the hem) Kienast ATHE 66:13, see Garelli, AfO 20 169.

b) in lit.: ina si-ge ša tabrīpi ušakkal dīmāteša he wipes away her tears with (his) hem of red wool TIM 9 54 r. 13 (NA lit.).

Although *sikku* is exclusively Assyrian, the Babylonian word for hem or fringe, *sissiktu*, is also used in OA in a literal sense, see *sissiktu* usage e.

Hirsch Untersuchungen 76; Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 173 f.

sikku B s.; (mng. unkn.); OA.*

You sent a message concerning the copper 20 gú.un urudu i-sí-ki-im Nina: šāium adi GN lēpušam Ninašāium sanig la națūma sí-kam la ippaš "let the man from GN produce twenty talents of copper in the s. as far as Wašhania," the man from GN is so that it is not possible for him to produce (copper in) the s. TCL 19 10:5 and 9, cf. si-ku-um la națūma la inneppaš ibid. 28, see Garelli, RA 58 134, cf. also 20 gú urudu sig, šēbilam Ninašāīum sí-kam la eppašamma RA 58 131:18; probably designating a comestible: 20 sí-ke-e PN (beside silqam, šikram, among expenses for a party) CCT 5 33a:3, cf. ibid. 6, cf. sí-ku-ú mišlum mazītum mišlum taba: $l\bar{a}tum - s.$ -s, half $maz\hat{u}$ beer, half ibid. 19.

sikku C in ša sikki s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, Mari, SB.

 $2 \ m\bar{a}r\bar{u} \ \check{s}ipri \ \check{s}a \ s\acute{i}-ik-[ki(-im)] \ u \ 1 \ m\bar{a}r \ \check{s}ip[ri] \ \check{s}a \ mahar \ PN \ two \ messengers,$

sikku sikkūru

men, and one messenger from (?) PN RA 42 68:12, cf. ARM 2 128:7; at the court of Hammurapi they gave (ceremonial) garments to all of the envoys from Jamhad but wardī bēlīja ša sí-ik-ki-im ul iltabšu my lord's subjects, (who are) men, had nothing to clothe themselves in ARM 2 76:13, ef. u $aw\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}$ ša si-ik-ki-im w $ard\bar{u}$ mannim whose subjects are the men? ibid. 18, cf. also ibid. 25; PN rabi pirsim ... u 1 Lú ša sí-ki Jamhadûm [ana] GN [ikš] udunim PN, division commander, and one man from Jamhad, arrived in GN ARM 14 33:9, cf. PN 3 LÚ ša sí-ik-ki- $[im/\check{s}u]$ $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ $\check{s}ipri$ LÚ $[\ldots]$ ibid. 123:8; PN u 2 LÚ ša si-ik-ki-šu 3 ARAD.MEŠ bēlija PN and two men of his, (in all) three subjects of my lord (arrived from Ekallātum) ARM 6 79:7; 1 maš anān sá si-ki PN [...] one pair of sandals the of PN [...] ARM 19 288:1 (early OB); u kunukkaka ša šalmūtika itti ša sí-ki-im *šupram* and send to me by a man a sealed tablet of yours about your health Kraus AbB 1 35:14; GÌR erēb mār šipri šá si-ik-ki (preceded by gìr erēb mār šipri ša ina ANŠE U₅) JNES 42 112 r. 5 (SB ext.), dupl. CT 31 34:13.

sikku see sikkû.

sikkû (sikku, or šakku, šakkû) s.; (a vessel); lex.*; Sum. lw.

 $dug.sig_5.ga = \S U-kum$ (var. $\S U-u$) (followed by $dug.sig_5.ga.\S u.tag.ga = n\bar{e}lepu$, $ma\S halu$) Hh. X 205.

sikkû (mongoose) see šikkû.

sikkurrat eqli s.; (a plant); plant list.*

sikkūru (sukkūru, sukīru) s.; 1. bar, bolt (as locking device), 2. (part of a plow); from OAkk. on; sukīru in RS; wr. syll. and GIŠ.SAG.KUL (GIŠ.SAG.GUL in OAkk. and in Sum. texts); cf. sekēru.

 $giš.^{ga-an}GAN$, giš.sag.kul = [si-ik-ku-ru]Nabnitu G 89f.; giš. ga-angan.na, giš.sag.kul, giš.sag.kul.nim.ma = si-ik-ku-ru (vars. sik-kuru, sú-ku-ru) Hh. V 269a-271; giš.sag.kul.nim. ma (variants add KI) = mu-tir-ru, si(var. sik)-kur šá-qí-li ibid. 272 f.; giš.sag.kul.šu(var. omits $. \check{s}u).l\acute{a} = \min (= sik-kur \check{s}\acute{a}-q\acute{i}-l\acute{i}) (var. gi\check{s}.sag.$ kul.lá.lá = $\delta u - ku - ru \ s \ a - gi - ri$) ibid. 274 (coll.), cf. giš.sag.kul, giš.sag.kul.nım.ma, giš. sag.kul.lá.a MSL 6 45:32 ff. (Forerunner to Hh. V); giš.éš.sag.kul = e-bi-il si-ku-ri (var. eb-lu sú-ku-ri) rope for a bolt Hh. V 275; giš. éš.galam.ma, giš.éš.šu.ak.a, giš.sa.šu. ak.a = MIN (= eb-[lu]) sik-ku-ri ibid. 283 ff.; giš. $mud.sag.kul = \delta ul-bu-\dot{u} \text{ (var. } up-pu \text{ } s\dot{u}-ku-ri\text{)}$ handle on a bolt ibid. 276.

giš.sag.kul.apin = si-ku-ru (part of a plow connecting the share) Hh. V 163; ka.gilim = si-kur MIN (= pi-i) Nabnitu IV 9.

é al.ba.lá giš.ig giš.sag.kul gub.ba (var. sè.ki.dù.a ig giš.hul ba.gub): bītu rug-gu-bu dal-tú sik-kur kun-nu the house is roofed, the door and bolt installed Hh. II 68 (for other vars. of Sum. equivalent see MSL 556), cf. é.al.bal.e giš.ig giš.sag.kul íb.ta.an.gub.bu.uš: [bītu ruggubu] da-al-tu ù si-ku-ru ku-un-nu Ai. IV iv 1 ff.

giš.sag.kul.an.na.bi ba.e.si.il.si.il [. . .] giš.si.mar.an.na.bi bí.sír.sír.r[e . . .]: sikku-ri-šá tusallit [. . .] šigarīša tunassiķ [. . .] you cut its bolts, you wrenched out its locks BA 5 632 No. 6:18-21; giš.ig giš.sag.kul.ta mu. un.da.an.gir₆.gir₆.re.e.a giš.ig giš.sag. kul.ta sa nu.dug.ù.da hé.ni.íb.sar.re.e.dè: ša ina dalti u sik-ku-ri(var. -ru) ihallupu daltu u sik-ku-ru markas la paţāri liklûšu him (the demon) who would creep in through door and bolt, may the door and the bolt, a bond not to be broken, hold back CT 17 35:52-55; giš.sag.kul.é.a.ta $nam.\langle mu.[un].da.ku_4.ku_4.ne \rangle$: ina sik-kur $b\bar{\imath}ti$ min (= \bar{e} terrubšu) (between ina m $\bar{e}del$ $b\bar{\imath}ti$ and ina šigar bīti) you must not go in to him through the s.-bolt of the house ASKT p. 94-95:50, dupl. RA 17 125 K.2725:4, see Borger, AOAT 1

 $\dot{s}i$ -ga-ru, mu-kil $\dot{s}u$ -ul-bi-i = sik-ku-rum CT 18 3 K.4375 r. ii 32 f.; sik-ku-ru, nap-ra-ku, sa-ak-ka-pu = mi-de-lu ibid. 34 ff.

1. bar, bolt (as locking device) — a) in lists and letters: $13\frac{1}{2}$ $gan\bar{u}n\bar{u}$ ana 1 GIŠ. SAG.GUL GAL.UŠUM $13\frac{1}{2}$ ingots (of copper) for a bolt (in the shape) of a dragon (followed by copper for other parts of gate or lock) PBS 9 20:2, cf. (in the shape of an $apsas\hat{u}$) ibid. 21:2 (OAkk.); as lw. in Sum.: 6 giš zi-ku-ru-um UET 3

sikkūru sikkūru

805:11, cf. x giš zi- qur_8 -ru-um (the first set one and one-half, and the second, two cubits in length) YOS 4 256 i 5, iii 44 (Ur III), for other Ur III refs. see Salonen Türen 84f.; 2 SAG.KUL siparri EA 22 iv 23 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 SAG.KUL hurāşi ritte amēlūti rikis mutirte ša abūbu mupparšu [šurbuşu] sēruššu 1 sikkat hurāsi kalât sik-ku-ri mu: danninat rikis ekurri nāşirat bušê nakmi u makkūri 2 namzagi hurāşi . . . erbettašunu markas bābi one gold door bolt in the shape of a human hand, a fastening for a double door, on which (bolt) a winged Deluge-monster is represented couchant, one gold pin to hold the bolt closed, securing the lock of the temple, guarding the stacked treasures, two gold keys, all four of them serving as the fastening of the gate TCL 3 373 ff. (Sar.); daltu ša abulli $\check{s}aknat\ uppu\ si-ku-ru(?)\ ep\check{s}u$ Iraq 25 74 No. 67:10 (NA let.); 69 SAG.KUL.NIM.MA 69 silver "Elamite" door bolts kaspi(among silver objects) ADD 932:6; uncert.: agurru lebnet u si-ku-ru ja'nu . . . si-ku-ri liddinuma dulla lukšud the baked bricks are made but there are no bars(?), they should deliver the bars(?) so that I can finish the work JCS 19 97:33f. (MB let.); kisallu şullul û GIŠ.SAG.KUL.ME lamu the courtyard (of Esagil) is roofed and surrounded with -s TCL 6 32:33, see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 54.

b) in leg.: [x sar] [Él.Dù.A [GIŠ.KÉŠ. DA] GIŠ.IG.ḤI.A [û] [GIŠ.SA] G.KUL iz-za-zu (purchase of) x sar of house plot, (the house) with roof, doors, and bolts installed BE 6/1 8:3, cf. 5 sar É.Dù.A GIŠ. KÉŠ.DA GIŠ.IG ù GIŠ.SAG.KUL GUB.BA ibid. 9:2, also PBS 12/1 23:3, PBS 8/2 106:2, 205:4, OECT 8 1:2 (all OB), cf. bītu epšu sippu raksu bītu ruggubu daltu GIŠ sik-kur kunnu a house in good repair, the doorframe in place, the house under roof, door and bolt installed BE 8 3:2, also UET 4 8:11, wr. GIŠ sik-KUL ibid. 6:2, for other NB refs., wr. GIŠ sik-ku-ru (Nbn. 75:8) and GIŠ.SAG.KUL, see kunnu adj. usage b; (ex-

change of houses) qadu dalātišunu giš zi-ku-ri-šu-nu u sakkīšunu (see sakku A s. usage a) JEN272:9, cf. [qadu dalāti]šunu u sakkīšunu u giš.ku.kul-[šu]-nu JEN 588:5; should either of the two sons go to court against his mother he will pay a penalty of five hundred shekels of silver u nahlaptašu išakkanma ana giš.sag.kul and he will hang his tunic on the door bolt (i.e., he will leave the house without taking even his personal effects with him) Syria 18 246:23, cf. Túg.g[ú.è-šu an]a giš zu-qi-ri išakkan Ugaritica 5 83:9, see Berger, UF 2 339f.

c) in lit.: wašru sí-ik-ku-ru (var. áš-ru sik-ku-ru) ši-re-tum šakna...petûtum ud= dulu $b\bar{a}b\bar{u}$ the bolts have been lowered, the bars have been set in place, the gates. (normally) open, have been locked (replaced in parallel texts by nadû šigarū. $hargull\bar{u}$) ZA 43 306:2 (OB prayer to the gods of the night), var. from Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 533 K.10659:2 (SB version); eli dalti u GIŠ. SAG.KUL nadû hargullū locks are placed on door and bolt Maglu VII 10; ilput siik-ku-ra $ih\bar{i}t$ $[b\bar{a}ba$?] (DN) oiled(?) the bolt, checked [the gate?] Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 46 I 75 (OB), cf. [i]lput [š]i-ik-ku-ra ibid. var. (from CT 46:6), see von Soden, ZA 68 87; amahhaş daltu sik-ku-ru ağabbir amahhaş sippumma ušabalkat dalāti (if you, doorkeeper, do not open the gate) I will smash the door, I will break the bolt, I will smash the frame, I will dislodge the doors CT 15 45:17 (Descent of Ištar), cf. eli $dalti\ u\ {
m GIS.SAG.KUL}\ ({
m var.}\ sik-ku-ri)\ {\it \~sapuh}$ epru ibid. 11, var. from dupl. KAR 1:7; māmīt dalta u giš.sag.kul [napāsa] the "oath" to break down door or bolt Surpu III 70, cf. māmīt ūri nansabu sippu šigari dalti GIŠ.SAG.KUL takkannu ibid. VIII 76; daltu u giš.sag.kul lu $t\bar{\iota}d\hat{a}$ be my witness, door and bolt STT 215 v 44 and dupls., cf. daltu u giš.sag.kul (in broken context) Lambert GIŠ.IG ša GIŠ.SAG.KUL-šá BWL 166:10; mēšarumma šukûša Anu LKU 33 r. 5 (Lamaštu); GIŠ.IG-ma SA5 GIŠ.SAG.KUL-mi

sikkūru sikkūru

SA₅ . . . mannumma ša ipettâkunūši CT 23 37 iii 67 (= Köcher BAM 480).

- d) in omens and rit.: [šumma] [ṣīru] ina bīt amēli [dalta] giš.sag.kul niginma ana petî nu sum-in if a snake coils itself around the door or the door bolt of a man's house, and does not allow (the door) to be opened KAR 386:57, cf. if a swallow ina muhhi giš.sag.kul iqnun nests on the bar (between serru and namzaqu) CT 41 2 K.6765+ :3, parallel KAR šumma giš.sag.kul bīt amēli iššebir if the bolt (on the door) of a man's house breaks CT 39 50 K.957:10; šumma katarru ina... giš.sag.kul ibašši if there is katarru fungus on the bolt CT 40 16:36 (all SB Alu), cf. Or. NS 40 143:26 (namburbi); šumma giš.sag.kul sum-šú if (in a dream) they give him a bolt (between daltu and $m\bar{e}delu$) Dream-book 324 iii x+14; $zikurud\hat{u}$ giš.sag.kul d \hat{v} - $su-zikurud\hat{u}$ magic by means of a bolt has been performed on him AMT 42,5:4, cf. ina £ [BI] GIŠ.IG GIŠ.SAG.KUL kašip Köcher BAM 458:10; sippī KÁ.MEŠ GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ.SAG. KUL bīt amēli ina patar parzilli u qulmê iharrip he makes a cut(?) on the doorposts, the doors, (and) the bar of the man's house with an iron dagger and an ax LKA 120:12 (namburbi), see Or. NS 39 143, cf. giš.ig giš.sag.kul itât eršišu [...]... taltanappat you smear the door, the lock, the sides of his bed, [...] Köcher BAM 230:29, cf. [GIŠ].SAG.KUL u uppi aškutti teleggi Or. NS 40 138:12 (namburbi).
- e) in transferred mng.: KUR EN.TI...

 KUR si-kur KUR Mount Ebih, bolt of the land JNES 15 134:37, also ibid. 70 (lipšur lit.), also [Ú(?) EN].TI sik-kur KUR.KUR BMS 61:3; in the name of a plant: Ú EN.TI si-kur KUR, Ú KASKAL+KUR si-kur [KUR]: Ú kurkānû CT 14 27 K.4621+ i 13 f. and dupls. (= Uruanna II 241f.); [Ú EN.TI s]i-kur KUR: E-bi-iḥ si-ik-ku-ur ma-a-tu CT 41 45 BM 76487:10 (comm. to Uruanna IIIb); dEN.TI si-kur KUR: Ú kurkānû Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 ii 29 and dupl. CT 37 27 ii 36 (Uruanna);

daltu šīru giš.sag.kul eşemtu the flesh is the door, the bone is the bolt AMT 28,1 iv 3 (= Köcher BAM 538 iv 41), also Köcher BAM 542 iii 4 (inc. against toothache); referring to childbirth: šu-ra (for ašra?) giš.sag. KUL saniq bābu Iraq 31 31:35 and, wr. si-ku-rum ibid. 52 (MA inc.), cf. (the mother goddess spoke to the lock, "Be open) [paa]t(?)-ru si-ik-ku-ru [ru-um]-ma-a dalatuOr. NS 42 503:23 (OB inc., translit. only); in cosmic sense: edlūti sik-kur šamê tupatti you (Šamaš) open the locked bolts of the sky PBS 1/1 12:11 and dupls. BMS 6:107, OECT 6 pl. 30 K.2824:10, cf. Šamaš tepteam si-[ik-ku-ri] $dal\bar{a}t$ $\check{s}am\hat{e}$ RA 38 87:10 (OB ext. prayer), restored from HSM 7494:9, in Starr Bārû p. 34, cf. also [pētû KÁ].GAL GIŠ. SAG.KUL (var. sik-kur) šamê mušpalkû dalāt dadmē [... up]pi sikkata namzaqi aškutta Lambert BWL 136:182 (hymn to Šamaš).

- f) sikkūr šāqili: see Hh. V 272 ff., in lex. section; [s]i-ku-ur ša-qi-li ša innep: pišu the lock that is to be made (by the carpenter) Kraus, AbB 5 86 r. 13; gištallu giškanakku GIŠ.SAG.KUL.LÁ ša ašūhu aštakkanma I put in place the crosspiece, threshold, and lock of fir wood YOS 1 44 ii 9, Wr. GIŠ.SAG.KUL.LA5 OECT 1 pl. 27 iii 8, cf. PBS 15 79 i 60 and 71 (all Nbk.).
- g) in personal names: Zi-kur-i-li Fish Catalogue 17, see MAD 3 239; for OA, wr. Zi-kur (also Zi-kur, Zi-ku-ur)-i-li, see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 44; for Nuzi see NPN p. 120 and Cassin Anthroponymie 1 115 s.v. Sikkur-Adad and note the writings dSin -GIŠ.SAG.KUL HSS 9 98:36 and 46, but dSin -ig-gur-ta HSS 14 224:5, which may indicate that the Akk. word $sikk\bar{u}ru$ was assimilated to a foreign element z1-kur occurring in personal names of these peripheral areas; but note DINGIR.MEŠ GIŠ.SAG.KUL (in list of gods) Ugaritica 5 170:2, see Nougayrol, ibid. p. 322.
- 2. (part of a plow): see Hh. V 163, in lex. section.

sikmū sīktu

Note that Sum. econ. texts list giš. sag.gul, or giš.sag.kul, at times é.ba.an "in pairs," often beside giš.nu. kúš (= nukuššû), cf., wr. giš.sag.gul UET 3 806:6, 826:14, 1772:3, wr. giš.sag. kul UET 3 1027:2, 1498 r. i 3. For giš.sag. KUL.MAR.GÍD.DA (also PBS 2/2 54:7), see šikšu.

It is uncertain whether the plant name si-Kur A.Šà, kam, or gán is to be read sikkūr eqli/erēši or simat eqli/erēši; see simtu mng. 5. The tablet incipit ADD 869 iii 7 reads Mul sag Mu, see Parpola, JNES 42 19. In the ref. the diseases descended ištu zi-ku-ra-at šamê JCS 9 8 A 10, the word zi-ku-ra-at may be interpreted as ziqqurrat, see Oppenheim, Dictionary of Scientific Biography 15 640, or as a corrupt var. for serret šamê, see serretu A mng. 4.

Salonen Türen 83 ff.

sikmū (or $sigm\bar{u}$) s. pl.; payment for apprehending a fugitive; OB, MB.

- a) payment for apprehending a fugitive (OB): awīlē šunūti aţţardakkum si-ik-mišu-nu muhurma mahar DN likrubunikkum I am sending you those men (whose fugitive slaves were seized), accept their payment from them, and they will bless you before Šamaš (the men are proceeding to the addressee with a request) VAS 16 32:14 (let.); $\lceil \check{s}um \rceil ma$ PN $\lceil \check{s}i-i \rceil k-mi$ irriš si-ik-mi wardika šūbilaššum if PN (who seized the fugitive slaves) demands a payment, send him the payment for your slave TLB 4 77:22 f., cf. (if I had caught five slaves) si-ik-mi [SAG.ARAD] ahašše[h]I would also desire the payment for the slave(s) ibid. 32.
- b) uncert. mng. (MB): ul kî si-ik-mi ašpurakku I am not writing you as s. (there is an eyewitness to it, that he stole my two donkeys) CT 43 60:24.

Frankena, SLB 4 219ff.

sikru s.; 1. dam, weir, 2. seclusion, cloistering, 3. (unkn. mng.); from OB on; cf. sekēru A.

gi.kun.zi.da = qa-an mi-iḥ-ri = sik-ru(var. -rum) šá íd Hg. A II 8, in MSL 9 186. mi-iḥ-rum = sik-rum šá [fd] An VIII 180.

- 1. dam, weir: 2 ANŠE A.ŠÀ ina sí-ik-ri ša PN a two-homer field by PN's dam HSS 15 230:2, cf. (a field) uštu šadâni ša sí-ik-ri ša ekalli Shaffer, Studies Oppenheim 181:2, cf. also A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ašar sí-ik-ri ša PN JEN 470:10 (coll. A. Shaffer), ina [šupa]l sí-ik-ri ša PN JEN 480:11 (all Nuzi); ultu muḥḥi si-ik-ri ša KÁ ÍD DN (see bābu mng. 3a-1') VAS 5 106:5 (NB).
- 2. seclusion, cloistering: Nanâ sekretam narāmti šarrim ina sí-ik-ri-im ušeṣṣi Nanâ will remove the concubine, the king's favorite, from the enclosure YOS 10 46 iv 50 (OB ext.), cf. Nanâ sekretam ina sí-ik-ri-im [u]šeṣṣiam ibid. ii 53; for SAL.SÍ. IK.RUM see sekretu.
- 3. (unkn. mng.): the baby is much better si-ik-ru hanniu ša kutal uznišu tal'ītu ina muhhi urtakkis that s. which is behind his ear, I put a bandage(?) over it ABL 392:10 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 254 (coll.)

Shaffer, Studies Oppenheim 185 n. 10.

sikšu s.; (a type of soil or orchard); syn. list.*

si-ik-šum, si-ib-šum, si-ir-šum = MIN (= [...]) (followed by synonyms of mitirtu) CT 18 1 K.4375 i 41 ff. (= Explicit Malku III).

sikšu (part of a wagon) see šikšu.

sīktu s.; powder(?); SB*; pl. sīkātu; ef. sâku.

½ sìla si-ik-ti kupsu 1 sìla ku [...] irta u naglaba taşammissu on his chest and shoulder you put a compress consisting of one-third sila of powder made from bran (and) one sila of flour of [...] AMT 95,3 ii 13 + 50,6:12; note: 1 sìla ku kupsi Köcher BAM 240:62, etc.; si-kát «ŠIM» ŠIM.LI ina

sīku A sikuḫu

[...] tasarraq you strew powder of juniper in [. . .] STT 236 r. 5, see Or. NS 40 180: 15 še si-ik-ti aš \bar{a} gi 14 še sik-[ti . . .]... ištēniš tusammah you mix together 15 grains of powder of acacia (seeds?), 14 grains of powder [of . . .] AMT 31,4:9, dupl. AMT 44,5:6; si-ik-ti GIŠ $\check{s}u$ - $\check{s}u[m]$ AMT 34,1:24; you dry and crush a green frog ina si-ik-ti [τ] [...] ... tuballal mix it with powder of [...] Biggs Šaziga 43:6; $z\bar{e}r$ GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA si-ik-t[i . . .] AMT 13,2 r. 10 (= Köcher BAM 515 iv), sik-t[um(?)...]AMT 57,5:5; si-ik-ti NA₄.AD.BAR tasallah you sprinkle powder of basalt (over the medicine) Köcher BAM 237 i 39, si-ik-ti ŠE.SA.A (= lapti) AMT 8,7:3, but KU ŠE. SA.A CT 23 40 K.2611 i 8, etc., see *laptu* B discussion section; wr. ku.ku: ku.ku si DÀRA.MÁŠ (possibly to be read sīkti garan ajali) Or. NS 40 149:61, also Köcher BAM 263:9, see Farber, AoF 5 256, note also KU. KU ZÚ AM.SI AMT 40,5 iii 6; KU.KU šadânu sābitu KU.KU parzilli Biggs Šaziga 33:15, and passim in these texts, cf. (various stones) šadânu şābitu ugnû ku.ku-šú-nu teleggi Köcher BAM 216:45, KU.KU gušūrī Or. NS 40 133:3 and 4.

For the various proposals about the reading of KU and KU.KU preceding names of medicinal substances see Borger Zeichenliste p. 186; see also (for KU = $s\bar{\imath}kti$, KU.KU = $s\bar{\imath}k\bar{a}t$) $q\bar{e}mu$ discussion section; note: KU $z\hat{e}$ summati RA 53 10:12, cited summatu mng. 3, which indicates that in addition to $q\bar{e}mu$ and $z\hat{u}$, qq.v., KU has yet another reading, possibly uttatu.

sīku A adj.; powdered, crushed; SB*; ef. sâku.

(various medications) ina ZAG.ḤI.LI. [SAR] si-ka-ti PA-aṣ you mix into crushed saḥlû Köcher BAM 146:54, cf. [sa]ḥlê si-ka-tim [...] ibid. 96 i 23, saḥlê si-ke-te ina KAŠ.SAG [...] AMT 81,1:4, for other refs. see saḥlû mng. 2c; [kasî] qalûti si-ku-ti ina šikari tušabšal you boil roasted and pulverized kasû in beer AMT 75 iii 31, also

Köcher BAM 124 iii 18; uncert.: if a man's penis [Ú.BÚ].BÚ.UL sik-ta mali is covered with boil(s) (parallel: bubu'tu TUR. MEŠ mali line 10) AMT 61,1:6, parallel (omitting sik-ta) Köcher BAM 396 iv 8.

For CT 11 34a r. 9 (= A II/3 Section E 14') see $sek\hat{u}$ and $seb\hat{u}$ B.

sīku B adj.; (mng. uncert.); MA.*

9 ia- \acute{u} -ru 3-i- \acute{u} -tu 415 KI.MIN si-ku-tu nine third (size?) rosettes, 415 s. rosettes (see ajaru A usage a-1') AfO 18 302 i 14, cf. ibid. 306 iii 18 (MA inv.).

The MA personal names cited Saporetti Onomastica 1 391f. possibly belong to this word.

sīku A s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, SB; cf. sāku.

(powders (ku) of various cereals, aromatics, summed up as) 46 zídla.Meš [x.H]I(?).A [ši]M.HI.A si-ku GAL-ú naṣ=matti asūti 46 powders, [plants?], aromatics, (forming?) a large s. (for) a medicinal poultice Köcher BAM 124 iii 55, parallel 125:23; uncert.: if a man's head is feverish si-ka-am qaqqassu taṣapparma šamnam tašappakma ine'aš you his head with s. (or: s.-wise), pour oil (on it), and he will get well ibid. 393 r. 23 (OB).

sīku B s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; Sum. lw.; pl. $s\bar{\imath}k\bar{a}tu$.

sikuhu (or *zikuhu*) s.; (part of the harness or equipment of a pack donkey); OA.*

6 ukāpī zurzī u matlihšam u zi-ku-hi ša 2 GÍN kaspam itbulu PN ilqe PN took six straps(?), pack sacks, and a pack saddle(?), also s.-s which cost two shekels of silver CCT 5 33b:4, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 6. sikulittu silammāhu

sikulittu (or sigulītu) adj. fem.; (qualifying furniture); Nuzi.

[x] GIŠ.GU.ZA zi-ku-li-id-du ma-a-du (beside chairs ša $pur\bar{a}ku$ ma-a-du) HSS 14 240:2; 130 GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ(?) zi-ku-li-it-tu-u.MEŠ HSS 14 247:94 (= RA 36 132); 120 GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ zi-ku-li-it-tum GAL.MEŠ HSS 15 132:1 (= RA 36 136), cf. ibid. 138:1 (= RA 36 145); 135 GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ zi-ku-li-tum ša GIŠ $šašš\bar{u}gi$ ibid. 130:5 (= RA 36 138); 3 tapalu GIŠ.NÁ zi-ku-li-tum (beside ša $pur\bar{a}ki$ $š\bar{e}$ i[tu]) ibid. 27.

siladagurrû s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; Sum. lw.

 $sila.da.gur_4.ra = \S U-u$ Izi D ii 31.

silagazû s.; half-sila container; Bogh., SB; Sum. lw.; wr. dug.sìla.gaz.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{dug.sila.gaz} \, (\text{var.adds.za}) = a h \, q e^{-\lceil e \rceil}, h u - p u \\ \text{$\rlap/$u$}, \, \, \& a r - m u, \, \, \& u - u \quad \text{Hh. X} \quad 240 \text{aff., cf. [dug.bur.zi.sila.gaz.za]} = [\& u - u] \quad \text{Hh. X} \quad 278. \end{array}$

dNun.ur₄.ra baḥar (Dug.sìla).gal.an.na. ke_x(KID) dug.sìla.gaz udun.ki.kù.ga.t[a] al.šeg₆.gá é.a ḥé.ni.íb.sar.re: dMIN pa-ḥa-ru rabû ša Anim ina MIN-e ša ina utūni elleti bašlu ina bīti litrussu may Nunurra, the great potter of Anu, drive him (the demon) from the house by means of the s. fired in a pure kiln BA 10/1 105 No. 24:14ff., ef. Dug.sìla.gaz.meš dNun-ur₄-ra dBE the s.-vessels are Nunurra, (that is) Ea PBS 10/4 12 ii 24 (cultic comm.).

At the offering site you scatter aromatics and libate beer DUG.Sìla.gaz ša tīdi tašakkan ina libbi dug.sìla.gaz şalam tīdi tašakkan vou set out a s. of clay, into it you put a clay figurine (followed by use of a burzigallu vessel) LKA 115:5f., cf. KAR 80 r. 15 and dupl. K.3000:6'; DUG. sìla.gaz gar.gar-an... dug.sìla.gaz.ME \hat{u} -hap-pa . . . $\hat{s}\bar{u}\hat{s}urat$ ekalli u hupê DUG.SILA.GAZ.ME ana $n\bar{a}ri$ $\S UB-di$ (see hupû A mng. 2) LKA 108:4, 7, and 10, cf. [hu-p]e(?)-e DUG.SÎLA.GAZ.MEŠ Šá x [...] ana ID SUB-di LKU 49:6, also (in broken context) Ebeling KMI 76 K.8505:7, AMT 78,8:6; DUG.SLA.GAZ tašakkanš $un[\bar{u}ti]$ 47:15 (rit.); used among other cultic implements: UDU.TI.LA MÁŠ.HUL.DÚB.BA

DUG.SÌLA.GAZ NÍG.NA GI.IZ[I.LÁ] BBR No. 43:6; DUG.SÌLA.GAZ.MEŠ ŠE.GUD ŠE. MUŠ₅ . . . DUG.SÌLA.GAZ-e (var. [DUG.SÌLA.GAZ].MEŠ) ŠE.BIR.BIR.RI.DA ZÍD. DUB.DUB-bi-e BBR No. 41:25 and 32, var. from No. 42:32, cf. AAA 22 pl. 13 (p. 58) r. i 64.

**silaḥkannu (AHw. 1043a) To be read SI.LUḤ ḤÉ.MID (four) red garments ADD 957:10, cf. 8 SI.LUḤ ḤÉ.MID SA₅ Rm. 2,275:5 (courtesy S. Parpola), 1 TÚG SI.LUḤ ADD 959:5.

silakku (or silaqqu) s.; (a settlement?); MB, SB; foreign word.

a-da-šu, qu-un-du-ru, si-lak-kum(var. -ku) = a-lum Malku I 201 ff.

ana şēri kakki u si-lak-ki lu atma I have sworn by plains, ..., and settle-Schollmeyer No. 18:34, cf. (beer) ana rimki ša sēri ša si-la-ku-ša (beside flour for qilûtu and for naptanu) PBS 2/2 67:7 (MB); as the name of a demon or deity: mamīt dSi-lak-kum u Barīrītu oath by S. and "She-of-the-Dusk" Šurpu III 75; dKu-ú-šu, dSi-lak-ku, dA.NUN.KI = asakku DUMU dA-nim (see asakku A usage a, parallel STT 400:16ff. omits ^dSilakku) 3R 69 No. 3:71, cf. (in a similar enumeration) dSi-lak-ki ina mānahāti PBS 10/4 12 iii 9; in a personal name: ìR-dSi-la-akku-ku(?) CBS 11831 (unpub. MB), cited Clay PN 58a.

This foreign word may be a loan from Sum. sila "street," and as the name of a demon may mean "the one from the street." The element found in the Nuzi personal names Ha-ip-zi-la-ak-ku, Ha-ap-zi-la-ak-ku, Ha-zi-ip-z[i-la]-ku (see NPN 278a), $Silakku-ab\bar{\imath}$ and $Silakku-umm\bar{\imath}$ (see NPN 120b and Cassin Anthroponymie 172a), also YOS 13 200:11, OB, is possibly to be connected with this word. For a proposal to equate dSilakku with ^dSu-lak see Reiner, ^dSu-pu p. 56.

silammāhu s.; (a fine garment); Ur III; Sum. lw.(?).

silammu sililītu

al-lu-rum, \pm u-bat be-lu-tim = si-lam-ma-hu An VII 257 f.

1 TÚG sí.la.ma.hu.um 4.kam.uš one s. of fourth quality UET 3 1727:1, cf. (in broken context) mu.TÚG.sí.la. ma.hu.um.šè for a s. ibid. 1756:3.

The second element of the word is perhaps lám, as in túg.níg.lám; note that there is no evidence for the reading of Níg in this word (see lamahuššu). Connection with zulumhû (< *zulumahû?) is unlikely.

silammu s.; (a grass); plant list.*

Ú ŠÁ.LAM.BI TUR.RA: Ú a-ra-ru-u, Ú áš-šu-ul-tu Uruanna II 171 ff., \acute{u} -šu-ul- $t\acute{u}$, Ú šu-lu- $t\acute{u}$: Ú si-lam-mu ibid. 173 f.; \acute{u} -šu-ul- $t\acute{u}$: si-la-a-mu CT 37 26 ii 21, dupl. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 ii 13; [Ú šu-l]u- $t\acute{u}$ = si-la-mu CT 37 27 iii 28.

See elmeštu discussion section.

silaqqu see silakku.

silaru s.; (a spice or aromatic herb); lex.*

SIM(text BI+BI).EN.DU # si-la-rum # SIM(text BI+BI).EN.DU # bal-lu-uk-ku Köcher BAM 401:30 (med. comm., = ZA 10 194:9).

Connect possibly with 5 sìla hal-hal-lu 3 sìla ki-si-la-ru (beside oil, dairy products, honey, and legumes) MCS 9 232:9, cf. (in similar context) ga-si-la-ri ITT 2/2 p. 36 4658.

sil'āti see sili'āti.

sili'āti $(sil'\bar{a}ti)$ s. pl.; lies, deception; NA*; cf. $sal\bar{a}'u$ B.

šumu anniu si-li-a-te šû šarru bēlī ina muḥḥi libbišu la išakkan that omen is deceptive, the king, my lord, should pay no heed to it Thompson Rep. 235 r. 2; uda kî abutu ša ašmû[ni s]i-li-E(for -ia)-tú ši-ti-i-[ni] I know that the rumor I heard is nonsense ABL 1294 r. 9; perhaps the governor of Babylon will write to the king

saying, "The Babylonians have thrown lumps of clay at me" si-il-a-te šina that is a pack of lies ABL 340 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 276; [si-l]i-a-te šina ABL 46:15, see Parpola LAS No. 298; the water basin that they bring is the one in which he wept, [his] tears [...], the šer'ītu robe (is the one) regarding which they say A.MEŠ šu-nu si-li-'-a-te ši-na that water is lies (obscure) ZA 51 138:53 (cultic comm.).

In STT 123:9, si-el-a-ti gil-la-ti hi-[ti-ti] mi-e- $\check{s}i$, the expected parallelism in syntax seems to require si-el-a-ti to be a (fem.) imp. parallel to $m\bar{e}\check{s}i$, with $gillat\bar{\imath}$ as object parallel to $hi\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}t$, rather than one of three nouns as objects of $m\bar{e}\check{s}i$.

Parpola, OLZ 1979 34.

sililitu s.; (name of the tenth month in the calendar used in Elam); Elam, SB.

ITI Si-li-li-ti = ITI z1z1z1z1AM 5R 43 r. 5, also PSBA 34 293:12, RA 17 119 K.945:16, CT 26 41 vi 6, see AfO 24 100 f.

- b) in SB: ITI Si-li-li-ti ITI ZÍZ.ÀM Si-li-[li]-[ti...] aššu ina ITI ZÍZ.ÀM hašāz dānu ša ilāni [...] the month of S. is (equivalent to the Babylonian) month of Šabāṭu, S. means [...], because in the month of Šabāṭu the marriage of the gods (Nabû and Tašmētu) [takes place] Rm. 2,127 r. 6, see AfO 24 102; šumma Sin ina ITI Si-li-li-ti narkabta rakib ... (with comm.) ITI Si-li-li-ti ITI ZÍZ.ÀM Thompson Rep. 49:1 and 4; šumma Ištar ina ITI Si-[l]i-li(var. adds -e)-ti elēnu agī Sin izzizma

sililu sili'tu

ACh Ištar 1:50, var. from dupl. K.7935:7', cf. K.12239:5', K.2933:9, WZKM 67 23:X.

Reiner, AfO 24 98ff.

silillu (sulillu) s.; (a tree); lex.*

giš.si.li.lum (var. [giš].su.lil.lum) = šu Hh. III 257, var. from MSL 9 162.

silīmu see salīmu.

siliqu (or $sel\bar{e}qu$) s.(?); (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

si-li-qu = [x]-[i(?)]-[x] LTBA 2 1 xv 6.

silittu s.; splitting off, forking off; SB*; cf. salātu v.

hirītu îD tuklātešu arūrša askirma mê du[šš]ûti ana rušumdi utīr atappī hālilī si-lit-te şurriša uhattimma I blocked the outlet of the canal which was his (Rusa's) mainstay and turned the abundant fresh water into a swamp, I stopped up the ditches (and) drainage pipes which forked off from its (the main canal's) center TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:222 (Sar.).

Translat. based on context and on the mng. "to split (off), cut" of salātu.

Laessøe, JCS 5 28.

sili'tu (silītu, sala'tu) s.; illness; OB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. (sa-la(?)-'-ti Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia 1913 399:31) and LfL; cf. salā'u A.

li-il LíL = si-li-[tu] Idu II 237; líl = si-li-[t]um STT 398 i 8 (Igituh?).

si-le-e-tum $/\!\!/$ GIG Lambert BWL 44 comm. to line 90 (Ludlul II Comm.).

a) in private contexts: [ašš]um si-li-iķ-ti-[k]a ša libbaka [imr]aṣuma ta[špu]= ram adi tēm si-[l]i-iķ-ti-ka PN ištu GN išpu= ram you wrote about your s., which gave you reason for concern, but even before PN sent me a report from Maškanšāpir about your s. (I was well aware of it) TLB 4 27:5f., cf. tēm si-li-iķ-ti-ka šupramma la anakkud AbB 10 210:11; si-li-'-ta-ka ešmēma nazqāku I heard about your s.

and I am worried PBS 7 106:11, cf. $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ $s\acute{i}$ -li- $i\dot{h}$ -ti-k[a] $e\check{s}m\bar{e}ma$ $m\bar{a}di\check{s}$ azziq 13N 568:5, $i\check{s}tu$ $\lceil si\rceil$ -li- $i\dot{h}$ -ta-ka $e\check{s}m\hat{u}$ $m\bar{a}di\check{s}$ attaziq CT 52 62:7 (all OB letters).

b) in med.: if his fever abates and then returns, and he has high fever and much sweat, and si-li-'-ta- $\check{s}u$ $\bar{u}tarrikma$ [. . .] ittadīšu his s. is prolonged and confines him [to bed?] ZA 45 208 v 20 (Bogh. rit.); tēm Líl-šú inakkiršu the course of his s. will change for him Labat TDP 132 i 64. with comm. Ku líl-šú kúr / tè-eme sili-ti-šú KÚR-ir Hunger Uruk 36:13; šumma $am\bar{e}lu\ ina\ \text{Lil-}\check{s}\acute{u}\ (\text{var.}\ sa-la(?)-\dot{r}-ti-\check{s}\acute{u})$ ummu ana (var. ina) gaggadišu ippušma qaqqassu kabitma ina zi-šú qaqqassu ana IGI- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ GÍD.DA-su if during a man's (attack of) s., fever spreads to his head, and his head becomes heavy, and when he rises (?) his head Köcher BAM 3 iii 52, vars. from Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia 1913 399:31, cf. šumma amēlu ina líl-šú ummu ana īnīšu ippušma īnāšu barra (see barāru A mng. 1) Köcher BAM 3 iii 47, also (with fever affecting the ears) ibid. iii 50, (the neck) iv 1, (the stomach) iv 3, (the hypogastric region) iv 7, (the midsection) iv 9, (the penis) iv 10, (the feet) iv 11, also ina si-li-'-ti-šú ummu ana libbi uznēšu ippušma uznāšu kabta AMT 35,2 ii 9; šumma šerru miqtu imqussuma ibluţ líl-šú ur: rakma imåt if an infant gets well after an attack of miqtu disease, his s. will be prolonged and he will die Labat TDP 222:49; ina líl-šú kišāssu magissu (if) during his s. his neck collapses ibid. 126 iii 37, also, wr. si-li- \dot{i} - \dot{i} - \dot{i} ibid. 110 i 5; UD.3.KAM nikittu: LfL irašši in (?) three days he will have a crisis, variant; s. ibid. 70:16; LfL-ti şēti ud.2.kam ud.3.kam líl-ma iballuţ (see $sal\bar{a}$ 'u A mng. 1b-2') ibid. 156:9; LÍLti ud.2.kam ud.3.kam issalla'ma iballut he will be affected with s. for two or three days but will recover ibid. 156:3; ezib ša gig ud.1.kam si-li-ti ud.2.kam DIB-ši-ma iturruma iballuţu disregard the fact that a sickness of one day or a s.

sili'tu silītu

of two days afflicts her and that she regains her health K.8139 r. 11 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. šumma amēlu sili-'-tum [UD(?).x].KAM ú-šar-r[i-ma] STT 89:43; in enumerations of diseases: ummu si-li-'-tú (var. [si-li]-'-tum) alluḥappu li'bu STT 138 r. 23, var. from dupl. Köcher BAM 338 r. 9; ummu mungu zūtu si-li-'-tú šiḥhat šēri LKA 154 r. 13, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 155:17.

c) in lit. and omens: adanna si-li-'-tiia (var. si-li-ti-ia) bārû ul iddin parallelism with mursu and translat. see adannu mng. 2a-2') Lambert BWL 44:111 appūnama īterik si-le-e-tum (Ludlul II); (var. s[i-l]i-'-[tu]) ibid. 90, for comm. see lex. section; ina si-li-tu $\lceil i(?) \rceil$ -ri-ku (parallel: mursu) ibid. 50:48 (Ludlul III); si-li-'-ti asûti si-li-'-t[i āšipūti] murşu ahû si-li- $-ti[ah\bar{\imath}tu]$ AMT 17,9:6f., restored from K.2617+ ii 2 and dupls. (SB tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); nasāh si-li-'-ti-iá liššakin šaptukka may (the command) to remove my s. be on your lips RA 64 188 K.8501+:8 (colophon), parallel Hunger Kolophone No. 339:5, cf. nasāh si-li-'-ti ša zumrija Iraq 24 95:40 (Shalm. III); [si-li]-'-tu ša la nansuḥi amēla iṣabbat Labat Suse 4 r. 48; şabāt si-li-'-ti (there will be) an attack of s. Dream-book 325 r. i x+21, cf. (in broken context) KAR 437 r. 3 (SB ext.?); ana TUR.MEŠ si-li-'-tum Sm. 1644:4' (SB Alu?), $si-li-'-ta-\check{s}\check{u}\check{s}a$ UD.DA ibid. 6', cf. si-li-'-ta- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ AH ibid. 8'; uncert., possibly to silītu: si-li-is-sú limqut panīšu lihrim pīšu litūr ana ūmim ša iwwaldu may his (the demon's) s. fall(?), may it cover his face, may his mouth become as it was when he was born BiOr 11 82 (pl. 2) LB 1001:3 (OB inc.).

The frequent parallelism in lit. texts and OB letters of *sili'tu* and *murşu* as well as the explanation in the Ludlul Comm. seem to indicate that *sili'tu* is a general term for illness. Possibly *sili'tu* is a word of more refined style than *murşu*, as the fact that the word is rare in medical contexts suggests.

silītu (šelītu, šalītu) s.; 1. afterbirth, 2. (a poetic word for womb); OB, SB, Akkadogram (šalītu) in Hitt.; wr. syll. and ùš(GÁ×SAL).

- 1. afterbirth: [. . .] : $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ šá-mi $\grave{\mathbf{u}}$ š šub-edrug for expelling the afterbirth CT 14 36 79-7-8,22 r. 5; *šumma enzu si-li-ta ulid* if a goat gives birth to (nothing but) an afterbirth (followed by i-pi ulid) Leichty Izbu XVIII 31'; šumma lahru si-li-is-su(var. -sa) *īkul* if a ewe eats its afterbirth ibid. 1, var. from colophon C, cf. UD.UL.DÙ.A ša šumma lahru si-li-sa KÚ Izbu Comm. 483; šumma sinništu ùs še-li-tú (var. ùš si-li-ti) ulid Leichty Izbu I 35; šumma imēru iššegū[ma] mūršu $u lu \tilde{\mathbf{v}} \tilde{\mathbf{s}} - s \hat{\mathbf{a}} (\text{var.} -su) ikul \text{ CT } 40 33:11,$ var. from TCL 6 8:10, cf. also CT 40 34:31, (said of a bitch) Boissier DA 106 r. 14 (all SB Alu), [šumma . . . išse] gūma AB mūrša u si-li-[is-sa ikul] CT 28 13 K.6743:13 (Alu excerpt), see Leichty Izbu p. 198; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: UZU ŠA-LI-DU (beside hakurratu, q.v.) KUB 18 16 ii 2, also KBo 22 222 iii 1 and 5, Wr. UZU ŠA-LI-[TE].MEŠ KUB 134 iv 36.
- 2. (a poetic word for womb): šurkimma šuma u zēra lu ARHUŠ si-li-ti grant me (Ištar) a child and heir, let my s. be a (fertile) womb BMS 30:14, see Mayer Gebets-beschwörungen 458; si-li-tam ipte . . . šabsûtam īpuš (Nintu) opened the womb(?), she performed the midwife's task Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 62 I 282 (OB).

In CT 18 22 ii 33 (= Malku V 84) restore probably $\lceil t\acute{e}s \rceil - \lceil ti \rceil - tum = re - \lceil e - m \rceil u$.

silītu see sili'tu.

sillaru sillunnu

sillaru (or zillaru, sillaru) s.; (an item of jewelry?); Qatna.*

1 zi-il-la-ru hurāşi (followed by inşabtu hurāşi gold earring) RA 43 172:378.

sillatu see išqillatu.

sillatu (insolence) see šillatu A.

sillikuhli s.; witness(?); Nuzi; Hurr. lw.

PN went to court with PN2 regarding stolen sheep u lú.meš sí-il-li-ku-uh-li-e ša PN ana pani dajānē ši-ru-um-ma ītepšu $k\bar{i}m\bar{e}$. . . Lú.meš sí-el-li-ku-uḥ-li-e iktal= dus and PN's witnesses stated(?) before the judges that (they) the witnesses had caught him (PN2, in the act of stealing) JEN 347:5 and 12, cf. [LÚ.MEŠ] sí-el-li-kuuḥ-li-e [ša PN] ana [pani dajānī ši]-ru-umma DÙ-uš JENu 648:7; ilāni ana LÚ.MEŠ si-el-li-ku-uh-li-e.meš iš $\bar{\imath}mi$ u PN $_2$ $il\bar{a}ni$ ana Lú.meš sí-el-li-ku-uh-li-e.me[š la] it= taši (the judges said to PN₂) "take an oath before the witnesses," but PN2 did not want to take an oath before the witnesses JEN 347:17 and 21, also HSS 14 592:24, JEN 667:31; the judges said to PN LÚ sí-li-kuuh-li bi-lam-mi-e bring a witness JEN 389:10; 2 LÚ sí-\langle li\rangle -ku-uh-lu ana pani $daj\bar{a}n\bar{e}\ \check{s}irumma\ \bar{\imath}pu\check{s}u$ ibid. 13, cf. ibid. 22; 5 LÚ.MEŠ sí-li-ku-uh-li-šu ša PN u ana pani $daj\bar{a}n\bar{i}\ iqtab\hat{u}$ JEN 667:15, cf. ibid. 11.

From Hurrian sil- "old"; see also sil= lunnu.

von Soden, WO 6 255f.; V. Haas and G. Wilhelm, Or. NS 41 8.

sillu A (sellu) s.; arch, corbel; SB.

ina agurri surri uqnî ussima si-el(var.-il)-lum nēbehī u gimir pašqīšin I decorated their corbels, friezes, and all their-s with bricks glazed (the color of) obsidian and lapis lazuli OIP 2 107 vi 43, var. from ibid. 120:30 (Senn.), cf. mussim si-il-li nēbe[hī] Bauer Asb. 2 77 K.2668:13, cf. [si(?)]-il-lu (in dedicatory inser. for

Nusku in Harran) ibid. 39 K.2813+ r. 14 and 17; si-il-lu(vars. -lum, si-el-lu/lum) u mat-gi-qu kīma manzāt ušashira gimir bābāni (see matgiqu) Borger Esarh. 62 vi 25; sikkūr šāqili si-il-lu u SIG7.IGI.KÙ (for mat-(i)gi-kù?) kaspa eb-bi ušalbiš I covered the lock, the arch, and the with pure silver PBS 15 79 i 71, also CT 37 10 ii 5 (Nbk.).

Weidhaas, ZA 45 125f.

sillu B s.; (a wood or a color); Nuzi; Hurr.(?) word.

1 paššūru ša ta-aš-qa-ar-hu 1 paššūru ša sí-il-lu tam-qá-ar-hu 1 u 3 paššūrū ša sulmu one table of, one table of tamkarhu-colored s., and three tables of black wood TCL 9 1:2; [. . . t]uhšiwa sí-il-lu [x . . .] of dusû-colored s. HSS 15 168:15.

W. Mayer, UF 8 214, suggests a connection with Hurrian sil- "old."

sillu see sellu and sillû.

sillû (sillu) s.; (a tool); NB.

18½ MA.NA AN.BAR dullu [gamru] KI.LÁ 2 ma-ti-qu.[MEŠ(?)] 4 sil-lu-ú.MEŠ (given to an ironsmith) CT 55 242:3, cf.ma-ti-[qu. MEŠ(?)] ù sil-lu-ú.MEŠ a[na h]apê ša gu[šūri nadnu] the matqu tools and the s.-s were issued for hewing beams ibid. 6, and delete the NB refs. cited CAD M/1 413 sub matqanu usage b, since they represent the plural of mat(i)qu occurring in this text and in CT 55 228.

Variant of sillû, see sillû A mng. 3.

sillunnu adj.; old; Nuzi, MA; Hurr. word.

sillurmâ silqu A

a) in Nuzi: 1 GUD sí-il-lu-un-nu 6 GUD. ÁB.MEŠ ša ù.TU 2 GUD.ÁB.MEŠ ša šadadagda 3 GUD.ÁB.MEŠ ša šatti annīti 1 AMAR.NITA ša šattima annī[ti] one old bull, six cows that have calved, two cows (born) last year, three cows of this year, one calf, also of this year Jankowska, Peredneaziatskij Sbornik 1961 489 (565) No. 59:1; [1] GUD sí-il-lu-un-ni (followed by 22 cows that have calved, one four-year-old ox, and younger cattle) HSS 16 429:1, also HSS 13 333:1, wr. 2 GUD sí-il-lu-[un]-na.MEŠ HSS 13 330:1, 3 GUD.NITA sí-il-lu-[un-na] HSS 16 453:1.

b) in MA: (cows and) 11 GUD.NITÁ. MEŠ *si-lu-nu* x old oxen (followed by oxen from six years to one year old) KAJ 289:5.

The ref. $\delta[i]b\bar{u}ti$ si-[l]u-ni [i]-[x] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 68 I 374 and 389, see von Soden, ZA 68 72, is obscure and not likely to represent this word.

von Soden, WO 6 255f., (ZA 67 236f.); V. Haas and G. Wilhelm, Or. NS 41 7f.; W. Mayer, UF 8 214.

sillurmâ see sinlurmâ.

sillušihuru adj.(?); (qualifying a garment); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

2 tapalu íB.Lá sí-il-lu-ši-hu-ru ú-ri-taan-ni-šu-nu mar-ta-du two sets of s. sashes, their edges(?) of mardatu fabric HSS 14 607:19.

silmū s. pl.; peace(?); SB*; cf. salāmu v.

[...] si-il-me-ka li-ri-ku [...] may [the ... of] your peace(?) be long (in broken context, addressed to Asb.) Afo 18 384 iii 16.

silqātu $(silq\bar{e}tu)$ s.; (a cooked wine?); SB, NB; cf. $sal\bar{a}qu$ A.

4 nakrimānu ana kerēmu si-il-qa-a-tú u šikari four leather containers for storing s. and beer Nbn. 386:12; síl-qet NE KÚ. MES he (the patient) repeatedly eats hot(?) s. AMT 105,1 iv 9, dupl. AMT 35,5:2.

silqētu see silqātu.

silqu A s.; 1. boiling, 2. boiled meat, boiled food; MB, SB, NA; cf. salāqu A.

[si-il] [NUN] = [sa-l]a-qu šá sil-qí A V/3:14; uzu.síl.qum = \S u-qu Hh. XV 264, cf. uzu.sí. il.gá MSL 9 44:57 (Forerunner to Hh. XV); uzu.[síl.qum] = [\S u] Nabnitu XXIII 121; [uzu. i].tab.ba = $ze-ru-t\acute{u}=\acute{u}$ (or $\~sam$)-nu-u EŠ $s\acute{u}$ -q\'u Hg. B IV 40 and D 43, in MSL 9 35; [$\~u$.u_x(GIŠGAL). lu] = sil-q[u] (in group with $sal\~a$ qu) Antagal A 93.

- 1. boiling: Ú šammi sirpi, Ú šammi síl-qi(var. -qi): Ú uqnâte plant for dyeing (wool) red, plant for boiling (wool): plant for (producing) bluish wool Uruanna I 440 f.; Ú šá-mi síl-qi: Ú [...] ibid. 442.
- 2. boiled meat, boiled food -a) boiled meat: uzu imitta uzu hinşa uzu šumê UZU síl-qu tušašši you have a shoulder, fatty parts, roast meat, and boiled meat brought BBR No. 1-20:52, also ibid. 109 and BMS 40:10, imitta hinşa šumê síl-qa tutahha AnBi 12 286:97; UZ.TUR.MUŠEN PÉŠ.GIŠ. GI si-il-qa tuqarrab Or. NS 39 118:12 (SB rit. for royal army); UDU. SISKUR. MEŠ inassah síl-qu eppal he performs the sacrifice and offers boiled meat van Driel Cult of Aššur 136:18, also ibid. 5 and 14, KAR 146 obv. (!) i 20, ii 21, for other refs. (also beside roast meat) see apālu B usage b; uzu sil-qu ina IGI DN . . . [tašakkan] Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 18 r. 6, see Or. NS 22 44; unīqu iqtu[lu \dots sil-qu ina IGI DN [...] van Driel Cult of Aššur 128 iv 18', cf. ibid. 100 ix 61; [... ša pa]-an dutu adi uzu síl-qi-šu tupšar *šarri ekkal* the royal scribe will have the use of the [. . .] which is before Samas, along with its cooked meat ibid. 202 r. 12, cf. (the king) $sil-qu \ la \ [\ldots]$ MIO 5 306 (pl. 8) VAT 11162:4; kî MUN ina muhhi [UZU sil]qí ana karārikani when you put salt on the boiled meat Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 11 r. 22, see Or. NS 21 132 (all NA rits.).
- b) other boiled food: NINDA síl-qa tušabšal GA SIG5 tamarras (see marāsu A)

silqu B

LKA 70 i 16, see TuL p. 50; [x ŠE.GIŠ.ì] a-na NINDA.ì.DÉ.A $rab\bar{\imath}qi~\dot{u}~si$ -il-[qi] x linseed for mirsu confection, mash, and s. BE 14 148:48 (MB), cf. ana~si-il-qi ibid. 50.

silqu B s.; mangel-wurzel (Beta vulgaris macrorhiza); NB*; foreign word.

- a) the plant: si-il-qa SAR (in group with laptu, puglu, etc.) CT 14 50:40 (list of plants in Merodachbaladan's garden).
- b) specifically referring to the root: Ú.TAR.MUŠ $/\!\!/ k\bar{\imath}ma$ SUHUŠ Ú si-il-qa the plant is like the root of s. BRM 4 32:6 (med. comm.).

Lw. from Gk. sikelikon "the Sicilian one," via Aram. $silq\bar{a}$, see Löw Flora 1 346 f. (with previous lit.).

silqu C s.; (a variety of sheep); OA, OB.

udu. síl. qum = SU-qu Hh. XIII 94, cf. udu. sí.il. qum MSL 8/1 84:83 and 92:12 (Forerunner to Hh. XIII).

1 sí-il₅-qám 1 ki-ra-am PN sí-il₅-qám 20 sí-ke-e PN₂ PN (received) one s. and one jar of beer(?), PN₂ (one) s. and twenty-s CCT 5 33a:1ff., cf. 1 sí-il₅-qám 30 sí-ke-e ibid. 5, 1 sí-il-qám 1 ki-ra-am PN₃ 1 sí-il₅-qám ù turuhtānam šik(a) ram PN₄ ibid. 10 ff. (OA); 1 UDU. Ú SÍL. QUM one grassfed s.-sheep (in list of temple offerings) PBS 13 61 i 10; 5 UDU SÍL. QUM É.MU five s.-sheep for the kitchen HUCA 34 4:18 (both OB).

siltu A s.; (a food used as offering); SB, NA, NB.

2 DUG si-ha-ra-te [ša] [ma]-ka-si 2 MIN ša sil-ti 2 MIN ša dulīqāte 2 <MIN ša harše 2 MIN ša zamri two bowls of choice dates, two of s., two of dulīqāte groats, two of haršu, and two of zamru fruit Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 17 i 10, also pl. 18:5, see Or. NS 22 42; DUG habannutu ša harši DUG habannutu ša si-i[l]-t[i] nurmê ina appišina tašakkan KAR 141:10; NINDA libbu NINDA rittu si-il-ti dulīqā[te] BBR

No. 66:9 (all NA rits.); DUG saħ-ħa-ra ša si-[i]l-ti ina qaqqari tašakkan TuL p. 112:41, also 113 r. 3; 71 šappat ša si-il-tum Nbn. 1016:1; guqqānê ša arki lubuštu u si-il-tum offerings that (are made) after the clothing ceremony and the (presentation of) s. RAcc. 89:13; 7 mašīħi šá si-il-tum Camb. 258:4, cf. Dar. 239:4, VAS 6 140:7; X Sìla šamni šá udê 1½ sìla šá sil-tum Nbn. 1060:8, cf. Nbn. 692:5; [... š]á si-il-ti ša Ud.7.Kám ud.8.kám u ud.9.kám ša i[ti...] (listed between ša muttāqi and še'u ša 4 ud.è[š.èš.me]) Freydank Wirtschaftstexte No. 2 r. 21; [si]-il-tum (in broken context) Camb. 286:9 (all NB).

Either to be connected with Aram. solet "groats," or the same word as siltu B.

siltu B s.; shaving, splinter; SB; cf. salātu v.

uqattarkunūši erēna ella kiṣra sil-ta za'a tāba I burn as incense for you pure cedar, "knots," shavings, sweet-smelling resin BBR No. 75-78:57 (bārā rit.), cf. ašakkan ana pī puḥatti erēna ella kiṣra sil-ta za'a tāba BBR No. 100:40 (= Craig ABRT 1 62); 3 sil-ti erēni itātišu tuzaqqap (see erēnu A usage b-6') Köcher BAM 323:8; annūti ikribī ša sarāq nignakki si[l]-ti erēni ina qātika tan[aš]ši (see ikribu mng. la) BBR No. 75-78:76.

sil'u s.; 1. sprinkling(?), 2. dribbling(?); SB, NA; ef. $sal\bar{a}$ 'u A.

- 1. sprinkling(?): [...] ana mê ša si-il-e [tatabbak(?)] [you pour ...] into the water (for?) sprinkling(?) Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 42:22, also ibid. 45, cf. si-il-a NI [...] (in broken context) ibid. 21.
- 2. dribbling(?): if a man dribbles urine continuously and cannot retain it, and his bladder is swollen(?) (you bandage him, etc.) $k\bar{\imath}ma\ si\ -li$ -'-su iltaptusu as soon as his s. has attacked him (you give him a potion to drink) Köcher BAM 111 ii 29, also ibid. 8.

sīlu A simanu

The occs. cited mng. 2 may be errors or vars. for si-li- $^{\circ}$ -ta- $^{\circ}$ u, see sili $^{\circ}tu$.

sīlu A ($\check{s}\bar{\imath}lu$) s.; (a qualification of stones); MA.

 $na_4.ki.ág.gá = min (= a-ban) ra-a-me = na_4.$ $gug si-lim Hg. B IV 76, in MSL 10 31; <math>na_4.bur.$ $\S u.sal.la = na_4 Bur rac{s}{a} si-l[i] (var. na_4 Bur rac{s}{a} si-[li])$ Köcher Pflanzenkunde No. 12 ii 68 (Uruanna III 172), see MSL 10 71, var. from CT 14 15:15 and dupl., in MSL 10 69.

TÚG ša battēn ša iškari [lu NA4] si-li ana LÚ.[MEŠ] ša tup-pi x naṣûni din give the men who bring my(?) tablet the garments out of the store of finished products or(?) the s.-stone KAJ 316:11 (MA).

For another interpretation see buršuz šallû.

The reading of the log. NA₄.SAL.LA is unknown. It occurs, other than in the ref. NA₄.SAL.LA aqra 5R 33 ii 41 (Agum-kakrime), in lists of stones used for charms, e.g., AMT 4,4:7, UET 4 149:5, Köcher BAM 345 r. 6, 354 iv 9, 358 i 13, 364 iv 6, also (without det. NA₄) ibid. 356 i 6, 12, 17, iii 13, 366 ii 17, note NA₄ a§-p \hat{u} -u SAL.LA AMT 7,1 i 6, for other refs. see Thompson DAC 182 f.

sīlu B s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[...] = si-lu šá li-bit-tim Nabnitu Fragm. 5:3, [...] = si-lu šá a-wa-a-t[i] ibid. 4, [...] = min šá šul-p[i] ibid. 5.

Since the Sum. equivalents are not preserved, it cannot be determined whether the Akk. subcolumn lists three homonyms $s\bar{\imath}lu$ or $s\bar{\imath}lu$ (or $s\bar{\imath}lu$), or whether the entries represent the same word.

sīlu C (sūlu) s.; (a tree); lex.*

giš.si.lum (var. [giš.s]u.ú.lum) = šu (followed by silillu) Hh. III 256, var. from MSL 9 162.

silukannu adj.; (a color of horses); Nuzi*; foreign word.

1 mūru zi-ir-ra-ma-an-nu zi-lu-ka-annu SIG₅ one fine foal HSS 15 104:2; I ANŠE.KUR.RA.SAL ṣa-al-mu zi-lu-qa-annu ha-ap-ta-ra-an-nu MU 5 (see haptarannu) ibid. 18; ANŠ[E.KUR.RA.MEŠ] zi-lu-qaan-nu u am-qa-ma-an-nu HSS 15 103:11, also 2, 4, and 15.

Probably Indo-Iranian lw., see Kronasser, WZKM 53 182, 188.

simakku s.; cella, sanctuary; OB, SB.

si-ma-ak-ku (var. si-ma-ku) = su-bat DINGIR (preceded by synonyms of subtu) Malku I 284, also Explicit Malku II 152.

si-ma-ak Šamaš ... qerbuššu šubnû aqbīma I ordered that a s.-sanctuary be constructed therein (in the town) for Šamaš Lyon Sar. 7:43, cf. līpuš si-ma-ak-šú (in broken context, parallel: $\lceil l\bar{\imath} \rceil pu\check{s}$ $gan\bar{u}n\check{s}u$) ZA 61 58:202 (hymn to Nabû); $aratt\hat{e}$ hurāṣi huššâ. . . . ina Ekarzagina ina si-ma $ak-ki-\check{s}\acute{u}\ uk\bar{\imath}n$ I installed an ornate throne of shining gold in the Ekarzagina in his (Ea's) cella VAB 4 280 viii 24; ša . . . la= massu la simat Eanna ušēšibu ina si-maak-ki-šu (Ištar of Uruk) in whose s. they installed a divinity who did not rightly belong in Eanna (note parakku in similar context JAOS 95 371 r. 5) VAB 4 274 iii 29, cf. (the temple of Ištar of Akkad) ša... ašaršu šuddû la bašmu sagûšu nadû si-maak-ki- $\check{s}u$ whose site was abandoned, whose shrine was not standing, whose cella had fallen into ruin RA 22 59 ii 6 (all Nbn.); ēpiš kummu kiṣṣī u si-ma-ku ina māḥāzī rabûti (Merodachbaladan) who builds cellas, sanctuaries, and s.-s in the great holy cities VAS 1 37 ii 12 (NB kudurru), cf. the gods kissī īzibu uttakkiru si-m[aak-ki] LKU 43:11; $ina\ em\bar{a}\check{s}i\ a\check{s}t[\hat{e}\check{s}u\ .\ .\ .]$ $ina\ si-ma-ak-ki-šu\ (see\ aštû)\ En.\ el.\ V\ 105;$ [ina s]i-ma-ak-ki-im mahar Ištar [l]iš= šakinma let [the letter] be deposited in the s. before Ištar VAS 16 135:38 (= r. 18', OB let.).

simannu see simānu A and B.

simanu (simunu, šimanu) s.; season, proper time, time; from OB on; šimanu in RS; cf. asāmu.

simanu simanu

[ki-i] [ki] = si-ma-nu A IV/2:187a; u_4 . á. bi = u_4 -mu si-ma-ni (var. si-ma-nu) Hh. I 207; mu. sag, mu.ki.Alan.bi = sat-tum ana si-ma-ni-[sat] the year according to its season Izi G 90 f.

buru_x(EN×GÁN-tenû) isin(PA.ŠE). ba mu.ni. íb.su.su: $eb\bar{u}ri$ ina si-ma-ni-šú uṭabbi (see $eb\bar{u}ru$ mng. 2a) SBH p. 10 No. 4:159f., also p. 7 No. 4:28f., dupl. (replacing ina simanišu by ina išinznišu) p. 73 No. 41:5f.; [a]. rá. bu. mu šen [níg]. u₄. á. ba.ka nu.un.kú: $arab\hat{u}$ šā ina si-ma-ni-šá la innakkalu (see $arab\hat{u}$ lex. section) Lambert BWL 236 ii 14; [še.kin.gam.ma.gin_x(gim)] u₄. á. bi [b] í.in.dib: $k\bar{u}ma$ še'im $hamad\bar{u}ri$ si-ma-na tultētiq like shriveled barley, you missed the proper time ZA 64 144:35 (Examenstext A).

su-um-mu = si-ma-nu Malku III 148a.

[U]D.MU.SI NÁ.ME = UD-mu-us-su iz-za-na-nu, šá ina la si-ma-ni-šú = kun-nu ú-tu-lu (obscure) CT 41 33 K.118 r. 1f. (Alu Comm.).

a) referring to the seasons of the year: ištu inanna ana [IT]I.2.KAM sí-ma-an zērim šattum ittalak a month from now the season appropriate for sowing will have passed ARMT 13 39 r. 12'; inanna [eqlam i]na si-ma-ni-šu ul [err]išma now, at the proper season for it, I cannot plant the field JCS 5 85 MAH 15914:22 (OB), see Szlechter, JCS 7 97, cf. šumma amēlu eqel āli (ina?) NU si-ma-ni iris CT 39 3:12 (SB Alu); $\S uhatinnar{u} \dots ina si-ma-ni-\S u-nu linnap=$ luma (see apālu A mng. 10c) VAS 16 92:13 (OB let.); provide a fine ox šiprī ina si-ma-nim līpušu so that they can do the work for me in the proper season Studi Eblaiti 2 50:13 (OB let. found at Ebla); šumma gišimmaru ina la si-ma-ni-šá ulid if a date palm bears fruit out of season CT 41 18 r. 3, restored from 16:31, also (with uhinna naši) ibid. 16:32, (with suluppī ušahrib) ibid. 16:30; ana si-min zērī arāši pan tak= siāte nipti let us open (the canal) before the cold season, at the time of seeding the fields ABL 503 r. 14 (NA), cf. enna ša si-man $er\bar{e}\check{s}u\;\hat{u}\;[\ldots]\;ik\check{s}udani\;$ ABL 1010 r. 6 (NB); si-me-in nasāḥi ša ziqpī ša erēni šur= mēni (see ziqpu A mng. 1c) ABL 814:7 (NA); enna adû mê ītablu u si-man dullu iktalda now the water has dried up and the right time for the work has arrived CT 54 511:24 (NB let.); we gave PN zú.

LUM.MA si-ma-nu ripe(?) dates YOS 3 114:4 (NB let.); šumma šūbultu ina la sima-ni-šá ittanmar if the ear of grain is seen out of season CT 39 5:51 (SB Alu); kīma bīni qiššê si-ma-ni unakkis gātēšun I cut off their hands like -s of ripe cucumbers OIP 2 46 vi 12 (Senn.), parallel AfO 20 94:93; I made their blood flow kima mīli gapši ša šamûtu si-ma-ni like a huge flood (fed by) seasonal rains OIP 2 45 vi 4 (Senn.), parallel AfO 20 92:89; ša-mu-tù ši-ma-an (corresponding to IM. šèg.an. na JNES 23 2:33) Ugaritica 5 169:33; note, wr. with the log. for the month name: nakarūteka kî saķšūri ša iti.sig, ina pan šēpēka ittangararru (see garāru A mng. 3a-1') 4R 61 i 10 (NA oracles).

- b) referring to the phases of human life: šumma amēlu ina la si-ma-ni-šú qab: lāšu ikkalašu if a man's hips hurt him at a premature age Köcher BAM 168:70, also 108:15, parallel AMT 43,1:1, 43,2:12; šībūte ina la si-me-ni-ia tussīlanni ina erši (parallel: ina la ūmūja) old age has laid me in bed before my time STT 65:12 (NA lit.), see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 130.
- c) referring to the timing of celestial and meteorological phenomena: šumma Sin ina la si-ma-ni-šú(var. omits -šú) uh= hiramma ul innamir if the moon is delayed beyond its (expected) time and is not sighted ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2:31, cf. ibid. 29f., dupl. LBAT 1527:9ff., also Thompson Rep. 88:1, var. from ibid. 82:1, šumma Sin ina la sima-ni-šú innamir Thompson Rep. 119:1; šumma šamšatu ina la si-ma-ni-e-šá ippuh if the sun rises at an unseasonable time Bab. 6 78 Rm. 2,38:19; šumma Adad ina la si-ma-ni-šú issi if there is thunder at an unexpected time ACh Adad 17:15, cf. ibid. 18:7-9.
- d) referring to times prescribed for the performance of rituals: si-mi-in Lú.Uš. KU.MEŠ šat-b[u-u] Lú.UŠ.KU.MEŠ ušatba (when) the time for having the kalû's rise [comes] he has the kalû's arise

simanu simanu

van Driel Cult of Aššur 136:7, cf. si-me-ni qar= rubi ša nigê the time for offering the sacrifices ibid. 102 x 42; si-mu-nu ina kašādi bēl nigê ana bīt ēqi errab when the moment arrives, the person who presents the offering enters the inner room KAR 139:1 (MA), cf. tallakātu ša si-mi-ni ša bīt ēqi rabê ša GN ceremonies for the festival in the great bīt ēqi (of Ištar) in Kar-Tukulti-Ninurta ibid. r. 9 (subscript); baţla ša mimma ina Esagil u ekurrāti ul iššakin u si-ma-nu ul innetiq no interruption occurred in any (ceremony in) Esagil or (the other) temples, and no date was missed BHT pl. 13 iii 18 (Nbn. Chron.); šumma amēlu ina la si-ma-ni-šú ana bīt ili illik if a man goes to the temple at an inappropriate time CT 39 42:38 (Alu); la-a si-min $niq\hat{e}$ la(text ma)-a dullu la memēni ša udal: lahuni it is not the time for offerings, nor is there any ritual (to be performed), there is nothing urgent at hand ABL 1149:5 (NA), cf. si-me-in dullu annî the time for that rite ABL 746 r. 5, see Parpola LAS No. 275, cf. si-me-in dulli šû ana GN la allik it was the time for the ritual so I could not go to Nineveh Thompson Rep. 217 r. 1 (NA).

e) referring to other fixed times: ina sí-ma-an naptani tuppi bēlija ana PN ikšu: damma my lord's tablet reached PN at mealtime ARM 14 16:19; aššum ina la sima-an šaddūtim īsiruma ušaddinu cause he exacted tax money at a time when there was no tax collection RA 63 48:41 (edict of Ammisaduqa); do not be remiss about coming up here sí-ma-nu-um ša elîka it is the right time for you to come up ARM 5 16:10; ina ši-ma-ni [ša šarru ašapparakku ana muhhi šarri alka] at the time (I) the king order you, come to the king MRS 9 89 RS 17.353:10, restored from ibid. 91 RS 17.407:9, see Kühne, UF 7 242; I wrote to my lord several times ištu ši-ma-an $\check{s}uw\bar{a}ti$ Ugaritica 5 20:4 (let.), cf. i(?)-na(?) $\delta i - i - ma - ni$ ibid. 163 iii 11; $i \delta tu s i - [(i) - m] a - an$ abika EA 29:119 and 123 (let. of Tušratta); inanna kupud ana šar Kaššî lam si-ma-ni

supuh til[las]su take thought now about the Kassite king, scatter his auxiliaries before he expects (the attack) Tn.-Epic "ii" 13; $[ina\ l]a\ si$ -«la» -me(var. -ma) -ni-šú mār šipri issu libbi ekalli ina muhhi mār šarri ittalka (if) a messenger from the palace comes to the crown prince at an improper time Wiseman Treaties 202, see Borger, ZA 54 180; ina muḥḥi batusse . . . mīnu simu-nu lu tēruba as for the girl, at what time should she come in? ABL 15:8, see Parpola LAS No. 139; si-man-nu \acute{u} - \acute{si} - $\acute{s\acute{u}}$ the moment it (the locust swarm) departs ABL 1015:12, cf. ibid. r. 8 (NA), cf. (in broken context) si-mu-nu ABL 1217 r. 12; ina pan šamši rabê si-me-en zīqtu zīqāte ušanmuru (see zīqtu A) MVAG 41/3 p. 64 iii 37 (NA rit.); umā si-man tagāni ša māti maṣṣartaka tu-ram(text - ug)-ma ABL 523 r. 7 (NA); adimuhhi si-ma-nu ša dakê ša lilissi ana muhhi ul ikšudunu (see lilissu usage b) YOS 7 71:23 (NB); si-ma-nu ša maṣṣartišu tanaşşara at the time you are watching him ABL 292:11 (NB let. of Asb.); ina si-maan hūli (see hūlu usage b) Ebeling Wagenpferde 33 O r. 5 (MA), cf. ina si-ma-an $na'il\bar{a}[t]e$ (see na'ilu) ibid. 7, also ibid. 12 Ab 4, 17 C 2, 18 D 6, $adi \ si$ -ma-an $(h\overline{u}li)$ ibid. 8; ina si-man-ni-šú Sin ina rēš maš. MAS at that time (of the child's birth) the moon was at the head of Gemini (corresponding to $in\bar{u}\check{s}u$, see $in\bar{u}\check{s}u$ adv. usage a) ZA 4 169:5, see Sachs, JCS 6 62.

f) (in astron.) a designation for a numerical value (sometimes a constant) x which is used in computing various time intervals: si-man ana ereb šamši the time interval before sunset Neugebauer ACT No. 200 ii 28, cf. si-man šá GE_6 GIN time elapsed after sunset ibid. 201:1, 2, 14, 15; si-man. MEŠ ana epēšika (procedure) for computing the s.-s (for the lunar ephemerides) ibid. 207a:1; x si-man tašakkan take x as the s. ibid. 207ca:4 and passim in this text; si-man ša GUB u GUR the duration of the (previous month, be it) full or hollow ibid. 200 r. ii 15; si-man $qat\hat{u}$ ana epēšika

simānu A *simānû

ašar TAB KI si-man-ni-ka TAB ašar matû TA si-man-[ni-ka] LAL to calculate the final s. (for the duration of the month), where (the correction) is positive add it to your s., where it is negative subtract it from your s. ibid. 200 ii 27; see ibid. p. 202.

In the ref. bīt šarru is-si-niš ussaḥkamuni litmeru they should bury (the figurines) wherever the king advises (?) ABL 22 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 179, the reading is-si-mìn is not likely.

Landsberger, JNES 8 256 and n. 44.

simānu A (simannu) s.; (name of the third month of the Babylonian calendar); from OAkk. on; wr. $SIG_4(.GA)$, SIG; cf. $sim\bar{a}n\hat{u}$.

iti.sig₄.ga = si-ma(var. -man)-nu Hh. I 223. iti.sig₄...iti ù.šub.lugal.ke_x(KID) lugal ù.šub sig₄.gé: ITI.SIG₄...ITI nalban šarri šarru nalbana ilabbin (see $lab\bar{a}nu$ A lex. section) KAV 218 A i 26 and 32 (Astrolabe B); ITI BI ITI. SIG₄ [x] that month is S. 2R 44 No. 7:71 (comm. on Enuma Anu Enlil Tablet LII).

- a) wr. ITI.SIG₄.GIŠ. $\dot{\mathbf{U}}/\mathbf{U}_5$.ŠUB(.BA).GAR: iti sig₄.giš.u₅.šub.gágar the month of setting up the brick mold TuM 5 90 iii 1, iti sig₄.giš. $\langle \mathbf{u}_5 \rangle$.šub.ba.gágar ibid. 92:3, iti sig₄.giš.u₅.[šub].gál[ga]r Westenholz OSP 1 16:10, etc., wr. [iti s]ig₄.giš.u₅.šub.b[a].gar ibid. 15:3 (all Sargonic Nippur), also (as second month) in Umma, see Schneider Zeitbestimmungen 80 ff.; iti sig₄. $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$. IGI.šub Kienast Kisurra 68:13 (OB).
- b) wr. iti sig₄.a: YOS 4 283:6, and passim in Ur III Nippur, see Schneider Zeitbestimmungen 102 to month 3, iti sig₄.a Kienast Kisurra 12:6, see ibid. vol. 2 p. 222, and passim in Babylonia in OB, except in the Diyala region, rare in MB, see Brinkman MSKH 1 399.
- c) wr. ITI.SIG₄(.GA): for Ur III, see Schneider Zeitbestimmungen 102; ITI.SIG₄ BIN 2 79:15, Kienast Kisurra 78:23, and rarely in OB; for ITI SIG₄.GA in MB see Brinkman MSKH 1 398, for ITI SIG₄.ÂM, ITI SIG₄.GA.A, see ibid. 399; ITI.SIG₄ BE 14 79:10; ITI.SIG₄ §a Sin māri rēštî ša Enlil Labat Calendrier

§ 105:3, cf. Streck Asb. 40 iv 110, 70 viii 96, BIN 9 386:11, and passim in SB, NA; ITI.SIG₄.GA Knudtzon Gebete 11a:3, 45:3, 56 r. 2.

- d) Wr. (ITI.) SIG: Neugebauer ACT 1 p. 17 colophon K:7, and passim in ACT, Hunger Uruk 97:1, 100:13, AfO 16 pl. 17:12 (astron. diary), KAR 212 ii 46 (= Labat Calendrier § 43), and rarely in SB, TuM 2-3 266:8f., Dar. 573:4, BRM 2 16:34, 17:4, beside ITI.SIG₄ ibid. 1, and rarely in NB, CT 49 19:5, 137:40, and passim in LB.
- e) wr. iti.3.kam: iti.3.kam yos 8 112:8, 114:13 (OB).

In OA and MA, the name of the third month is (narmak Aššur) ša sarrāti, q.v. See also sītaš s.

For *Simānu* as the month for the settlement of debts and obligations in OB, see Finkelstein, RA 63 56 ff.

^o Landsberger Kult. Kalender 29; Langdon Menologies 115 ff.; H. Hunger, RLA 5 300 ff.

simānu B (simannu) s.; (a profession); NB.*

4 GIŠ.ZAG. (SAL). ME mandītu hurāṣi ana batqa ina £ Lú si-man-nu four lyres with gold mounting are in the house of the s. for repair (in list of gold and silver objects) YOS 6 192:20; ana muḥhi Lú si-ma-nu . . . Lú si-ma-nu šuzziz u nuḥatimmu paḥḥāru u maṣṣar bābi manna ina muḥḥi dullišu šuzziz (PN wrote to me) regarding the s., install the s., and install the cook, the potter, and the gatekeeper, each at his own work TCL 9 138:8f. (let.); maṣṣarta kî la aṣṣuru Lú si-ma-nu ša aklû umma [. . .] (I swear) that I have been watchful, the s. whom I detained [. . .] ibid. 23.

Oppenheim, JCS 4 191 n. 12.

*simānû (fem. simānītu) adj.; born in the month of Simānu (occ. as personal name only); MB, NA; wr. syll. and Sig₄ with phon. complement; cf. simānu A.

 $^{\rm m}$ SIG₄-a-a ABL 577:14 (NA); $^{\rm f}Si$ -ma-ni-[tum] PBS 2/2 142:9 (MB).

simatu

simmagir

simatu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

 $[\mathtt{UZU}\dots]$ = $si\text{-}ma\text{-}t\acute{u}$ Practical Vocabulary Assur 928.

For CT 14 24 i 3 (= Uruanna II 437) see akuşīmu discussion section.

simbatu see zibbatu.

simbirru see sibbirru.

simdātu see samīdu B.

simdu (sindu) s.; (a milled cereal product); OAkk., MA, SB, NB; cf. samādu.

še. lil-la-an $_{\rm LUGAL}=lil$ -la-n[u], še. $_{\rm LUGAL}=si$ -im-du Hh. XXIV 151f.; Nfg. $_{\rm HAR.RA.ME}$ S = si-in-du Practical Vocabulary Assur 193.

- a) in econ.: 2 BÁN ŠE sí-im-dum AnOr 1 64:22; sí-im-dum PN YOS 4 227:1, also ibid. 3 (both Ur III); [1 NINDA emṣ]u ša 1 SìLA ZÍD si-im-di (beside ZÍD.GAL.GAL.LA) VAT 10550 i 10, ii 4, and iv 8 (MA), ša 2 SìLA [ZÍ]D si-im-d[i] ibid. iii 16; 1 ANŠE ZÍD si-im-du ā-n[a...] ibid. iii 10; x si-in-du ša ŠE.BAR YOS 6 239:4 (NB); uncert.: ŠE. GIŠ.ì imiti ... ša ina muḥḥi bit(? text GIŠ)-qa-ni É(? text GIŠ) DUB si-in-du linseed from the tax, which is due from the sectors(?), storehouse(?) of s. Nbn. 644:2.
- b) in med.: sim-di ša uttati u kasû ištēniš tuballalma you mix together s. of barley and kasû BRM 4 32:21 (med. comm.); šibirti buqli si-in-du šá şi[r-...] lumps of malt and s. of [...] (among materia medica) Köcher BAM 52:55.

For HSS 15 144:10 see šimtu (paint).

simetu see $s\bar{\imath}tu$ A.

simhu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

lú.im.ta.[b]a.nu.me.a é.tùr. d[agal b]í.íb.ta.an.[tu]r.re : si-im-hu tarbaşu rapšu uşşahhir (Sum.) without a-man, the large cattle pen diminishes (Akk.) s. diminished the large cattle pen Lambert BWL 268 ii 12 (proverb).

simīdu see samīdu A.

simirtu s.; (a ring-shaped part of a plow); lex.*; cf. semeru.

giš. bar(var. adds .ra).apin = şi-in-de-tu, si-mir-tu Hh. V 171 f.

See sindētu and girgiltu.

simkātu s. pl.; (mng. unkn.); MA.*

LU = si-im-ka-tu Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko. 9.

Possibly related to the washing of horses; see, however, *sumuktu*, which is also equated with LUH and seems to refer to loose earth, dirt, or the like.

simku see singu.

simkurru (senkurru) s.; (a wild animal);
NA royal.*

sirrimē u ṣabâte barbarē si-im-kur-ri. MEŠ ušamqit he felled wild asses and gazelles, wolves, (and) s.-s AKA 141 iv 25 (Broken Obelisk); sugullāt rīmē pīrē nēšē lurmê pagê pagâte sirrimē ṣabâte ajalē asāte nimrē si-en-kur-ri.MEŠ umām ṣēri šadê kališunu ina ālija Kalhi lu akṣur I collected in my city of Calah herds of wild bulls, elephants, lions, ostriches, male and female apes, wild asses, gazelles, deer, bears, panthers, (and) s.-s, all kinds of beasts of plain and mountain AKA 203 iv 45 (Asn.).

For si-im(!)-kur mušen see singur=gurtu.

Landsberger Fauna 84f.

simmagir s.; (a high official); NB; wr. syll. and (Lú.)UD.SAR.ŠE.GA.

- a) under Šamaš-šum-ukīn: PN LÚ ^dSin-ma-gir RN PN, the s. of Šamaš-šum-ukīn Streck Asb. 62 vii 48; a field extending adi É LÚ.UD.SAR.ŠE.GA TCL 12 13:4 (from Uruk), dupl. RT 36 189:4.
- b) under Nbk.: Neriglissar Lú ^dSin-magi-ir Unger Babylon p. 285 No. 26 iv 22.

simmānû simmiltu

c) in later NB: PN LÚ šanû ša LÚ siim-ma-gir PN, the deputy s. AnOr 8 56:7 and 14 (Cyr., from Uruk); LÚ ^dSin-ma-gir CT 55 558:10 (from Sippar).

d) in Achaem. Nippur: ^mTattannu Lú. UD.SAR.ŠE.GA PBS 2/1 21:14, and passim in the Murašû archive, see BE 9 p. 47a, BE 10 p. 64b, PBS 2/1 p. 38a; PN LÚ.UD.SAR.ŠE.GA TuM 2-3 202:10, also BE 9 83:17, 84:10; naphar 5.TA qašāti ša lú ha-ad-ri ša É lú.ud. SAR.ŠE.GA ša ina gāt "Tattannu LÚ.UD. SAR. ŠE. GA a total of five "bow fiefs" of the hadru association of the house of the s. under the authority of Tattannu, the s. BE 10 71:7, also PBS 2/1 142:3, ef. LÚ haad-ri ša É LÚ.UD.SAR.ŠE.GA BE 10 125:4, also $62:3,71:7;\ z\bar{e}ru\ \check{s}a$ É LÚ.UD.SAR.ŠE.GA BE 9 26:3, cf. zēru ša md Sin-ma-gir Strassmaier, Actes du 8° Congrès International 31:6, also $t\bar{e}h$ md Sin-ma-gir ibid. 29:2; in the name of a canal: fD dUD.SAR.ŠE.GA BE 9 86a:7, 9, and 15, Wr. ÍD LÚ.UD.SAR.ŠE.GA BE 10 112:4, etc., cf. ibid. 87:7, also PBS 2/1 49:21, 72:1, 154:19, 207:7, for other refs. see ibid. p. 42a, wr. fd "Si-im-ma-gi-ir BE 10 123:1; in geogr. names: URU Titurru ša md_{UD.SAR.ŠE.GA} BE 9 86a:7f.; URU Sib-tum ša É LÚ.UD.SAR.ŠE.G[A] AJSL 16 71 No. 9:17f.

For the locality $B\bar{\imath}t$ Sin-magir see Ebeling, RLA 2 51, cf. PN $\acute{\mathbf{E}}$ L $\acute{\mathbf{U}}$ - dSin -ma-gir (first witness) BM 38124:40 (MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman).

von Soden, ZA 62 84 ff.

simmānû see isimmānu.

simmatānu adj.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

5 sīsê Kur Mu-sur-a-[a] si-im-ma-tanu-te ša PN five Egyptian . . . horses belonging to PN ABL 1427:8.

simmatu see summatu.

simmīdātu see samīdu B.

simmiltu s.; 1. ladder, stair, 2. siege ladder, 3. rack; from OA, OB on; pl. simmilātu; wr. syll. and (GIŠ.)KUN₄(I.LU) (in early texts also (GIŠ.)KUN₅(TUR.ŠÈ), in OB Elam also GIŠ.LU+I, GIŠ.I.BAL Knudtzon Gebete 1:7); cf. simmiltu in bīt simmilti, simmiltu in rabi simmilti, sum=mulu.

giš.i.lu = s[im-mil]-tum, giš.i.lu.bàd = min[du-r]i, giš.I.LU. bàd. è = a-ra-am-*mu, giš.I.LU. al.ús.sa = min, giš.i.lu.tur = maš-ha-tu, giš. I.LU. gú. lú = \acute{u} -lu-[x-x]-x-lu, giš. u₅.I.LU = \acute{h} u- \acute{u} -qu, [giš. su μ].I.LU = \acute{s} u-ku- \acute{u} Hh. IV 225 ff., ef. giš.I.Lu.tur = maš-ha-[tu] = [na]k-ba-su Hg. I 38, in MSL 5 187; ku-un giš.i.lu = si-[mil-tu] Diri II 300, cf. ku-un giš.i.lu = si-im-mi-i[l]-t[um] Proto-Diri 165; giš.I.Lu = [si]m-mil- $t\acute{u}$, giš. \grave{u} .Aš.ku = MIN qaq-qa-ri, giš.galam.ma = MIN šu-pa-li Erimhuš II 273 ff.; giš.i.lu = si-mil-tu, galam = $\min \ \check{s}a \ nak-ba-s[i], \ [k] \ un.sag = \lceil \min \rceil \ \check{s}a \ gi-gu$ ni-e, [x.x].nu.ku(?) = [min] ša gú Nabnitu E 285 ff.; giš.galam = si-mil-tu Hh. VIIA 107; giš. $g\dot{\mathbf{u}}.si.ki.ir = kam\bar{a}ru = sim-mi[l-tu]m$, $gi\dot{\mathbf{s}}.g\dot{\mathbf{u}}$. si.ki.ir = merditu = min, giš.ka.mar = kamāru =MIN Hg. B II 46ff., in MSL 6 79, also Hg. A I 101 ff., in MSL 6 76; [...] = MIN (= $k\acute{a}n$ -nu) $š\acute{a}$ I.LU Nabnitu XXII 64.

[GIŠ].I.L[U] = sim-mil-ti CT 41 33 K.118:17 (Alu Comm.); dúr.bi.šè.gar = kiskirru elû = sim-mil-tum šá nam-şa-bi 5R 39 No. 4:8 (comm.).

- 1. ladder, stair a) in gen.: GIŠ.KUN₄ ša 7 hu- \acute{u} - $\acute{q}i$ a ladder with seven rungs BBR No. 68:11; 40 GIŠ $a\check{s}\bar{u}h\bar{i}\check{s}a$ 2 GI.ÀM ana sí-mi-la-tim 20 giš ašūhī ana ka-ammi 20 giš ašūhī ana hu-mu-da-ia forty fir beams, each two reeds long, for ladders, (of which?) twenty fir beams are for the and twenty fir beams are for the ARM 18 24:7; GIŠ.KUN₄ $b\bar{i}t$ $^{
 m d}Enme$ šarra ina $igar{a}ri$ $ar{\imath}lul$ (see $alar{a}lu$ A mng. 1a-2') KAR 307:28; IŠ-TU GIŠ.KUN5 pa-i[t] he climbed up a ladder (into the bed) ZA 44 86:28 (Bogh.), for other Bogh. refs. wr. Kun, and Kun, see Güterbock, ibid. 88; $k\hat{\imath} m\bar{e}l\hat{e}sim-mil-ti$ (see $m\bar{e}l\hat{u}$ mng. 3) TCL 3 322 (Sar.).
- b) stairs of a house, stepladder: alikma itti PN si-mi-il-tam u daltam leqēma daltam ina bāb rugbim šukun go and get a stair and a door from PN, and put the door in

simmiltu simmiltu

the doorway of the upper story Kraus, AbB 5 227:17; sale of a house with GIS. IG.ZÉ.NA \hat{u} GIŠ.KUN₅ PBS 8/2 142:2; É.DÙ.A . . . qadu igārātišu dalātišu u giš sí-mi-lati-šu a house with its walls, doors, and stairs MDP 18 210:3 (= MDP 22 46), also ibid. 215:3 and, wr. GIŠ.KUN₄.MEŠ ibid. 203:4, 204:3, 205:3, and 211:4, see MDP 22 44-47, 50-51, note, wr. GIŠ.LU+I(.MEŠ) MDP 23 224:3, 227:3, MDP 28 414:3; $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN 2 GIŠ si-mi-[la]-tum half a shekel (of silver) (for) two s.-s (beside doors) CT 45 21:20, cf. GIŠ.KUN4 (in lists of household effects) UET 5 113:12 and 106:4, 3 GIŠ.KUN5 TCL 10 116:10, YOS 13 29:10; ba-ab sí-im-mu-il-tim lu kanik let the door to(?) the staircase be sealed (do not give out wood) YOS 2 20:11, cf. he will pay the rent ina KÁ sími-la(!)-tim PBS 8/2 206:10; 11 É sí- $\lceil im - mi \rceil - il(!) - tum \quad \lceil 6 \quad a - na \rceil \quad si - mi - \lceil il - tim \rceil$ eleven (beams for) a staircase, six for a stairway (preceded by beams for papāhu, $ab\bar{u}su$) VAS 18 97:4f., cf. 5 and \acute{u} -ur sím[i-il-tim] for the roof of a stairway ibid. 7, \acute{u} - $ur\ s\acute{i}$ -mi-il(text -it)- $tim\ (\text{see }s\grave{e}ru\ \text{mng.}$ 1a) TIM 2 90:5; seven gur (of barley) ša É.DUB rugbim ša si-im-mi-il-tim for the storehouse in the story above the stairs (beside $\bar{u}r \ ab\bar{u}si$) UCP 10 166 No. 97:6 (all OB); a house adi igārātišu eliātišu hurše ša ša-pal(!) si-mil-ti along with its walls, upper stories, and the storeroom beneath the stairs AfO 20 121 VAT 8923:3 (MA), see Freydank, OLZ 1971 533; 3.TA sim-mi-[latu(?)] GAL-tum u qallatu VAS 4 152:12, cf. 2-ta giš sim-mil-tum CT 56 296:6, 1-et GIŠ sim-mil-tum Dalley Edinburgh 66:18 (all NB); note with ref. to an official: $at\bar{a}$ EN sim-mil-ti dullu ša bitija la eppa[š] CT 53 970:7 (NA), cf. ibid. r. 2'.

c) stairway of a temple: see Nabnitu E 287, in lex. section, cf. kun.sag.é.kur. ra STVC 60:17, see Sjöberg Mondgott p. 117 n. 19; ana DN RN... GIŠ.KUN₅ (var. adds NA₄) $\bar{\imath}pu\check{s}$ MDP 10 p. 9 (pl. 3) No. 2:8, var. from No. 1b:2 (Puzur-Inšušinak); beams of musukkannu wood ana GIŠ.KUN₄.MEŠ

 $m\bar{e}l\hat{e}$ (var. $m\bar{e}l\hat{e}\tilde{s}u$) $uk\bar{i}n$ (see $m\bar{e}l\hat{u}$ mng. 3) PBS 15 79 i 55, var. from CT 37 9 i 51 (Nbk.).

- stairway leading up a city wall: see Hh. IV 226f., in lex. section; ālam amurma 3 gar sukud bàd ½ kùš nak: basum 1,40 kùš gìr.gub.ba giš.kun₄ minûm (see nakbasu A) TMB 47 No. 92:2, cf. Nos. 93-95:1 (OB); URU si-mi-la-ti (a settlement outside Nippur) A.ŠA URU simi-la-ti Transactions Dept. of Archaeology, Univ. of Pennsylvania 1/3 (1905) 223 CBS 10434 (MB map); uncert.: mimma [annîm] anāku $amm\bar{i}$ \$a[m] u\$\vec{e}liakku[m] ina sí-mì-il_5-tim tumahhirma ana tamalakkim taškunma tamalakkū kunukkūka ašar tušāhizīni all these (amounts of silver) I sent to you there, you received (them) in(?) the s. and put them in a container, and the containers (bearing) your seals have been deposited where you instructed me C 5:17, see Balkan Letter p. 42 n. 61 (OA).
- e) in figurative use, referring to a vista of receding ranges of mountains and to mountain ledges: huršānī šaqûti sim-milat šadê pašqāte high mountain ranges, narrow mountain ledges TCL 3 325 (Sar.); pašgāte si-mi-la-at šadêšunu ina akkullāt siparri lu a[hsi] AfO 6 82 i 33 (Aššur-bēlkala), cf. pašqāte sim-mil-a-te-šú-nu ina akkullī siparri lu ahsi TCL 3 329; RN . . . dā'iš kur Habhi ša si-mil-lat kur-e who tramples down Habhu, land of stepped mountains Lyon Sar. 5:32; petān birki ša isbatu si-me-lat (var. si-im-me-lat) šadî rūqūti (I captured) the fleet (enemy) who fled to the stepped ledges of far-off mountains Borger Esarh. 58 v 12; ēlâ Namtar arkat sisim-me-lat šamā[mī] Namtar ascended the length(?) of the stairs of heaven STT 28 v 13 and 42 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. ibid. vi 18, see AnSt 10 122 ff.; Šamaš tepteam sí-[ku-ri] dalat šamê tēliam sí-mila-a[t] uqnîm ellim O Šamaš, you opened the bolt of heaven's door, you ascended the stairs of pure lapis lazuli RA 38 87:11, dupl. HSM 7494:9, see Starr Bārû p. 34 (OB ext. prayer).

simmiltu simmiltu

siege ladder: dūr nakri ina giš. KUN5.MEŠ (var. ina KUN4) taşabbat you will take the enemy's fortress by means of siege ladders Labat Suse 6 i 10, var. from KAR 446 r. 7, cf. nakru dūrī ina GIŠ.KUN₅. MEŠ is [abbat] Labat Suse 4 r. 43 f. (all ext.); will they take that city [l]u ina nabal: katti lu ina GIŠ.KUN4 lu ina kalb[ānāti...] 81-2-4,209:3, also ina dimti ina ašibu ina ritti ina si-mil-ti ina kalbānāti ina nikis dūri ina nabalkatti IM 67692:55 (both ta: mītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); [l]u ina pilši GIŠ.KUN4 [...] lu ina šubî PRT 1:9, and passim, note the writing: lu [ina ni]ksi lu $ina\ pil\check{s}i\ {
m GI\~s.i.bal}\ u\ {
m Ki.bal}\ lu\ ina\ aramma$ $lu\ i[na\ \check{s}u]b\hat{\imath}\ldots$ GN DIB.MEŠ- $\lceil \acute{u} \rceil$ Knudtzon Gebete 1:7 (coll. J. Aro); [l]u ina GIŠ.KUN₄ BAD . . . GN işabbatū will they take GN by using a wall ladder? Knudtzon Gebete No. 19:8, and see simmiltu dūri Hh. IV 226, in lex. section.

3. rack: dajānū ša É.DINGIR.MEŠ kutal K[Á...] ina GIŠ sim-mil-tum ša maš'altu [...] uktinnu the temple judges proved his guilt behind the [...] gate by means of the rack of inquisition BM 47737:11 and 25 (Sel., courtesy D. Kennedy).

Landsberger and Güterbock, AfO 12 55 ff. For the log. $GIS.KUN_4/KUN_5$ see Landsberger, ZA 41 230 f. and ZA 42 166 and see askuppu discussion section.

simmiltu in bīt simmilti s.; staircase; OB, MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and £.KUN₄(I. LU); cf. simmiltu.

l giš.ig é.kun₄ one door of the staircase (beside a door of the roof, in division of property) UET 5 112b iii 16 and 112a iii 23 (OB); gušūrē ša kiselli u tar(!)-ba-aṣ é si-im-mil-ti jānu there are no beams for the courtyard or the yard of the staircase PBS 1/2 44:9 (MB let.), cf. 12 é.Meš adi é si-mi-il-ti JNES 41 208:37 (MB); [šid-d]u ultu qaqqari inaššīma išaddadma [x] é sim-mil-[te(?)-ma(?)] ūra illīma she raises a curtain from the ground and draws it closed, then climbs

up to the roof [from?] the staircase KAR 223:9 (SB rit.); bītu ša amurri tu-'-um u É sim-mil-ti ina kutallišu . . . É sim-mil-ti kî pīšunuma the west twin building and the staircase behind it, the staircase corresponds (in measurements) to these (the inner and outer segments of the bīt erši) TCL 6 32:30 and 32 (Esagila Tablet), see Schott, ZA 40 27, cf. É tu-'-um-tum ù É sim-mil-tum J.5467 r. 1ff., cited Meissner BAW 2 54; mūṣû u É si-im-mil-ti ša ina birišunu the exit and the staircase which are common to them (the two houses) UET 4 34:9 (NB).

simmiltu in rabi simmilti s.; (a high official, title of the indigenous crown prince in Anatolia); OA; cf. simmiltu.

iggāti Pithana rubā'im Anitta GAL símì-il₅-tí TCL 21 214A:22, ef. iqqāti Anitta rubā'im rabîm Piruwa gal sí-mì-il5-tí oip 27 49B:28 and 49A:25, iqqāti Waršama ru= bā'im Halgiašu gal sí-mì-il5-tim TCL 4 122:17, JSOR 11 134 No. 43:22; [an]a GAL $s[i]-m[i]-[i]l_5-ti-im$ $\bar{e}l\bar{i}ma$ I went up to the rabi simmilti (and he gave me instructions) Jankowska KTK 20:24, cf. [ana GAL si-m $|i-il_5-tim\ ni\check{s}si$ ibid. 7:3, see Veenhof, BiOr 27 367; $[p]\bar{i}$ rubāti u GAL sí- $[mi-il_5$ tim] ša'alma ask the queen and the rabi simmilti for instructions OIP 27 5:12; forty persons (all Anatolians) aštapirum ša PN GAL sí-mì-il₅-tim Anatolia 8 148:31; şubātam ištīn u šina ana GAL sí-mì-il5tim ki-bi-sà-ma eṭlūtum la imuttu remit one or two garments to the rabi simmilti so that (we) young men will not die Kültepe b/k 95:17, cited Balkan, Or. NS 36 411; mimma šumšu mamman ana GAL sí-mì-il,tim la iddan ša iddunu mala kaspam GAL sí-mì-il₅-tim ana PN habbulu išaggal no one is to give anything to the rabi simmilti, whoever does give must pay as much silver as the rabi simmilti owes to PN TuM 1 21c:4 and 7f.; GAL $si-mi-il_5-tim$ (witness beside kumri ša GN) Golénischeff 11:23 (= Jankowska KTK 106); kunuk PN ahu GAL símì-il₅-tim TCL 21 254:2, wr. ra-bi₄ sí-mìsimmu simmu

 il_5 -tim Kültepe a/k 805 case 2, cited Balkan Letter 42 n. 61.

For EN GIŠ.KUN₄ in Bogh. see Güterbock, ZA 44 88.

Balkan Letter p. 42 n. 61; Garelli Les Assyriens p. 215 f.

simmu (*simmu*) s.; 1. carbuncle, skin eruption, 2. (a general term for disease); from OB on; wr. syll. (*simmu* CH § 221.6 and 224:21) and GIG.

gig = si-im-mu Lu Excerpt II 127; [(x)] gig = si-im-mu UET 6 366:4; [...] = sim-mu (followed by $sad\bar{a}nu$, $s\bar{a}m\bar{a}nu$) Practical Vocabulary Assur 999

bu-úr búr = da-ra-šum šá si-im-me A VIII/2:177; gú.HAR = MIN (= ha-a-rum) šá sim-me Antagal VIII 13.

gig a.«nu».zu nu.me.a šà.gar.ra kú.e nu.me.a: si-im-me la-a he-pi a rash without a doctor is like hunger without food Lambert BWL 242 iii 35 (proverb); an.ta sù.ud.da(var. adds .ta) im.ri.a igi lú gig (var. igi lú.ka gig.ga) ba.an.gar: ultu šamê rūqūti šāru izīgamma ina īnī amēli sim-mu ištakan a wind blew from the faroff sky and put a s. in the man's eyes STT 279:30 ff., vars. from AMT 11,1 iv 13, cf. STT 279:27 ff. and AMT 11,1 iv 11f., cf. igi.gig(var. adds .ga) gig (var. adds .ga) ba.an.gar : ina (var. ana) īnī marṣāti sim-mu (var. si-im-ma) ištakan $279:35\,\mathrm{f.}$, vars. from AMT 11,1 iv 14 f.; gig. gig. ma níg.nam.zal.e: si-im-mi si-e-[nu-ti ša . . . iltaz= zazu] (see lazāzu lex. section) CT 4 3:7 (Sum.) and dupl. Sm. 28+:10, see MSL 9 p. 106.

GIG^{sì-im-mu d}UTU # si-im-[(x)]-mu qa-ri CT 41 45 BM 76487:15 (comm. to Uruanna, coll. W. von Soden), cf. [GIG] ^dUTU: sim-mu x [x] CT 37 27 iii 5; pi-it-tum # sim-mu # sag-[ba-nu... \S]UII ^dUTU # sagba-nu A VIII/2 Comm. 23; ep-q[é-nu...]-tú # si-im-mu A II/2 Comm. B 6; ep-qé-nu, šá-na-'u = sim-mu Malku IV 66f.; sim-mu-u = mi-na-a-tú (between zirqu and erimu) Malku VIII 163.

1. carbuncle, skin eruption — a) in med. contexts — 1' description: šaplānum uznišu ṣītum ūṣêm 2 asû . . . uṣammadu: šuma sí-im-ma-šu ul inakkir . . . asûm . . . sí-im-ma-am . . . līmurma u liṣmissu akkīma ūm sí-im-mi-šu la irri[ku] a growth appeared below his ear, two physicians treat it with poultices but his s. does not change, a physician (from GN) should examine the s. and bandage it so that the duration of his s. will not be long

ARM 14 3:11, 17, and 21; sí-im-mu-um mim= ma uşşêmma gātagāti šammum šû ihessīšu (see qātaqāti) ARM 4 65:8; šumma GIG ina zumur amēli uși AMT 52,3:12, 84,6 ii 8, cf. ibid. 5; šumma gig ina šēp amēli uşâmma kīma bubu'te iḥarraş (see bubu'tu usage a) AMT 74 iii 13; *šumma* gIG *ina šēp amēli* lu ina iški amēli īlīma iraššašumma uggag (see $i \not s k u$ mng. 1a-2') AMT 74 ii 32 and 34; $^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN si-im-ma-am marsat . . . sal.meš mādātim ittišama isabbik ARM 10 129:5, cf. [sí-im]-mu-um šû muštahhiz muštahhizu) ibid. 20, cf. many women síim-ma-am šâtu imarra[ṣa] may become ill with that s. ARM 10 130:3, also ibid. 14; *šumma amēlu šēpāšu* gig.meš diri gig *šunūti adanna* tuk-u ūm gig.meš diri-ú if a man's legs are full of s.-s, these s.-s have a fixed duration - when he becomes full of s.-s (you perform the ritual for healing him) AMT 74 ii 25; libba[šu] GIG. MEŠ DIRI his abdomen is full of s.-s Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 21; šumma amēlu qaq= qassu gig.meš matqūti mali if a man's head is full of "sweet" s.-s CT 23 50:7, cf. šumma amēlu qaqqassu gig ku₇.ku₇ mali ibid. 12, also ibid. 22, Köcher BAM 155 iii 9, 3 ii 9 and 12, AMT 105,1 iv 26; si-mu matqu (in list of diseases) JCS 9 8 A 6 and B 4, cf. si-ma matga ibid. 10 A 26 and B 22 (OB inc.); GIG-šú iblutma IGI GIG-šú MI TUK-ú if his s. heals but the surface of his s. has a black spot Köcher BAM 32:16, cf. IGI GIG BABBAR ibid. 18, IGI GIG-ŠÚ MI (referring to murus kabbarti, a disease affecting the lower leg) Köcher BAM 124 ii 12; šumma ina libbi gig uzu.kak.meš uși if pimples (?) protrude from the s. Köcher BAM 32:13; nipšu ša sim-me (see nipšu A mng. 2) Uruanna IV i 4 (courtesy F. Köcher); si-im-mu qa-ar-[...] (in broken context) CT 53 107:7' (NA let.); note said of oxen: mahrija 1 gud . . . si-im-ma-am naši I have here one ox, it has a s. YOS 2 71:7 (OB let.).

2' treatment — a' in gen.: šumma asûm awīlam sí-im-ma-am kabtam ina GÍR.NI

simmu

UD.KA.BAR *īpušma awīlam ubtallit* (see asû A usage a-5') CH § 215:56, cf. *šumma asûm awīlam si-im-ma-am kabtam*... *īpušma awīlam uštamīt* § 218:75, cf. § 225:30, wr. *si-ma-am* § 219:84, wr. *şi-im-ma-am* § 224:21, cf. 30; note: if a physician sets a broken bone *ulu šer'ānam marṣam ubtallit bēl ṣi-im-mi-im ana asîm* 5 cín *kaspam inaddin* or heals a painful muscle(?) the patient pays five shekels of silver to the physician CH § 221:6; send me the physician PN *si-im-ma-am līmurma* so that he can examine the s. Sumer 23 157:9 (OB let.), and see ARM 14 3, cited mng. 1a-1'.

referring to external application: [ana] GIG lazzi SIG5 UD.DU tasâk ana IGI GIG (= $pan \ simmi$?) $\S UB - di$ (the $imhur-e \check{s} r \bar{a}$ plant) is good for a persistent s., you dry and grind it and put it on the s. Köcher BAM 379 i 35 (series šammu šikinšu), cf. (the imhur-ešrā plant) ú gig lazzi tasâk ina IGI GIG tanaddi, Ú MIN ina šuršumme šikari tuballal gig taşammid a plant for a persistent s.: you grind and put on the s., drug for the same: you mix in beer dregs and bandage the s. STT 92 iii 19f.; IGI $GIG-\check{s}\check{u}$ ŠÉŠ.ŠÉŠ $-s\check{u}-ma$ you apply salve to his s. KUB 4 49 iii 2, cf. ibid. 6; IGI GIG himēta tapaššaš AMT 23,10:8, cf. AMT 15,3:4, 17,1 i 3ff., 74 iii 16ff.; ana IGI GIG tazarru you sprinkle (the medication) on the s. AMT 17,6:6, 27,6:10, Köcher BAM 32:8, and passim in med., cf. you mix medications and ana muhhi gig tazarru sprinkle them on the s. CT 23 36:62, also (with tašakkan) ibid. 60 and 61, ana libbi GIG tašakkan AMT 16,5 ii 7; (the medication) ana igi gig tanaddi AMT 74 ii 15 and iii 6; ēma GIG ŠUB.MEŠ you apply (the medication) wherever the s. is AMT 74 iii 5; ana IGI GIG tašakkan CT 14 23 K.9283:16, Köcher BAM 1 ii 53 and iii 15; IGI GIG temessi you wash the s. AMT 18,5 r. 2, 75 iv 5ff., but ana IGI GIG LUH AMT 74 ii 36; IGI GIG tugallab CT 23 36:63; IGI GIG ta-kar-ma ina'es RA 15 76:4, UGU GIG ta-kar Studies Landsberger

p. 285:18 (MA), and see $k\hat{a}ru$ A usage a; 1GI GIG $tak\hat{a}s$ (see $k\hat{a}su$ B) AMT 17,1 i 5.

- b) in curses: sí-im-ma-am marṣam ša la ipaššehu asû gerebšu la ilammadu...ina biniātišu lišāsiaššumma may (Ninkarrak) cause a serious s. which cannot be assuaged, whose nature the physician cannot discover, to erupt on his limbs CH xliv 57, cf. (Gula) si-im-ma akṣa lazza . . . ina zumrišu lišēsi (see lazzu usage b) MDP 6 pl. 11 iv 6; Gula si-im-ma le-za-a ina zum= rišu li-šub-ši-ma RA 66 166:41, also 173:76 (MB kudurrus), si-im-ma lazza ina zumrišu lišabšīma may (DN) produce a lasting s. on his body BBSt. No. 7 ii 30, Gula sarriša si-im-ma lišēlâššuma (see sarrišu) BBSt. No. 11 iii 11, cf. şarriša sim-ma lazza akşa la tēbâ ina zumrišu liškumma ZA 65 58:73, and passim in kudurrus, see lazzu usage b, cf. also Wiseman Treaties 462.
- 2. (a general term for disease): ma'du si-im-mu šumīšunu ul ide many are the s.-s, I do not know their names Ugaritica 5 17:16, cf. én si-im-mu ma'du šumīšunu ul ide K.6057:1, in Bezold Cat. p. 759; the region of Capricorn is si-im-ma ana bulluți BRM 4 20:27 and dupl. 19:18, see AfO 14 259 and 274; if a man strikes another during a quarrel and sí-im-ma-am ištakanšu inflicts a s. on him CH § 206:7; palga la tašahhit tukassas ramanka tarašši si-imma immarkama asû do not jump over a ditch – you will catch a cold, you will become ill, the physician will examine you (and give you a potion to drink?) Ugaritica 5 163 ii 12; ša ina ereš sim-mi nadû tušatbi you raise him who lies in a bed of s. BMS 12:43 and dupls. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 42:10, 46:21, see von Soden, Iraq 31 85; mutīb simmi marṣūti (Marduk) who heals grievous s.-s BA 5 391 K.9595:8; si-im-mu kabtu ina māti ibašši Rm. 2,299 r. 8' (astrol.); [...] niš-ku-um-ma ina māti sim-mi ta a-me-[lu-ti] $m\bar{u}ta$ $bal\bar{a}ta$ nirku[s ...] sim-mukalama ^dA-nu-um [...] (Sin said to Enlil) let us put s. in the land among(?) men, let us decree death and life - "O, every

simru simtu

kind of s., Anu [... you"] AMT 84,4 ii 9 and 11; nāsih si-im-me lemni . . . usuh ina zumrija si-im-mu la ţābu (Ea) who removes dangerous s., remove from my body the bad s. RA 50 22:14 and r. 13 (SB namburbi); note beside GIG: ellu riksī simma (var. si-im-[x]) $un\hat{a}h$ rabbu $sind\bar{i}$ GIG upaššah my pure dressing soothes the s., my soft bandage relieves the ailment Or. NS 36 120:84 (SB hymn to Gula); ahâți anhu abarri gig a-pát-ti si-im-mu(var. -šu) I (Gula) examine the weary, I observe the sick(?), I open(?) the s. ibid. 128:181; [li]tbīma si-im-mu murşu lishur PSBA 16 275 K.8214:18 (Adapa).

The translation "carbuncle" is based on the explanation of *pi'ittu* "carbuncle" by *simmu* in A VIII/2 Comm. 23. It has been assumed here that the reading of GIG is *simmu* rather than *murşu* in contexts where GIG refers to a specific part of the body.

simru (fennel) see šimru.

simsimmu (or zimzimmu, şimşimmu) s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

Dagan said to me in a dream, "Are you (travelling) to the north or to the south?" $anar{a}kuma$ šaplišma allikamma suhārtī ul āmur inūma ana GN bēlī illiku sí-im-sí-mu ša şuḥārtija itti PN īlêmma allikšumma annam īpula[nni] I replied, "I was travelling to the south, only I have not found my (abducted) servant girl, (but) when my lord went to GN, the s. of my servant girl came up here with PN, I went to him and he gave me a positive answer (but he then went back (on his word) and did not give me my servant girl)" ARM 10 100:16.

Possibly the person who apprehends fugitives, or a travelling companion; see Dossin, ARMT 10 271; Berger, UF 1 209.

simtu (šimtu) s. fem.; 1. person or thing that is fitting, suitable, seemly, ap-

propriate, necessary, 2. person or thing that befits, does honor to, is the pride of, 3. appurtenances, ornament, characteristic, insigne, proper appearance or behavior or ways, figural representation, 4. face, features, 5. (in plant names); from OB on; pl. simātu; wr. syll. (šimtu KBo 1 12 r.(!) 13, see mng. 4b) and ME.TE; cf. asāmu.

èš . . . me.te nam.dingir.ra.a.ni.šè túm. $ma:[b\bar{\imath}tu\ \check{s}a]\ \dots\ ana\ si-mat\ il\bar{\imath}ti\check{s}u\ \check{s}\bar{\imath}luku\ temple$ worthy of his divine majesty 4R 18 No. 1:8f.; ${}^{ ext{d}}_{\circ} ext{Nin.lil.le...me.te gi.gun}_{4}. ext{na}: \textit{Ninlil...si}_{-}$ mat É gigunê (see gigunû usage c-1') 4R 27 No. 2:25f.; me.te giš.banšur.[$ke_x(KID)$]. me.te na[m.lugal].la.[ke_x]: si-mat $pašs\bar{u}[ri]$. . . si-mat [šarrūti] (you, O Date palm) who grace the table, who are fit for kings AfO 16 299 i 3f. and 5f.; gibil gurun.na sig7.ga me.te nam. en.n[a]: inbu ša ina lalîšu ibbanû si-mat bēlūti (see lalû A lex. section) 5R 51 iii 16f., see JCS 21 11:12; túg.íb.lá AD.GI.huš.a ... me.te. íb.lá.kéš.da.a.ni : nēbeķ ķurāși ruššî . . . ana si-mat šibbišu kişşurāti a girdle of shining gold as an ornament upon his braided(?) belt StOr 1 30:9 ff. (Adad-apla-iddina); a.ga.huš.a.an. na me.te nam.bára.ke : agû huššû ša šamê si-mat šarrūti (Šamaš) glowing tiara of the sky, which befits kingship STT 197:3f. and dupls., see ZA 62 70; I presented to you tu.uš.šá.a (var. [túg].huš. fal) dadag(UD.UD).ta me.te [nam.lugal.la.a]: [TÚG] (var. TÚG HUŠ.A) ebba si-mat šarrūte a pure red garment that befits ibid. 21f.; túg.du8.du8.babbar.ra kingship me.te nam.dingir.ra: tapsû ellu si-mat [...] BiOr 30 171 iv 41; ku6 mušen me.te ambar. ra : $n\bar{u}na$ $iṣṣ\bar{u}ra$ si-mat $app\bar{a}[ri]$ 5R 51 iii 75 f. $(b\bar{\imath}t)$ rimki), see Borger, JCS 21 12:47 f.

dNin. šubur sukkal me.te.mu: dl-li-ab-rat sukkallu si-ma-ti-ia DN, my vizier, who does me honor TCL 6 51:43f. (Exaltation of Ištar), see RA 11 145:22; AN.IM.DUGUD.MUŠEN nam. me.te.a ba.ni.ak.a: ana Anzî si-ma-[a-ti lūpuš] for the Anzû bird I will do what is seemly CT 15 41:16, see Wilcke Lugalbanda 90:9; ki.a.nag.baum.mi.gub.bé me.te.aš (var. me.te.a.šè) hé.em.ši.gál: ašar m[aštīti...]-ma ana si-ma-

simtu 1a simtu 1b

a-ti l[iššakin] (see maštītu lex. section) Lugale XI 16; gaba kù lugal.la.ke_x me.te.aš gál.la: ana irti elleti ša šarri ana si-ma-a-ti šakānu to put (precious stones) as ornaments on the pure breast of the king 4R 18* No. 3 iv 11f.; (dNin.ka. si) munus.tuk.tuk ama.ra me.te.gar(var. gál): sinništu itpuštu ummu ša ana si-ma-a-ti šakanat expert woman, a fitting (daughter) for her mother (for ana simāti ummi šaknat) CT 15 41:24 f., see Wilcke Lugalbanda 92:15; na₄.giš.nu_x(ŠiR). gal é.dingir.gal.gal.e.ne.ke_x me.te.àm.aš hé.em.me.gál: NA₄.MIN ina bīt ilī rabūti ana si-ma-a-ti naškin O alabaster, be an ornament of the temples of the great gods! Lugale XII 11.

si-im-tu = zi-i-mu Malku VIII 113; mušālu, muššulu, namkūr īnī, si-mat pa-ni = na-ma-rum An VII 95 ff.

1. person or thing that is fitting, suitable, seemly, appropriate, necessary -a) for a particular destination, function, task: 4 guruš.meš u 3 sal ša si-ma-at ekallim āmurma apgissum I found four men and three women suitable for the palace and assigned (them) to it Sumer 14 14 No. 1:17 (Harmal let.); alpī ša si-im-ti ekallim . . . amram . . . ša si-im-tim 1 al= pum ul ibašši (you wrote to me) "Find me oxen suitable for the palace," but there is not a single suitable ox ibid. 11 and 13, cf. alap si-im-tim ul ibaššīma ibid. 19, also alpū si-ma-at ekallim ul ibašši si-ma-at kagurrîmma there are no oxen suitable for the palace, they are only fit for the quartermaster ibid. 24 f.; aşû sihru u târu si-mat tāḥazi (see siḥru mng. 2) TCL 3 173 (Sar.); GIŠ til-li si-mat tāhazi Streck Asb. 120 vi 4 (= Piepkorn Asb. 70 vi 11); hurāşa kaspa mimma agru si-mat ekallāte Lyon Sar. 18:100; silver, gold, etc. bušâ makkūru sì-ma-at tanādāti (see makkūru usage a-5') VAB 4 116 ii 20, cf. ibid. 24 and parallel 136 viii 14 and 24 (Nbk.).

b) for a particular rank, status: bītam ... sí-ma-at ilūtišu īpussumma he built for him (Šamaš) a temple suitable for his divine rank Syria 32 9 iv 8 (Jahdunlim); kirû ... sí-ma-at ilūtiša VAS 1 32 ii 13 (Ipiq-Ištar of Malgium); atmanu sīri si-mat ilūtišu VAB 4 254 i 16 (Nbn.); papāhu u šubāti ana si-mat ilūtišu epēša to build a

cella and socles(?) befitting his divine status ibid. 25 (Nbn.), and passim; [2] siq= qurrāte rabâte [ša] ana si-mat ilūtišunu rabīte šūlu[ka] lu abni I built two great temple towers befitting their great divine majesty AKA 97 vii 88 (Tigl. I); $pap\bar{a}hi$... ša . . . ana si-mat ilūtišunu rabīti šūluku VAB 4 240 iii 15 (Nbn.), and see alāku mng. 7a-2'; atmana rašubba ša . . . ana si-mat ilūti rabīti šarku AOB 1 122 iv 17 (Shalm. I); attasaqki uktallimakki unīga elleta si-mat ilūtiki ša rē'î Dumuzi I have chosen for you and offered to you a pure kid befitting your divine rank, one belonging to the shepherd Dumuzi Farber Istar und Dumuzi 57:29; 7 labbū si-mat ilūtišu ismissu (see labbu usage a) VAB 4 276 iii 32 (Nbn.); qulmû zaqtu si-mat ilū[tiša] (see qulmû usage f) BA 5 626 No. 4 i 3 (= Craig ABRT 1 55 i 2); šabbitu si-mat ilūtišu ZA 43 17:55 (SB lit.); Si-ma-at-DN Suitable-(servant)for-DN (personal name) PBS 11/3 77 ii 11 ff.: aqqīka dašpa kurunna si-mat ilūtika BA 5 673 No. 29:12 (SB rel.), cf. Craig ABRT 1 7:15; akla si-mat ilūti kurunna . . . si-mat šar: rūti Gilg. VII iii 36f., cf. also VI 27f.; ali mēsu šīr ilī si-mat šar gimri where is the mēsu tree, the "flesh" of the gods, fit for the king of the universe? Cagni Erra I 150; ūr ugnî kakkabti hurāşi si-mat ilūtiki (see kakkabtu usage b) Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 130:60, 134:118; $ag\hat{e}$ nikiltu si-mat $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}ti$ *ša Aššur* Borger Esarh. 83 r. 32; *šukutta* si-mat bēlūtika Cagni Erra I 127, cf. Streck Asb. 50 vi 12 and 16; nēmatti hurāşi ša tam= līte si-mat šarrūtišu an inlaid gold couch fit for his royal status AKA 367 iii 68 (Asn.), cf. TCL 3 245 (Sar.); kummu bēlūtija ana sì-ma-at šarrūtija la šumsa my royal abode was not adequate to my royal status VAB 4 116 ii 25 and 136 viii 29 (Nbk.); ekallu si-[mat šarrūtija] Rost Tigl. III p. 38:225; [...] ušî taskarinni rabûti simat šarrūti large [...-s] of ebony and boxwood, fit for kings TCL 3 354 (Sar.), also Winckler Sar. pl. 45 K.1671 iv 20; narkabtu rukūbu ilūtišu sì-ma-at garrādūtišu CT 36 23 ii 21 (Nbn.), and dupl. RA 11 112 ii 21, cf.

simtu 1c simtu 2a

ana si-mat qarrādūtiša ša Ištar (see qar: $r\bar{a}d\bar{u}tu$) AAA 19 109 (pl. 86) No. 272:34 (Asn.); 12 narkabāte ša si-mat [. . .] ABL 925 r. 5 (NB); GIŠ.GIGIR eš-šú si-mat rabûte a new chariot suited to noblemen STT 38:83 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 154; akul aklam Enkidu sí-ma-at balāṭim šikaram šiti ši-im-ti māti eat the bread, Enkidu, (it is) the requisite of (civilized) life, drink the beer, (it is) the custom of the land Gilg. P. iii 13 (OB); ul iši kaspa si-mat (var. ši-mat) nišēšu hurāşa ul išâ si-mat ba'ulāte he had no silver, as would befit (var. is decreed for) «his» men, he had no gold, as would befit people STT 38:4f. (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 150, cf. KAR 138:13; ti'ûtu nešbê u bulut libbi tillinû si-mat šarrūti sunnunu rātīšun (see sanānu mng. 2) Lyon Sar. p. 6:39; paššūr taknê si-mat (var. si-ma-at) mākālêšu an ornate table befitting his food offerings VAB 4 164 B vi 16 (Nbk.); šurruh naptani si-mat paššūr ili u šarri to provide an abundant feast fit for the table of god or king Lyon Sar. 6:42.

- c) negated: mași ālka tēzib ašar la sima-te-ka ramâta šubtu it is enough that you (Marduk) left your city and you dwell in a place where you do not belong Streek Asb. 262 ii 31, cf. (Nanâ) tūšibu gereb Elamti $a\check{s}ar la si-ma-te(var. -ti)-e-\check{s}a$ ibid. 58 vi 109, cf. Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 11; ana la si-mati-šu taškuniš ana paras Anūti En. el. IV 82; $B\bar{a}bilaj\bar{u}$ and la si-ma-ti(var. -te)- $\check{s}\check{u}$ ina kussî ušāšibušu the Babylonians placed him (Sūzubu) on the throne he was not entitled to OIP 2 42 v 29 (Senn.); ina muhhi turrī . . . la . . . aqbi muk la si-ma-a-ti ša kur Aššur šina regarding the string of stones, did I not say, "They are not fit for Assyria"? ABL 19 r. 8, see Parpola LAS No. 181.
- 2. person or thing that befits, does honor to, is the pride of -a) in gen.: belum si-ma-at hattim u agîm (Hammurapi) lord, worthy representative of kingship (lit. scepter and crown) CH iii

24; Lipit-Ištar . . . En-um sí-ma-at Uruk Sumer 4 59 i 11 (= Gadd Early Dynasties pl. 3); RN rubû ellu si-mat (var. si-ma-at) ilī Adad-nīrārī, holy prince, who does honor to the gods AOB 1 56 No. 1:1, and see TCL 6 51:43f., in lex. section, cf. $niq\hat{u}$ $qib\tilde{\imath}t$ pî si-mat gutrinni ana ilika šagigurrâ lu tīši annûmma si-mat ilūti (worship your god with) sacrifice, prayers, (and) the proper (accompaniment of) incense, present a voluntary offering to your god, this is proper toward the gods Lambert BWL 104:136 and 138 (SB precepts); isih nūni iṣṣūru ušummu pilâ sì-ma-at appāri (see appāru usage c-1') VAB 4 92 ii 30, and passim in Nbk.; issēšu rabûte si-mat ekallišu TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:226 (Sar.); semerī si-mat qātēki u šēpēki \ldots insabtu si-mat uznēki \ldots sāmtu si-mat $ki\check{s}\bar{a}diki$ RA 18 163 r. 25 ff. (Lamaštu inc.), ef. Gilg. III ii 3f.; tilpānu šuātu si-mat idēja Streck Asb. 194 r. 18, cf. qašta si-mat idēšu ibid. 314 £ 4 and 328:33; ūsu ušapraš si-mat $aarr\bar{a}d\bar{u}ti$ I can let an arrow fly, as befits valor ibid. 256 i 21; sa-ab sim-ti ša DN u RN la ušessīma ummān nakri ana libbi āli la ušerreba that he not let the soldiers, the pride of Marduk and Samsuditana, leave and let an enemy army enter the city IM 67692:82 and dupls. (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ultu šipir baltūti adi kimahhi simat mītūtu from buildings made for the living to tombs fit for the dead OIP 2 136:18 (Senn.); a throne ana si-ma-a-ti illilūtišu JCS 19 122:24 (NB copy of Simbar-Šipak inser.); note in absolute use: at her side go ki= nātum [te-e]š-mu-um baštum si-im-tu-um justice, obedience, dignity, (and) decorum VAS 10 215:10 (OB lit.); si-im-ti ippariš ta: rānī išhit my decorum has flown off, my protection has leapt away Lambert BWL 32:48 (Ludlul I); in personal names: A-bi-siim-dè My-Father-Is-My-Decorum UET 3 1504 viii 31 (Ur III), for other refs. see MAD 3 69; Si-im-ti-ilum YOS 12 390:5, cf. Si-im-tidinnin (var. Ši-im-ti-dinnin) ibid. 23:4 (case), var. from tablet; ^dA-a-si-ma-at-ma-tim CT 8 45a:5, but den.zu-si-ma-at UET 5 645:16, YOS 8 137:12; A-li-si-ma-at-ni

simtu 2b simtu 3b

Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 58:6, and passim, Si-im-ti- $K\dot{\mathbf{U}}$.BABBAR ZA 36 95 BJ 89:4 (all OB); see also usmu.

- b) negated: dinnin la si-ma-a-tú ištu gereb Eanna ušēṣīma dIn-nin-na utīr he removed from Eanna the goddess who did not belong (in Eanna) and brought back the (true) goddess VAB 4 276 iii 34; DN ša . . . tūṣûma tūšibu la šubassu dlama la si-mat Eanna ušāšibu ina simakkišu Ištar of Uruk who left (Eanna) and dwelt in a residence not hers, in whose shrine they put a goddess who did not belong in Eanna ibid. 274 iii 27 (both Nbn.); abšāni la si-mati-šu-nu a yoke which was inappropriate for them 5R 35:25 (Cyr.); paraş la si-ma $a-ti-\dot{s}\dot{u}-nu$ rites unsuited to them (Ur and the other cult centers) ibid. 6, cf. STC 2 pl. 68:17; šahû la si-mat É.KUR a pig disgraces a temple Lambert BWL 215 iii 15.
- 3. appurtenances, ornament, characteristic, insigne, proper appearance or behavior or ways, figural representation—
 a) appurtenances, ornament—1' of divine statues and insignia: mullī ilī rabûti ina šubtišunu mušarbû si-ma-ti-šú-nu (RN) who installs the great gods in their abodes, who bestows their appurtenances on them in profusion OIP 2 135:9 (Senn.); si-mat ilūtiša rabīti ušarriḥ Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 20 (Asb.), cf. si-mat Nusku ... ušarriḥ Bauer Asb. 2 p. 43:11, mušarriḥu si-mat ilūtika KAR 105:15 (prayer of Asb.).
- 2' of buildings: rīmī nadrūti si-mat KĀ.MEŠ the fierce wild bull (statues) that adorned the gates Streck Asb. 54 vi 61, cf. kiplu si-mat bābi (see kiplu mng. 2) Bauer Asb. 2 p. 38:24; sikkat karri ana sí-ma-te-šá (see karru A) KAH 2 67:9; si-mat bīti umallā irišu ṭābu I filled the appurtenances of the temple with sweet scent VAB 4 258 ii 14 (Nbn.); mimma si-mat ekurri mala bašû ša kaspi ḥurāṣi ēpuš I made all the proper temple appurtenances of gold and silver Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 38 (Asb.), also Streck Asb. 152 x 82,

ana šuklul si-mat £.KUR dunnun sattukkī Postgate Royal Grants No. 32:42 (Sar.); ana... si(!)-mat Esagil la mašê (see mašû A mng. 1d) Borger Esarh. 23 Ep. 29:15; zī[mū] namzrūtu melammū rušš[ûtu] si-ma-a-at la tamšīl[i] ušātiršunūti I provided (the temples) in great lavishness with a gleaming facade, shining splendor, an unrivaled appearance PBS 15 79 iii 41, also VAB 4 182 iii 41 (Nbk.); (the king) [bāni] bīt Aššur mušaklil [s]i-ma-te-e-šu Borger Esarh. 97 r. 2; note with šakānu: I placed the dais of Nabû in front of that gate and aštakzkan ana sì-ma-tum (var. si-ma-a-tim) PBS 15 79 i 80, var. from CT 37 10 ii 11 (Nbk.).

- 3' of other objects: timma lušhutma lussuha si-mat-su(var. -sa) I will tear out the mast and rip out its (the boat's) fittings Cagni Erra IV 120; ali abnū nasqūti binût tâmti rapašti si-mat ag[ē] (see binûtu mng. 2d) ibid. I 161; huliam simat ṣēlti the helmet, the proper gear for battle OIP 2 44 v 68 (Senn.); obscure: pí-qá sí-im-tam te-me-[...] ù tu-na-[...] Iraq 25 184:17 (OB lit.); unekkis si-im-ta u zi-[...] Studies Landsberger 286 r. 6 (MA inc.).
- characteristic, insigne -1'gen.: agâm ṣīram si-ma-at bēlūtim...ana šarri (without Šamaš, Šakkan does not give) the majestic crown, insigne of lordship, to the king KAR 19 r.(!) 8, see Or. NS 23 211; for other refs. see $aq\hat{u}$ A mng. 1a-1' and 1a-2'd', cf. scepter and crown si-mat $r\bar{e}$ '[$\hat{u}ti$] TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:338; $kult\bar{a}r$ hurāşi si-mat šarrūtišu the golden tent, insigne of his royalty KAH 2 84:71 (Adn. II); allu hurāşi si-mat šarrūtišu (for context see allu B) Streck Asb. 14 ii 11, cf. si-maa-te ša šarrūti ēpušma addinšu ibid. 28 iii 73; bir[ītu . . .] iddīšuma si-mat ardūti he put him in fetters, the mark of slavery Borger Esarh. 105 ii 19; mimma epēš tāhazi si-mat gātēšu Streck Asb. 52 vi 18; alammad si-mat bēlūti alkakāte attanallak ša šarrūtu (see alaktu mng. 2c) ibid. 256 i 26; narû . . . ša salam ēnti bašmu sīruššu si-ma-ati-šu lubuštašu u tignīšu ittî išturuma a

simtu 3c simtu 3c

stela on which the likeness of the priestess was engraved, along with it they had listed her appurtenances, her attire, and her jewelry YOS 1 45 i 32 (Nbn.), cf. narâ si-ma-ti-šu u unât bītišu eššiš abni ṣīruššu aštur ibid. 36.

2' negated: *īkimšuma* DUB NAM.MEŠ *la si-ma-ti-šu* (Marduk) took away from him (Kingu) the tablet of office, (insigne) not properly his En. el. IV 121.

proper appearance, behavior, ways -1' in gen.: $\lceil b\bar{\imath}t \rceil$ Zababa u Bau kīma si-ma-ti-šú epušma (the oracle said) build the temple of Zababa and Bau as is proper for it KAV 39 obv. (!) 3 (MA), see Ebeling Stiftungen 10; ša ultu ūmē rūqūte sima-tu-šu imqutāma bābšu petû ana šūti (Ehursaggalkurkura) whose proper orientation was long since forgotten(?), so that its door opened to the south (followed by a description of cutting a new door facing east) OIP 2 144:9 (Senn.); kīma sima-ti-šú labīrāti ina šipir dKulla arsip ušaklil I completely rebuilt (the temple) with (new) brickwork according to its old appearance JCS 17 130:16 (Esarh.), also Borger Esarh. 74:32; di'āni u parakkē ša sittūti Esagil $k\hat{i}$ si(!)-ma-a-ti-šú-nu labīrāti ina ašrišunu lu addi I founded the platforms and the other daises of Esagil in their (original) place according to their ancient specifications Streck Asb. 234:19, cf. um= mâni enqu šita' al Imgur-Enlil dūru Nēmed-Enlil šalhûšu kīma si-ma-ti-šu-nu labīrāti epuš inquire of an experienced craftsman, (and) rebuild the inner and outer walls of Babylon according to their ancient layout ibid. 238:25; the doors of the Emah lubušti kīma si-ma-a-ti-ši-na rēštâtu ulabbiš I covered with (ešmarû) coating according to their original appearance VAB 4 282 viii 53 (Nbn.), cf., wr. $si-ma-a-ti-\check{s}u$ ibid. 210 i 32 (Ner.), cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ si-ma-ti ^m[Hammurapi] rēštâti . . . libnas= sun addi I laid their brickwork according to the original appearance under Hammurapi(?) ibid. 240 iii 1 (Nbn.); si-ma-a-ti

rēštâti pilludê qudmūti ša Nanâ . . . utēr ašruššun I restored the original ways and former rites of Nanâ (of Uruk) ibid. 92 ii 50 (Nbk.); note si-ma-at dāriātim sima-at $tan\bar{a}d\bar{a}[tim]$ TIM 9 35:1 (first line of a bilingual Šulgi inscr.); abutu ša kî pī šikniša ana nerākiša ina si-ma-ti-šá qabiatuni a word that has been spoken according to its nature, for(?) its ..., at its proper time(?) (or: according to its proper way) ABL 1277 r. 6, cf. ina muhhi ispillurtu si-imtú ša mār šarri annūrig ina pī si-ma-ti-šú šarru bēlī ētapaš the s. of the crown prince (rests) on the "cross" (of Nabû, i.e., on the art of writing?), now the king has acted in accordance with his s. ibid. obv. 4f., see Parpola LAS No. 318; to make the statue of Marduk x.x.meš u me.te.meš ša $m\bar{a}t$ $A š š ur [...] ana š ut \bar{e} š urija$ to execute properly the [...]-s and the ways of Assyria Winckler Sammlung 2 53 K.4730 r. 6 (Sar.), see Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 156.

with šakānu: muštakkin sí-ma-tim ina É.U₄.GAL.GAL who installs proper appurtenances all over the (named) temple CH iii 63; ša ina ešrēt māhāzī ilī rabûti ištakkanu si-ma-tú (RN) who establishes the proper procedures in every sanctuary of the great gods' cities VAS 1 37 ii 47 (NB kudurru); ina šipir urrakūti ina qereb ekallāti šâtina aštakkana si-ma-a-ti I had the sculptors decorate these palaces' interiors (with reliefs of the conquered populations) Winckler Sar. pl. 36:166, also Lie Sar. p. 78:7; I brought back the captured gods u ina kullat māhāzī aštak: kanu si-ma-a-te and established proper ways in every temple Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 36 vii 11, cf. $rub\hat{u}$. . . ša ina $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ $rab\hat{u}ti$ si-ma-a-ti ištakkanu uštēširu šuluhhu JCS 17 130:12 (Esarh.), also Borger Esarh. 74:25; ša ina gerebšina ištakkan si-ma-a-ti u sat: tukkīšina batlūtu ukīnu who established proper ways in them (the sanctuaries) and reinstituted the interrupted offerings Streck Asb. 244:27, also 242:19, 236:7, 228:6, Borger Esarh. 76:9, and passim; ša ešrētišunu

simtu 3d sinbu B

uddišu uza'inu hurāṣa u kaspa qerebšunu aštakkanu si-ma-a-te(var. -ti) Streck Asb. 32 iii 117.

- figural representation: $[\check{s}a \ldots]$ d) usahhû udabbaru si-ma-a-ti nibīt šumija [. . .] whoever disturbs [my . . .], removes the figural representations, [or effaces] my own name YOS 9 80:25 (NB royal); salmu PN . . . si-mat Sin Šamaš u Nergal relief representing PN, emblems(?) of Sin, Šamaš, and Nergal (see pl. XCII for depiction of Adad-etir and emblems of the three gods) BBSt. No. 34 i 2; the rites of Šamaš were forgotten šikinšu u me. TE.MEŠ-šú ina qāti ipparšidma la naṭil ma= nāma his image and representations were lost from memory, no one had ever seen them BBSt. No. 36 i 10, ef. šikinšu u sima-ti-šú ibid. iii 21, but salamšu u me.te. меš-šú ibid. i 16; whoever alters my handiwork bunnannîja usahhû uşurāt eşşiru ušamsakuma si-ma-te-ia upaššaţu defaces my features, removes the reliefs I made, (or) effaces my own represen-Lyon Sar. 12:76, also 19:104, mupaššitu si-ma-te(var. -ti)-ia ibid. 26:39, also 24:50, munakkir šiţir šumija musahhû si-ma-ti-ia pāsisu epištī Borger Esarh. 28 vi 32 and 29 E viii 2 (from BA 3 339); temenna ihītuma uṣabbû si-ma-a-tim they checked the foundation, surveyed the proper layout(?) VAB 4 240 ii 57 (Nbn.).
- 4. face, features a) in gen.: see Malku VIII 113, in lex. section; si-im-ti-iš-ša iḥannima sīḥātum smiles bloom upon her features RA 22 170:10 (OB lit.).
- b) simat pani complexion: šumma amēlu si-mat IGI.MEŠ(var. .ME)-šú ittakkir if a man's complexion changes Iraq 19 40 i 10, var. from TDP 190:14; kurşû likīl šēpšu šima-at pa-ni-šu [lu-ú] ap-pu-ú-[...] let fetters hold his foot, let his complexion be KBo 1 12 r.(!) 13, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214; uncert.: inbu inbu si-ma-at pa-ni MIO 12 49 r.(?) 8 (OB lit.); note, as designa-

tion of a mirror, An VII 98, in lex. section.

5. (in plant names): [...]: Ú si-mat d'IM Uruanna III 330; Ú si-mat KAM: Ú ka-mu-nu ibid. I 446; Ú si-mat A.ŠÀ: Ú pu-qut-tú Uruanna II 10; Ú si-mat A.ŠÀ (var. Ú si-mat KAM, i.e., erēši?): Ú a-ši-i CT 14 29 K.4566:24, var. from Köcher BAM 1 ii 2; for another possible reading see sikkūru disc. section.

simtu (marking) see šimtu.

sīmtu (fate) see šīmtu.

sīmu s.; red mark; Nuzi; cf. sâmu.

One sheep ša 1-en si-me ṣarīpu stained with one red mark HSS 9 101:10, ša 3.TA. Am si-me ṣarīpu ibid. 12, and passim in this text, cf. 2 UDU 1.TA.Am si-me HSS 13 306:2.

sīmu see $s\bar{a}mu$ adj.

simunu see simanu.

simurrû (from the land of Šimurru) see *šimurrû*.

sinbu A s.; (a loincloth); lex.*; cf sanābu.

túg. níg. dara₂ = \acute{u} -la-pu Hh. XIX 301, túg. níg. dara₂. sal. la. sír. ra = si-in-bu (vars. si-in-bi, MIN (= \acute{u} -la-pu) si-i[n-bi] ibid. 305; sír = sa-na-bu, [x]. zi = si-in-bu Antagal III 259 f.

In VAS 16 173:21 read qá-as-sú, see Frankena, AbB 6 173; the last sign in 8-a-a x.meš ša si-in-pi (in list of silver ornaments) Iraq 23 21 ND 2374:4 is probably to be emended to BABBAR.DIL.

sinbu B (or sinpu) s.; abandoned child(?);
lex.*

ama.nu.zu = \acute{u} -zi-bu abandoned (i.e., exposed) child (Sum. motherless), ama.uru.nu.zu = [s]i-in-bu Lu III iv 57 f.

sindaja

sindaja see sindû.

sindakku s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

Gardener, gardener i-šam-ma KA×KU si-in-da-ak-ku suhsu ša $tappatt\bar{\imath}$ bring me a of $sind\hat{\imath}$ wood(?) (for?) a bed for my concubine Lambert Love Lyrics 104 BM 41005 ii 17.

Probably by-form of sindû, q.v.

sindu see simdu and $sind\hat{u}$.

sindû (or sindaja, sindu) adj.; Indian; SB, NB.

timmē ušî šurmēni erēni duprāni burāši u GIŠ si-in-da-a (var. si-in-du) pillars of ebony, cypress, cedar, duprānu, juniper, and Indian wood OIP 2 123:35, also 110 vii 37, cf. dalāt erēni šurmēni burāši GIŠ si-in-da-a ibid. 106 vi 28; I built ekallāti . . . ušî taskarinni musukkanni erēni šurmēni burāši elammakku GIŠ si-in-da-a ibid. 106 vi 18 and 119:21 var. (all Senn.).

Landsberger, WO 3 261.

singaggarītu see singangurītu.

singaggurītu see singangurītu.

singangurītu (singaggurītu, siggaggurītu, singaggarītu, siggaggarītu) s.; (part of the foot); Sum. lw.(?); OB, SB.

šumma eṣmētum ša [s]i-in-ga-ga-ri-tim (var. si-ga-ga-ri-tim) ṣeḥherētum . . . pulluša if the small bones of the (lamb's) s. are pierced (correct CAD vol. 5 (G) p. 9 s.v. gaggurītu) YOS 10 47:69, var. from ibid. 48:6; ì.udu ú-šú-[u]l-tú:ì.udu si-ga-gu-rit tallow from the veins(?): tallow from the s. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 17. singurru

The restoration zi.in. gi in Hh. and Hg. assumes that the Akk. word incorporates the Sum. element.

For Lambert BWL 198 r. 6 see kanagurru.

singu (simku, sinqu) s.; (tuft of) wool; OB, MB, SB, NB.

síg.peš₆, síg.sag.bulug.ga = si-in-gu Hh. XIX 96f.; pe-eš PEŠ₆ = sin-gu A VIII/1:22, cf. [pe-eš # PEŠ₆ # sin-gu # sí]g.peš₆ # sin-gu A VIII/1 Comm. 4.

x ma.na x gín síg sí-im-kum (beside $nip\check{s}u$) UET 5 640:6 (OB); si-in-gi GIŠ.MA. NU KAŠ.Ú.SA . . . GIŠ pišri (among items used in a rit.) PBS 1/2 62:21 (MB let.), cf. GIŠ.MA.NU $si - \langle in \rangle - gi$ KAŠ.Ú.SA ibid. 25; pirik Bābili sin-gu isaḥḥ[ur ana ka]pāri ša rēmiki ana kapāri ša lipiššatiki . . . sin-gu la inandinannišši [a]na kapāri ša rēmiša ana kapāri ša lipiššatiša (see lipiššatu) LKA 92:4 and 6, see Lambert Love Lyrics 122, cf. ibid. 104 iii 10; PN declared in the assembly $r\bar{e}\hat{u}$ [...] $s\bar{e}nu$ ina $b\bar{\imath}ti\check{s}u$ si-ingi a' a-na-ku-mu ātamar the shepherd [...] the flock, I myself saw the aforementioned s. in his house YOS 6 240:25 (NB); in a personal name: "Si-in-qa-eš- $\check{s}\check{u}$ (cf. $Tuqnu-e\check{s}\check{s}u$) BE 8 27:4 (NB).

It is possible that sin-gu in the Lambert Love Lyrics refs. is an ancient scribal error for sin-bu, cf. sinbu A.

singurgurtu s.; (a bird); SB.*

sin-gur-gur-tim Mušen x [. . .] (var. si-im(text -1H)-kur Mušen) KAR 125 r. 5, see W. G. Lambert, AnSt 20 114, var. from STT 341:5.

singurru (zingurru, ziggurru) s.; (a fish); OB; wr. syll. and zi.gur ku₆, Nindá×dil ku₆.

 singurru sinnatu

in-gur-ru Diri VI E 13; NINDÁ×Ć+DIL u -gu-di-li</sup> $\kappa[u]_6 = [si$ -in-gu-ur-ru] Nabnitu G 91.

- a) counted: $180 \ zi$ -gu- $ru \ KU_6 \ ša \ PN \ PN_2 \ u \ PN_3 \ imaddadu \ UET 5 410:1.$
- b) by volume: 2 GUR NINDÁ×DIL KU6 ina [...] PN ar [hiš] ana libbi GN ana bītim li [šērib] let PN quickly bring the two gur of s.-fish in [...] to Eshnunna, to the "house" Sumer 14 60 No. 33:9 (Harmal let.), cf. maššē 2 GUR NINDÁ×DIL KU6 u nāzšīšunu ibid. 5, cf. also ibid. 3 and 14; 2 GUR zi-in-gu-ru KU6 UET 5 668:3; 1 GUR ZI. GUR KU6 (in list of KU6.HI.A A.AB.BA, line 6) Boyer Contribution 113:10 (= RA 15 187); 2 (BÁN) ZI.GUR KU6 KÙ.BI 20 Š[E] UET 5 607:3; 3 (paršiktu measures of) zi-gu-ru (KU6) KÙ.BI 1 GÍN ibid. 49, cf. also ibid. 6, 8, 12, and 41; in Ur III: zi.in.gur (among various fish) UET 3 1305:5.

Landsberger, MSL 8/2 110f.

singurru (or singurtu) see ešgurru.

sinhanaše (or zinhanaše) s.; (a class of persons); RS*; Hurr. word.

kasap Lú.MEŠ šarrākūti u kasap Lú. MEŠ zi-in-ha-na-še u kasap Lú.MEŠ tipaz linaše (granted to PN by Niqmepa) MRS 6 93 RS 16.244:5.

sinibtu (or siniptu, zinib/ptu) s.; (a part of the sheep's lung); SB.

si-ni-ib-ti (var. zi-ni-ib-tu) ša imitti ḤAR paṭrat (if) the s. on the right of the lungs is split TCL 6 5:55, var. from KAR 422:12, šumma zi-ni-ib-tu ša šumēl ḤAR paṭrat KAR 422:13; šumma zi-ni-ib-tu ša imitti (also: šumēl) ḤAR 1-šú ù-lu 2 paṭrat ibid. 14 f., dupl. K.2921:10-14.

siniptu see sinibtu.

siniqtu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; cf. $san\bar{a}qu$ A.

ta-ag TAG = si-niq-tu A V/1:228.

See also saniqtu.

sinišhu (a topographic term) see šinišhu. sinkadrû s.; (a mineral); SB.

 NA_4 si sim-kád-ru-[ú] (in list of minerals in med. use) Hunger Uruk 44:49.

Probably identical with the mineral, to be read $sin-kad-ru-\acute{u}$, cited as $e škadr \^{u}$ CAD E 366.

sinlurmâ (sillurmâ, sinnūru) s.; partial blindness(?); Bogh., SB.

šumma amīlu UD kalama IGI.DU₈ mūša kalama ul īmur dsin-lu-ur-ma-a if a man can see all day but cannot see all night, (it is) s. AMT 13,1:7 + 18,2 ii 9, also (opposite) ibid. 8 (= Köcher BAM 516 ii 30f.); šumma amēlu īnāšu si-lu-ur-ma-a makūt gabīdi ša imēri labânišu ina pitilti tašakkak ina kišādišu tašakkan (see gabīdu usage b) ibid. 10 (= ii 32); [šumma Lú IGI.MEŠ]-šú zi-nu-ri DIB-su KUB 37 2:26, dupl. KUB 4

See also sinnurbû.

sinnatu s.; lance(?); OAkk.(?), OB, Mari, Akkadogram in Hitt.(?); pl. sinnātu.

in Mari: aššum gi sí-in-na-tim [šūpušim ša] tašpuram umma attama [. . . $\bar{e}p$] iš GI sí-in-na-tim ul ibašši [. . . GI sí]in-na-tim urudu.nagar.dub u gurgur: ram ušahhazu [. . .] šukunma sí-in-na-tim līpušu concerning having lances (?) made about which you wrote saying, "There is no [metalworker] to make lances (?)," they will teach the-workers and the metalworkers [how to make] lances(?), give [orders] that they should make lances(?) (parallel: samrātim) ARM 1 62 r. 16'ff.; GI sí-in-na-tum ana ṣābim ul ibaššė ARM 4 66:5; 10 si-in-na-tim. HI. A 10 qašātim ša ekallim ten s.-s (and) ten bows for(?) the palace ARMT 13 56:4; $enar{u}ssu\ \check{s}a\ [\ldots]\ u\ {
m GI}\ s\acute{i}-in-na-as-s\acute{u}\ u\check{s}taddi$ he made (the army) throw down its equipment and lances(?) (in surrender) ARM 2 50 r. 9; [5]0 GI si-in-n[a-tim] (in broken context) ARM 5 77:8; kīma sí-in*sinnatu sinništu

na-tim ana panīšunu azzizma I stood like a lance (or: shield) in front of them (the enemy) ARMT 13 144:32.

b) other occs.: uncert.: barley, chick peas, beer-bread, malt 20 (erasure) GI si-na-tum (followed by šulīpu, GIŠ.PÙ. PÙ, pestles) MAD 5 73:5 (OAkk.); ZI-ni si-na-a-tim (in broken context) TIM 2 48:14 (OB let.); as Akkadogram in Hitt.: sI-IN-NA-TUM-ma [...] (beside IM.SAḤAR.KUR. RA alum(?), GEŠTIN wine, in a rit.) StBoT 19 p. 35 Bo.4588:10 (med.).

The evidence of the unpub. text mentioned ARMT 13 p. 165f. which would indicate a reading sinnatu and not sinnatu cannot be evaluated. For the separation of this word from sinnatu on the basis of meaning see sinnatu A discussion section.

Birot, ARMT 13 p. 165f.; Sasson The Military Establishments at Mari 27.

*sinnatu see sinnūtu.

sinniltu see sinništu.

sinnisāniš see sinnišāniš.

sinnišāniš (sinnisāniš) adv.; into a woman; SB; cf. sinništu.

Ištar...zikrūssu sin-niš-a-niš lušālikšu may Ištar turn him from a man into a woman Borger Esarh. 99 r. 56, ef. [zikrūs: s]unu sin-niš-a-niš tušāli[k] CT 35 19 K.5234:4, see Bauer Asb. 2 45 No. 3b, see also sinnišūtu; [zik-r]u-su si-ni-sa-niš <...> [m]u-tú-su ana rihūti [liš-ku]-un may (Ištar) <turn him> from a man into a woman, make his virility into Weidner Tn. 7 No. 1 vi 13.

Schott, MVAG 30/2 23f.

sinnišānu s.; (a member of the cultic personnel, lit. woman-like); SB; cf. sinništu.

[lú].ur.sAL = [a]s-sin-nu = sin- $ni\delta$ -[a]-[nu] Hg. B VI 133, in MSL 12 226.

sin-niš-a-nu ina bīt aštamme kî ēruba nīš qāti kî iššû umma igrī ša anzanīnu atti lu mešlumma(!) anāku lu mešlu when the s. entered the tavern and lifted his hand (in prayer?), he said: Let us, you (fem.) and I, (divide) half and half the wages of the matchmaker(?) Lambert BWL 218 iv 3.

sinništu (sinniltu) s.; 1. female, 2. woman; from OA, OB on; NA *sinnissu, absolute state sinniš, stative sing. sinnišat, stative pl. sinniša (sinnišu Lambert BWL 226 i 6), note sinništaki (for sinnišāti, beside zikarka for zikarāta) BBR No. 49 r. 3, pl. sinnišātu; wr. syll. and sal (for sal. Lú and lú.sal see mng. 2b-4'); cf. sinnišāniš, sinnišānu, sinništu in bīt sinništi, sinništu in rabi sinnišāti, sinnišu, sinnišūtu.

[mu-nu-us] $SAL = sin-ni\vec{s}-tum$ S^b I 330; [mu-nu]-us $SAL = [sin-ni\vec{s}-tu]$ Ea V 229, cf. mu-nuús SAL MSL 14 48:426 (Proto-Ea).

nu-nu-uz nunuz = sin-niš-tu Idu I iv B 6; nu nunuz = s[AL] = [sin-niš-tu] Emesal Voc. II 68; gi, nu nu-nu-us nu.nunuz, nu.nunuz = si-[in-niš-tu] Lu III i 17'ff.; $[e]-rum_{SAG\times SAL} = sin-niš-tum$ Antagal E i 9; [. . .] $gA\times PA = sin-niš-tu[m]$ A IV/4:92.

giš.gu.za.munus = $(kuss\hat{u})$ šá $sin-ni\bar{s}$ -ti Hh. IV 82; giš.gu.za.munus.e.ne = ku-us-[si] $sin-ni\bar{s}$ -a-tum ibid. 73, see MSL 9 169; [giš.ga.ríg.munus.e.ne] = (multu) ša sin- $ni\bar{s}$ -a-ti Hh. VI 17; dug.šagan.munus.e.ne = $(\check{sappatu})$ [šá sin]- $ni\check{s}$ -a-ti Hh. X 107; kuš.mul.[munus].e.ne = $(\check{se}nu)$ ša sin- $ni\bar{s}$ -a-[ti] Hh. XI 126; [si-la] [TAR] = \check{si} -il-lum ša sal. A III/5:177; ba-al-la-a TÚG.Níg. sag.fl.sìr.sal = \check{u} -pur sin- $ni\check{s}$ -tum (preceded by upur zikari) Diri V 123, also Hh. XIX 150; [uzu.murub_x(sal.lagar)] = \check{u} -ru šá sin- $ni\check{s}$ -tum Hh. XV 24d, cf. [mu-r]u-u[b] sal.lagar = \check{u} -[ru šá] sal. Diri IV 186.

[(x)] $gi_4 = la$ -ma-du šá uš u sal to know (sexually), said of a man and a woman Nabnitu A 275; [gi] = la-ma-du šá uš u sal(!) CT 12 29 BM 38266 iv 5 (text similar to Idu).

[nita] munus.ra (var.mu.nu.ús.ra) munus (var. mu.nu.ús) nita.ra ku4.ku4.dè dInanna za.kam: zikaram ana si-ni-èš-tim si-ni-èš-tam> ana zikarim turrum kûmma Ištar (see zikaru lex. section) Sumer 11 110:6 and dupls., see ZA 65 190:120, cf. ASKT p. 130:47 ff.; munus sig5.ga bur.šu.ma: sin-niš-tum damiqtu puršu[mtu] CT 16 48:269 ff.; (Ninkasi) munus.tuk.tuk ama.ra me.te.gar: sin-niš-tu itpuštu ummu ša ana simāti šaknat (see simtulex. section) CT 15 41:24 f.;

sinništu sinništu 1a

munus hi.li pà.da.mu: sin-niš-tú ša ina kuzbi atâtu (my) woman chosen for her charm STT 151 r. 19f. and dupls.; šul.zi sal.zi.dè (var. nu.nus(NUNUZ).zi.dè) ba.an.tu.ud: etlu kīnu *ša sin-niš-tu kittu uldušu* (see *alādu* lex. section) Lugale IX 6; munus.zi : sin-niš-tú kittu ArOr 21 376:36 and 377:14; munus dím.ma: sin-niš-ti tēmi (for context see sūnu B) BiOr 30 168 ii 45 f., also Šurpu V-VI 148f.; munus mud.da.gi4.a: sin-niš-tu paristu a woman past menopause (should spin the thread) CT 17 20 ii 75 f.; he encountered munus šu.nu.sig₅.ga: sin-niš-tú ša qātāša la damqa a woman whose hands are maleficent CT 17 41:11f.; munus.e nu.nag. $\operatorname{nag}: si-ni-is-tum \ u-ul \ ib-[x]-da-a[n(?)] \ \operatorname{TuM} \ \operatorname{NF} 4$ 7 iv 181, see Wilcke Kollationen 49; munus.bi [dumu.sal dingir].ra.na : sin-niš-tum [šî] mārti ilišu this woman, the daughter of her personal god BA 10/1 65 No. 1 K.879:27 f. and dupl. 68 K.3025+:27 f.; munus. bi silim. ma ù. tu. ud. da: sin-niš-tú šî šalmeš līlid may this woman give birth safely ibid. 69 r. 1f., cf. ibid. r. 13 and parallel BA 5 711 No. 48 r. 1f.

nu.nus ad im.ša4 ad.ša4 mar.ra.bi: sinniš-tum inassus nissata išakkan (see nasāsu lex. section) RA 33 104:9f.; nu.nus é.kù.ga gù na.ám.in.ni.dé: sin-niš-tum ina bīti ellu issīma the woman shrieked in the holy temple SHB p. 79 No. 45:1f.; nu.nus KAXŠID bí.in.gi ki.a mu. $un.tuk_4.tuk_4.e$: $sin-ni\check{s}-tum$ $\langle i \rangle$ - $\check{s}ag-g\acute{u}m-ma$ erșeti unâš SBH p. 115 r. 24 f.; nu.nus_x(nunuz) Du.a te.a me.e ši.in.ga.mèn: sin-niš-tum ša alik u tehi anāku[ma] I am the woman (who says) "go" and "come" SBH p. 106 No. 56:35f., cf. ibid. 43f. and 47f.; [nu.nu]s.mèn šul KA.zal me.e ši.in.ga.mèn : si-in-ni-šá-ku eṭlu muttallu anāku[ma] (see muttallu lex. section) ibid. 39 f.; ù za.e sal.me.en: u atti sí-in-ni-ša-a-at RA 24 36:10 (= Dialogue 5:121, OB lit.), see van Dijk La Sagesse 92; (Bau) nu.nus ša₆.ga: sin-ništum damiqtu the good woman Weissbach Misc. pl. 14 r. 51f., also SBH p. 129 No. 84:12f.; íd. kù.ga nu.nus.e íd.kù.ga a nam.mi.in.tu₅. tu₅: ina nāri elleti sin-niš-tum min (= ina nāri elleti) mê la ramk[at] in the holy river the woman (Ninlil) did not bathe JRAS 1919 190:15, see Behrens Enlil und Ninlil 19.

GI: sin-niš-tim JNES 33 332:8, also ibid. 34 (NB med. comm.); ni-ig GAR sin-niš-tim ibid. 331:11; KI [SAL(?)] (or [NU]) GI qabi itti sin-niš-ti la-[ma-du] KI it-ti [SAL(?)] sin-niš-tum GI la-ma-du šá zi-kir u SAL — KI X GI means "to have intercourse with a woman," KI is "with," X is "woman," GI is "to know sexually (lit. of man and woman)" (comm. on aššum KI NU(var. [T]I, coll. W. G. Lambert) GI Labat TDP 134 ii 37) Hunger Uruk No. 36:23f.

iš-šu, zi-ni-iš-tum, aš-bu-tum = si-ni-eš-tum Explicit Malku I 70 ff.; hu-bu-ul-lum, mah-du = šu-ut-

ta-[tu] (var. [$\S uttatu$] sin- $ni\S$ -tu, see $\S ubullu$ B) Malku IV 137 f.

1. female -a) referring to humans and deities - 1' beside zikaru: the enemy will seize one of your outlying towns and zi= karšu u sí-ni-iš-ta-šu idâk kill its men and women RA 63 155:13 (OB ext.), cf. NITÁ- $[\delta]u\ u\ \text{SAL-}\delta u\ tadak$ ibid. 16; zikaramu sí-in-ni-i \check{s} -tam . . . a \check{s} t \bar{a} lma igirr $\bar{u}\check{s}u$ ul damiq I consulted (the prophets), male and female, but the oracle about him (my lord) is not favorable ARM 10 4:9, also ibid. 5; NITA-am u SAL-am . . . ina $q\bar{a}t\bar{i}$ Sutî mamman [la] išâm no one may buy a man or woman (of GN) from the Sutians TLB 4 1:4 (OB let.); ina mārī PN zi-ka-ri-im u sí-ni-iš-tim among the children of PN, male or female (none will have a claim on PN2) TCL 1 69 case 9, cf. ina DUMU.MEŠ . . . NITÁ u SAL ša ibš \hat{u} u ibbašš \hat{u} BE 6/196:19, ina dumu.meš PN NITA.sal.meš TCL 1 66:8 (all OB); if you make a divination with oil regarding a marriage 1 ša NITA 1 (ša) SAL ahê tanandīma . . . šumma ša sí-in-ni-iš-ti-im tarik sí-ne-iš-tum imât you put in one (drop) for the man and one for the woman separately, if the one for the woman is dark, the woman will die CT 3 2:14 (OB oil omens); amēlu šû lu nita lu sal šuma irašši that person, male or female, will acquire renown CT 38 36:70 (SB Alu); (the prescription) ana UŠ teppuš ana SAL la teppuš Köcher BAM 555 ii 15; šumma zikarkama lu aššatka šumma si-niš-ta-ki-ma annû lu mutki if you (demon) are male, let this (figurine) be your wife, if you are female, let this be your husband BBR No. 49 r. 3; lu zikaru atta ša kīma zikari lu sal atti ša kīma SAL(text UŠ) ... qīšta mahrāta if you (ghost) are a man, receive a gift proper for a man, if you are a woman, one proper for a woman KAR 227 iii 30; atta [kīma zi] $kar\ u\ sin-nis\ \bar{e}\ [\ldots]$ do not [act toward] her?] like man to woman STT 28 ii 48, see AnSt 10 114 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. ibid. 118 iii 63; *šumma zikar a-li-da-ni šumma* sí-in-ni-ša-at naptartani limqutam qaq=

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qaršum (see naptartu A) VAS 17 34:17 (OB inc.), see Or. NS 41 344; may I adopt ša libbiša lu <zi>-ka-ar lu si-ni-ša-at CT 52 141:8, see Kraus, AbB 7 141; ù munus. nu.meš ù nita.nu.meš : ul zikarū šunu ul sin-niš-a-ti(var. -tum) šunu they (the demons) are neither male nor female CT 16 15 v 37 ($utukk\bar{u}\ lemn\bar{u}tu$); [. . .] ša zi-ka- $ru\ u\ si$ -[in]-niš ina murub₄ tušakmassunūte ABL 12 r. 3, coll. Parpola LAS No. 151 r. 4; [MUL Dilbat ina dutu].[È] kur-ma sin-ni-šat sig, ina dutu. Šú. A igi-ma zik-rat bar-tum Venus rises in the east, she is female, it is (portentous of) good, when she rises in the west, she is male, it is ill-portending 81-2-4,239:5', restored from ACh Supp. 2 51:18 and ND 4362 ii 16, and passim, see BPO 2 Text IV 7a, cf. UL.SAL.A.TA dDIL.BAT sin-ni-šáat ACh Ištar 8:8; an Amorite(?) says to his wife [at]ti lu etlu [anāk]u lu ardatu [. . .] ana ețli att \bar{u} ru [. . . l] u si-ni-su [. . .] zi-ka-ru you be the man, I will be the woman, [...] I became a man [...] be female [...be] male Lambert BWL 226 i 6 (SB proverb); $[mu-ter]-ret \ zik-ri \ ana \ sin$ $ni\check{s}\ u\ sin-ni\check{s}-t\acute{u}\ ana\ zik-r[i]$ (Ištar) who changes man to woman and woman to man AfK 1 22 ii 19 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn), see Lambert, Kraus AV 198 III 70, see also ZA 65 190:120, ASKT p. 130:47ff., in lex. section, cf. Perry Sin pl. 4:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128; ina muhhi id-da-tum ša nita u sal(text PÚ).MEŠ (see ittu A mng. 4b) YOS 3 136:29 (NB let.); $m\bar{a} lu \text{ SAL } m\bar{a} lu \text{ [NITA]}$ KAV 194:19 (MA let.); șalam mēsi ša 2 panūšu teppuš pani z[ik]-ri arki sin-niš you make a figurine of mesu wood with two faces, male in front and female behind Hunger Uruk 50:11; nišē zik-ru u sin-niš people, male and female Streek Asb. 16 ii 40, also ibid. 200 iv 17, Iraq 13 25 ix 9, Wr. NITA uSAL OIP 2 59:30 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 74 ix 42, and passim, for other refs. see zikaru mng. 1a; note with inverted order: ušēṣâmma $te < ni(?) > -\check{s}et \le -\check{s}\acute{u} \sin - [ni] -\check{s}\acute{u} u zik - ri$ he made the people of his household, female and male, go out (in search) STT 38:149 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 156; note beside eṭlu: dā'iktu ša eṭlūti la pādītu ša sal.meš (witch) who murders men, who has no pity on women Maqlu III 53.

- 2' qualifying feminine apparel: 3 šuz huppātum ša z[akkārē] 10 ša sí-ni-ša-tim three (pairs of) men's sandals, ten women's RA 58 60 Sch. 4:7, see also OIP 27 55:56, TCL 19 61:20 and 23, cited mešēnu; šēz nīn ša sí-ni-eš-tim a pair of women's shoes Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 9:4 (all OA).
- other occs.: sin-ni-šá-ku baltu iši I (Gula) am a woman, I have dignity Or. NS 36 116:3 (SB lit.), cf. Ningal sin-ništum [...] BRM 4 6:3, [sin-niš]-tum ummu Ningal ibid. 4, see TuL p. 93; [...]-tum inaekallim sí-ni-iš-tam ullad [the . . .] will give birth in the palace to a girl YOS 10 26 ii 25 (OB ext.); so-and-so whose wife ittanalladuma [...] SAL.MEŠ ja'numa keeps giving birth to girls and there is no male [child] Craig ABRT 1 4:13 (tamītu); šumma sal 2 sal.meš ulid if a woman gives birth to two girls CT 27 4:33, cf. Leichty Izbu I 100 ff., Labat TDP 212:115, aššassu salmeš [ullad] BRM 4 22 r. 28 (physiogn.); SAL erât she is pregnant with a female child (beside NITA erât) Labat TDP 206:67; from her head to her belt pagru sal mērênu the (statue's) body is (that of) a woman, it is nude MIO 1 72 iii 47, cf. $\lceil pagru \ m\bar{e}r\hat{e}n \rceil u \ \text{SAL-}tum \ \text{ibid. } 68$ also $pan\bar{u}$ SAL-tum ibid. 80 vi 17 (description of representations of demons).
- b) referring to animals: $2 \sup_{i=1}^{n} \operatorname{NITA}_{i}$ MEŠ $1 \sup_{i=1}^{n} \operatorname{NITA}_{i}$ we male donkey foals, one female foal KAJ 311:9 (MA); $2 \sup_{i=1}^{n} \operatorname{E}_{i}$ SAL [ša] $2 \operatorname{Sanati}_{i}$ HSS 16 453:13 (Nuzi); $9 \operatorname{UDU.ME}_{i}$ SAL NITA nine sheep, female and male UCP 9 63 No. 28:3 (NB); kalbu ina muḥhi sin-niš-ti-šú kî [ēlû] when the dog mounted his mate Lambert BWL 216:29 (SB sayings), cf. kīma lillidi šahî sehru ša ina muḥhi sin-niš-ti-šú ēlû ZA 43 18:70; síg ugu.dul.bi nita u sal hair of a male or female monkey Sm. 1301:6

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(SB rit.); *uppattu* NITA *u* SAL a male or female cricket AMT 104 iii 15; for other refs. see *zikaru* mng. 1b.

2. woman -a) designating individual women -1' with ref. to their inferior or different status: ana awēlātim imlikuma umma šunuma kaspam tabe'ala sí-ni-ša-tíni šūt zakar they advised the women, saying: You (two) have power of disposal of the silver, (but) you are women and he is a man (and they will seize him for his father's debts) CCT 5 8b:25 (OA); miššum kīma sí-ni-iš-tim ištu III.10. кам iqqerab ālim taptaḥ'anî why have you shut me up in the city like a woman for ten months now? CCT 4 45b:17 (OA); [in] anna u šumma anāku sí-ni-ša-ku [ab] ī u bēlī ana awâtija liqūl now my father and lord should heed what I say, even if I am (only) a woman ARM 10 31 r. 7'; ezib ša sal tašturuma ina maharika taškunu (see ezib interj.) ABL 1367 r. 4, also 1368 r. 6 (NA query for an oracle); PN lu harimtu LÚ.ERÍN.M $[E\S-\check{s}]\acute{u}$ lu SAL.MEŠ Mati-ilu be a harlot, (his) troops women (if he breaks this treaty) AfO 8 25 v 9 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty); kî SAL ina IGI nakri= kunu le-pa-šú-ku-nu may they (the gods) make you like women in the eyes of your enemies Wiseman Treaties 617; note $Ti\bar{a}mat \ \delta a \ si-in-ni-\delta a-at(var. -tum)$ (for context see zikaru mng. 1a-1') En. el. TT 111.

2' with ref. to man-woman relations: SAL šî ul aššat (without a written contract) that woman is not a wife CH § 128:40, and passim, always wr. SAL and often referring to the wife designated earlier as aššat awilim, in §§ 130-173; šumma SAL ina bīt abišama usbat ana mutiša tadnat if a woman is (still) living in her father's house, but has been given in marriage to her husband KAV 1 iv 50 (Ass. Code § 32); šumma SAL ina bīt mutiša tētarab ibid. iv 11 (§ 29), and passim, always wr. SAL, in §§ 1-53; é en. bi nu.nam munus nitá. nu.tuku: bītu ša la bēli SAL ša la muti

Lambert BWL 229 iv 21 (proverb); SAL.MEŠ ehhuzu qu[da]šāte išakkunu they marry women, they put earrings on (them) ABL 2:18 (NA); SAL.BI KI DAM.TAB.BA in-naha-az that woman will be taken in marriage with a second wife CT 38 39:37 + K.4044 (SB Alu, courtesy S. Moren); [šumma] SAL mussa imūtma mār mutiša īhussi if a woman's husband dies and her husband's son marries her CT 39 43 K.3677:3 (SB $sin-ni\check{s}$ -[ta] (var. sal) $lur\bar{a}m$. . . amēlu ša sal irammu kūri u nissata imeššu . . . anāku SAL(var. adds -am)-ma la aram: mu . . . SAL būrtu būrtu šuttatu hirītu SAL patri parzilli šēlu ša tanakkisu kišād etli "I will love a woman," - "He who is in love with a woman forgets depression and melancholy," - "I will not love a woman," - "A woman is a pitfall, a pitfall, a hole, a ditch, a woman is a sharp iron dagger that cuts a man's throat" Lambert BWL 146:47 ff. (SB Dialogue); ša ana sí-in-ni-ištim ipparaggadu sākil šārim he who clings to a woman is (like) one who hoards the wind JCS 15 6 i 6 (OB lit.); KI.ÁG.GÁ zikari ana sal . . . Ki.ág.gá sal ana zikari (the region of the star is) love of man for woman, love of woman for man BRM 4 20:5 f. (astrol. comm.), see AfO 14 258; sí-in-niša-tum irammašu women will love him AfO 18 62 i 22 (OB omens); šumma amēlu ana SAL šūqur if a man is very dear to a woman CT 39 44:12 (SB Alu); it-ti si-ni-il-ti [ina majāli kašid KUB 37 190 r. 10, restored from Labat TDP 28:91; ki.sikil munus.àm [gì] š nu.dug₄.ga: MIN (= ardatu) ša kīma sin-niš-ti la rehātu (see ardatu lex. section) Bab. 4 pl. 3 i 4, cf. ibid. 6 and pl. 4 iii 10 and 12 (SB lit.), see Lackenbacher, RA 65 131 and 136; SAL libbašu la irrissu (if) he does not desire a woman KAR 26:9, dupl. AMT 96,7:11; ana sí-in-ni-iš-tim qerub he will be in close relations (or: in sexual relations) with a woman AfO 18 64 i 25 (OB omens), cf. ana SAL la igerrib let him not approach a woman (citing hemer.) ABL 1405 r. 7; šumma amēlu ana SAL . . . ithi CT 39 45:35, also AMT 65,7:2, JCS 29

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and passim with tehû, q.v.; LÚ. TUR ša sal nu zu a youth who has not known a woman STT 73:66, 88, 101, 119, also AMT 61,5:12; šumma amēlu ana SAL alāka muţţu (for translat. and parallels see maţû v. mng. 4c) Biggs Šaziga 26:9, cf. SAL GIN.NA = $sin-ni\check{s}-t\acute{u}$ and $al\bar{a}ku$ (propitious) for having intercourse with a woman BRM 4 20:57, see AfO 14 260; see also alāku mng. 4c-7'; atta ina sūn sal-ka šipir lu tēpuš (see epēšu mng. 2c (šipru usage f')) AnSt 5 106:157 (Cuthean Legend); epšišuma lullā šipir sin-niš-ti (see lullū usage a) Gilg. I iv 13, cf. ibid. 19, cf. also KIN SAL KAR 44 r. 12; note ša NITA uSAL la iqabbiamma šaptīja la inaššikuma ša nita u sal la amaggarušuma he must not propose conjugal relations(?) to me or kiss my lips, I will not grant him conjugal relations RA 69 121 No. 8:7 and 9, cf. 21 (OB leg.); note $sihhir\bar{e}tum \ sina \ irtab\hat{e} \dots [\dots]$ *šina sí-in-ni-ša* these girls (of PN's) have grown up, they are nubile ARM 1 64:12; obscure: Š \hat{u} and sal.meš-ti sal.meš-tuana šâšu šarkašu he will be given to women, women to him Labat Suse 8 r. 36 (ext.).

3' with ref. to feminine characteristics: uppuš pērētu kīma sin-niš-ti (see epēšu mng. 4e) Gilg. I ii 36; GN ša kīma SAL.MEŠ *şabrūni* GN who(se inhabitants) twitter(?) like women AKA 321 ii 75 (Asn.); $k\hat{i}$ la $\bar{a}lik$ *şēri nikkala akal sin-niš* (see *akalu* usage a-9') Cagni Erra I 49; šumma SAL ina alādi uštapšiq if a woman has difficulty in giving birth AMT 67,1 iv 6, cf. SAL.ME ina $al\bar{a}di\ u\check{s}ap\check{s}aga$ ACh Supp. 2 119:23, cf. 50 ii 11, šumma SAL ulidma uštapšią Köcher BAM 248 iv 13, SAL.ME ina alādi ušteššera ACh Supp. 2 119:24, (with NU.SI.SÁ.MEŠ) K.8688 r. 5 f.; SAL.ME gadu ša libbišina BE.MEŠ women will die along with the children in their wombs ACh Supp. 2 119:22: if a man kima sin-niš-ti kakka mahiş bleeds like a woman KAR 73:20, for other refs. see mahāṣu mng. 1a-2'; šammi sal.nu.ù.tu drug for a barren woman CT 14 36 Rm.

2,412:7; SAL.MEŠ ša ina šiprišina tašīmta abzu (see ahāzu mng. 4a) KAR 321:6; itūr ana sin-niš-ti ša nērebušu SAḤ-[...] she (Lamaštu) has turned into a woman whose entrance is [...] LKU 33:12.

4' with ref. to behavior uncharacteristic of a woman: sal kussâm işabbat a woman will seize the throne YOS 10 35:5 (OB ext.), also, wr. si-in-ni-iš-tum ibid. 39:19, SAL kusså isabbat Rm. 2,299 r. 7 (SB astrol.): SAL ikabbit a woman will be honored Labat Suse 10:24 and 26 (Izbu); SAL pirišti šarri ana māt nakri uštenessi a woman will keep letting the king's secret out to the enemy country ibid. 3:5; SAL ana šarri ipšī ippuš a woman will use magic against the king ibid. 6 i 8 (both ext.), and passim; SAL ana DAM-šà ana le= mutti itebbi ibid. 10:17 (Izbu); tibût SAL. MEŠ ina KUR GÁL-ma K.2816+ r. ii 1, also BM 134543:7; migitti SAL.MEŠ ina kakki K.8097 i 6 (all astrol.); SAL ziqna zaqnat a woman had a beard CT 29 48:4 (SB prodigies), cf. CT 38 5:124 (SB Alu).

5' referring to someone's wife: SAL šî awâtim annêtim ana pani PN idbubma that woman (earlier called DAM PN₂) said these things to PN ARM 14 56:23, cf. ibid. 27, also MRS 9 132 RS 17.116:9', cited aššatu usage k; fPN SAL ša RN AfO 10 35 ff. No. 59:5, 66:4, 73:5, KAJ 235:3 (all MA), cf. fPN SAL-šú ša PN₂ ADD 324:4, cf. ABL 211 r. 10, 512:7 and 9, 633 r. 5, etc.; Ut-napištim u SAL-šú lu ēmû kî ilāni nāšima Ut-napištim and his wife shall become (immortal) like us gods Gilg. XI 194; girtablilu ana SAL-šú išassi Gilg. IX ii 13.

6' other occs.: SAL supurša fingernail mark of the woman (owner of the property rented) MDP 23 244:18 and 279:16; É.DÙ.A ša SAL (beside É.DÙ.A ša ìR) MDP 24 395:14, cf. r. 9; if a moth has eaten lubušta ša SAL a woman's garment BRM 4 21 r. 23; dDI.MEŠ = Anu šá SAL An = Anum ša amēli 2; for physiogn. and diagn. omens concerning women see Kraus Texte 11b, 11c, KAR 472, Labat TDP 212 ff.

sinništu 2b

b) referring to women of menial or indeterminate status — 1' beside GURUŠ (see etlu mng. 2a): naphar 14 GURUŠ. SAL.MEŠ (after a list of personal names) UCP 10 169 No. 100:16 (OB Ishchali, coll. A. L. Oppenheim), also ibid. 103 No. 27:8.

2' beside amīlu: 2 LÚ 3 SAL ARM 7 120:21'; barley ana SAL.MEŠ u ana LÚ.MEŠ HSS 16 21:2; [l]u LÚ lu SAL KAV 1 i 97 (Ass. Code § 10); LÚ la ellu SAL la elletu la immar an unclean man or an unclean woman must not see (it) 4R 55 No. 2:24, also Or. NS 40 140:7' (SB rit.); for other occs. beside amīlu see amīlu mng. 2b.

3' beside ERÍN (= $\$\bar{a}bu$): ERÍN.MEŠ $idukku\ u\ \text{SAL.MEŠ}\ u\check{s}a\check{h}ma\$u\ (\text{see }ham\bar{a}\$u\ \text{mng. }3)$ ABL 275:12 (NB), but LÚ $id\bar{u}ku$ SAL [. . .] ABL 1224 r. 6 (NA).

4' in enumerations of serfs (beside females of younger age groups, designating adult women): PN 2 SAL.MEŠ-Šú PN, PN, PN₄ PN₅ 2 SAL.TUR.MEŠ pir-su naphar 7 napšāte Usi', his two wives Me'sâ (and) Badia, Si-gab-a (and) Bēl-harrān-taklāk, (and) two weaned girls, total seven persons ADD 229:3; PN SAL-šú 3 DUMU.MEŠ sa-hur-ti 1 GA naphar 6 PN, his wife, three young children, one suckling, total six (persons) KAV 39:6; PN SAL-šú um= mušu dumu-šú ahušu ADD 59:7, ef. ibid. 4f., 58:7, 78:5, cf. ABL 633:20ff. (= CT 53 46 r. 24 ff.), and passim in NA, note, wr. SALsu- $\check{s}\check{u}$ ADD 430:6 (coll. S. Parpola); PN [2] DUM U.MEŠ-Šú 1 SAL naphar 4 napšāte ADD 79:2, cf. ADD 882:2, PN PN₂ ahušu 1 DUMU UBUR 2 SAL naphar 5 ABL 212:9, cf. ibid. 12-22, ABL 275:12; 334 ERÍN.MEŠ ... 349 SAL.MEŠ (added up, with boys and girls, as ERÍN.MEŠ ZI.MEŠ) 1099:8, and passim; note SAL.GIŠGAL.MEŠ (added up with erin as erin.zi.meš) ADD 905:3; note in MB Alalakh, wr. SAL. LÚ-tum: 3 SAL.LÚ-tum 2 SAL 1 suhāru URU GN Wiseman Alalakh 231:2, also 1 and 4; l anše l sal.lú-tum an-nu-ú ša PN . . . anumma 1 anše u sal.lú-tum ša an-niim bēlšina la irtešu one donkey and one slave woman, these(?) belong to PN, also(?) one donkey and a slave woman, these have no owner ibid, 415:8 and 20; SAL.LÚ-tum ki . . . PN 1 līm kù.babbar sur-pi (for sarpi) ilteqēšu šīm sal.<Lú>tum zaku PN received from (the buvers) one thousand (shekels of) refined silver for a slave woman, the amount paid for the woman is free of obligation ibid. 70:2; 3 sal.lú-tum 1 şuḥāru ana ekalli ašbu three female slaves (and) one male slave are living (as surety) at the palace ibid. 82:3, cf. ibid. 9, cf. also JCS 8 15 No. 233:5 ff., added up as SAL.LÚ.MEŠ ibid. 11; note also ištēn suhāru 1 man+aš (= sal?) 2 sal. LÚ-tum 2 SAL ša GN Wiseman Alalakh 230:2; 11 SAL.LÚ.MEŠ-tum 3 suhārtu 5 suhāru TUR X Ša URU GN ibid. 234:1, Wr. LÚ. SAL-tum: LÚ.SAL-tum KI PN PN, 50 KÙ. BABBAR-pu $ilq\bar{e}su$ ibid. 66:2; PN (the buyer) LÚ.SAL-tum ki . . . ana 25 kù.babbar sur-pu ilqe ibid. 67:3.

5' other occs.: x barley ša 3 sal ša GN MDP 10 104:16 (early OB); while your brother has been winning battles here u atta ašrānum ina birīt sal.meš sallāt over there you are lying around among the women ARM 1 69 r. 10'; lu aššāt šarri lu sal.meš $m\bar{a}d\bar{a}tu$ either the wives of the king or other women AfO 17 279:56 (MA harem edicts); SAL ša ekalli la uššuru they do not allow free exit to a palace woman AfO 17 273:35 (MA harem edicts); šumma sal ekalli naglabāša pattua (see naglabu A usage a-1') ibid. 287:105; šumma . . . LÚ.[x] . . . Ša SAL.MEŠ-te Ša ekalli $m\bar{e}t$ if the of the palace women dies ibid. 270:15, cf. 288:111f.; 1 SAL ša ekalli ana 5 bilat erî PN tamkāru ilge PN, the merchant, purchased one woman from the palace for five talents of copper AASOR 16 77:1 (Nuzi); (seven persons) \hat{u} 2(?) SAL. HI.A $k\bar{i}ma$ $a\check{s}-\check{s}a-ti[m]$ TCL 11 224:55 (OB division of property); sin-niš-tum É ša DN (emmer for) the woman of the temple of Belet-Sippar CT 4 41c:14; SAL.MEŠ

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nakrātu (in broken context) ABL 878 SAL.MEŠ-ia [...] ina bītātikunu idu[llu] my women disport themselves in your houses ABL 750 r. 3 (all NB); 3 SAL. MEŠ . . . ittuqtanni I have three women to support (lit. fallen to my lot) ABL 1285 r. 25 (NA), cf. (distributed in a will) KAJ 9:4 (MA), and passim; SAL šuātu sarpat lagiat that woman is sold and taken over ADD 86:9, 208:8, 209:9, and passim; annuku anniu ana \check{sim} 1 sal $tadna\check{ssu}$ Kaj 168:11; PN $b\bar{e}l$ sal $tad\bar{a}ni$ PN, owner of the woman to be sold ADD 215:2, 222:2, 227:2, 212:2, and passim; $b\bar{e}l$ SAL.MEŠ $tad\bar{a}ni$ ADD 256:3, 267:2; note (reading uncert.): ana SAL.MEŠ-nu na-adnu (barley) given to the women HSS 14 129:4 (Nuzi); any citizen of GN lu in-tum SAL-tum GÉME-tum whether a slave (or) a woman(?) (or) a slave woman KBo 1.4 iii 27, see Weidner, BoSt 8 64:35.

On the Sum. reading of SAL (munus or mí) see Sollberger, ZA 53 4 n. 8 and Iraq 22 85f.; Sjöberg Temple Hymns 114.

In the Bogh. and RS refs. DINGIR.MEŠ LÚ.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ SAL.MEŠ gabbašunu ša GN all the male and female gods of Hatti KBo 1 1 r. 51, cf. KBo 1 4 iv 30ff. and KUB 3 7 r. 6 (treaties); SAL ša īhuzu libbi zērija šî the woman whom he married is of my lineage KBo 1 10 r. 46 (let.); SALtum šanītu ana mihruttiša la tumaššar (see *mihrūtu) KBo 1 1:61 (treaty); SAL-ti šanīti ibid. r. 65; see also $ah\bar{a}zu$ mng. 2 for other refs.; 7 zi.meš ina libbišunu 3 lú.meš 4 SAL.MEŠ MRS 9 p. 168 RS 17.337:9, cf. ibid. 209 RS 17.355:3 and 9, the reading of SAL is probably amiltu as in the MB royal, EA, and Nuzi refs. cited amīltu mng. 2 and amilu mng. 2b. Note also SAL.GAL opposed to SAL.TUR = suhartu HSS 13 359:57, Nuzi, CBS 7726, UM 29-13-378, both MB, see Brinkman, Kraus AV 4 with n. 17. Since syll. wr. refs. in other periods too are rare mostly occurring in the pair zikaru/sin= ništu – it is probable that there too the reading of SAL is amīltu when it refers to a particular woman, or to women in

general. In NA, the writing SAL-su may stand for sinnissu or issu, see Postgate. Iraq 41 95 n. 9. For SAL used instead of DAM see assatu usages a and c.

sinništu in bīt sinništi (bīt sinnišāti) s.; women's quarters; OB, MB, Bogh., NA; wr. syll. and £ SAL; cf. sinništu.

[é.munus] = bi-it ši-in-ni-iš-ti Kagal Bogh. I Section D 5, cf. é.munus.a Proto-Kagal 160.

ekallam kabtam bi-it sal iše'īma should (the slave PN) turn to the palace, an influential person, or the women's quarters (and so change his status, his guarantors will pay one mina of silver) YOS 8 56:8, also, wr. É SAL.E.NE ibid. 57:8, wr. É SAL ibid. 44:10, 45:8, 72:8; pīhassu ina É SAL. MEŠ ul rīqma ul illikakkum his assignment is in the women's quarters, he was not free to come to you TCL 7 70:7; beer É.SAL.ŠÈ YOS 5 167:3; PN Ša É SAL VAS 13 49:4 (all OB); [gab]arab ina bi-it sí-inni-iš-tim iššakkan (see gabarahhu usage b) RA 38 84 r. 42 (OB ext.), see RA 40 91; ana kâša ana É-ti SAL-t[i u] ana mātik[a l]u [šulmu] greetings to you, to the harem, and to your country Güterbock Siegel 2 pl. 82 No. 4:4 (let. from Hanigalbat to the Hittite É SAL.MEŠ ša GN gabbišina ma[qta(?)] all the women's houses in GN have collapsed BE 17 66:23 (MB let.); wool from É SAL, MEŠ-te Tell Halaf No. 115:4 (NA); SAL-šú ana É SAL.MEŠ PN lušērib PN may bring his wife into the women's quarters ibid. 13:9; [...] ša ūmu ina É SAL.MEŠ la imuttû are [. . .] not dying daily in the women's quarters? CT 53 229 r. 10 (NA let.).

In BE 9 28:1, É SAL Šá É.GAL probably stands for É SAL.É.GAL and refers to an estate of the queen, see *ekallu* in ša *ekalli*.

sinništu in rabi sinnišāti s.; overseer(?) of the (palace) women; NA, NB; wr. LÚ.GAL SAL.MEŠ; cf. sinništu.

LÚ.GAL SAL.MEŠ ABL 1364:4 (NA), ADD 789 r. 8 (NA), also YOS 6 163:4 and 198:14 (NB).

sinnišu

sinnu

sinnišu adj.; female; SB; wr. syll. and SAL; cf. sinništu.

giš.gišimmar sal = si-ni-šu (preceded by zikaru) Hh. III 320.

- a) qualifying trees and plants: see (said of a date palm) Hh. III, in lex. section; šumma GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR SAL rikb[a...] if a female date palm [bears] a male inflorescence CT 41 18 r. 2 (SB Alu); nikiptu SAL kīma quliptu bīni raqqaqu u arruqu (see nikiptu A usage c) BRM 4 32:11 (med. comm.); nikiptu NITÁ u SAL AMT 33,1:29, also BE 31 60 i 7, and passim, see nikiptu A usage c.
- **b)** qualifying stones: NA_4 mu-su SAL: NA₄ mu-su šá libbi ūri calculus (formed) in the vagina Uruanna III 162, in MSL 10 70:20 and 71:61, cf. NA₄ mu-\$u SAL $^{sin-ni-\$\acute{u}}$: NA₄ za-gi-id-du-ru-u Köcher Pflanzenkunde 4:54, see MSL 10 73; NA₄. $\check{\mathbf{S}}$ U.U NITA u SAL Köcher BAM 237 i 4, also ibid. 376 iii 20, and passim, UET 4 152:8f., and, wr. NA4 NITA u NA₄ SAL ibid. 149:7; $lul\hat{u}$ [NITÁ] u SAL (see lulû B usage c) AMT 36,1:10; anzahhu lu NITA lu SAL Oppenheim Glass 48 § 20:3 and 58 § y 15; NA_4 ár-zal-lu $SAL: NA_4$ itte-mir (var. it-ta-m[ir]) SIG5 Uruanna III 168, in MSL 10 70:29 and 71:67; for other refs. see zikaru mng. 4a, see also annaku usage a-7'b'; NA₄.ZA.GÌN SAL AMT 44,1 ii 6.
- c) qualifying other inanimate objects: the name of the disease is lamṣat hīlāte SAL (see lamṣatu mng. 2b) AMT 44,1 ii 9; IM.DIRI SAL.MEŠ (beside "male" clouds) ACh Adad 29:12.

For sinniš, sinnišu, sinniša, etc., as the predicative or absolute state see sinništu.

sinnišūtu s.; position of wife, nature of a woman; SB, NA; wr. syll. and sal with phon. complement, NAM.SAL(.A); cf. sinništu.

a) position of wife: ${}^{f}PN \dots ana \ PN_{2}$ $m\bar{a}ri\check{s}a \ ana \ SAL-\acute{u}-ti-\check{s}\acute{u} \ talqe$ she bought ${}^{f}PN$ (for 16 shekels of silver) for her son

PN₂, to be wife to him ADD 307:13; PN bought the slave $^{\rm f}$ PN₂ for one-half mina ana PN₃ urdišu ana SAL-ú(text-su)-ti to be wife to PN₃, his slave ADD 308:8, also ana PN urdišu ana SAL-u-te ADD 309:5; MUL SAL.A.KE_x(KID) ana NAM.SAL TUK the Star of Women is for taking a wife K.2202:17, and parallel K.6997+:19, see BPO 2 Text I 16 and Text IV 7.

- b) nature of a woman -1' in gen.: $kurgarr\bar{\imath} isin[n\bar{\imath}]$ ša ana šupluh niš $\bar{\imath}$ Ištar zik-ru-su-nu ut $\bar{\imath}$ ru ana s[AL-ti(?)] (see $zikr\bar{\imath}$ tu mng. 2a) Cagni Erra IV 56.
- 2' with epēšu to have intercourse(?): šumma amēlu e-peš NAM.SAL.A SAL-šú haših...i-piš NAM.SAL.A muslala damiq if a man wishes to have intercourse (with?) his wife, intercourse during siesta time is good (for context see muslalu usage c) CT 39 44:4 (SB Alu); uncert.: zamar uštakattat arki imarras u A NAM.SAL.A ha-ti he will suddenly collapse(?), afterward he will become ill, and ibid. 3.

For the possible reading of SAL-ú-tu in NA as issūtu see Postgate, Iraq 41 95 n. 9. The reading of NAM.SAL as sinnišūtu is not certain; with aḥāzu it seems to stand for aššūtu.

sinnu A s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.

si-in-nu ta-su-fe-pi (= tassu[ftu(?) ina]) $m\bar{a}t$ nakri ibašši in the enemy's land there will be s. (and) ACh Sin 34:15.

In ABL 1285 r. 30 read man-nu, see Parpola, OLZ 1979 34.

sinnu B s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[ú-nu] [TE]. UNU = e-ru-u šá si-in-nu Diri VI B 20'.

In TMPS (= Limet Métal) 263 D 4 read zi-x, see Civil, RA 70 94 f. In Nbn. 799:11 sinnu stands for isinnu, see isinnu mng. 1d-3'.

sinnu see isinnu and sīnu.

sinnu (ivory) see šinnu.

sinnurbû sinundu

sinnurbû (*sinnurmû) s.(?); (person with a colored spot or a defect in the eye); lex.*; pl.(?) sinnurmeātu.

Probably the same word as sinlurmû.

*sinnurmû see sinnurbû.

sinnūru see sinlurmâ.

sinnūtu (or *sinnatu) s.; (mng. unkn.);
NA.*

unzarhi ša kalzāni ša 3 mu.an.na.meš si-in-nu-tú la šak-nu the freed men from the environs of the palace have not been assessed(?) s. for three years ADD 1041:8.

sinpirru see sibbirru.

sinpu see sinbu B.

singu see singu and sunqu.

sinsilku s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; foreign word.

6 tallū sí-in-sí-il-ku ta-ru-[. . .] (among jars containing various kinds of oil) HSS 14 247:60 (= RA 36 132).

Either a kind of oil, or an adjective qualifying *tallu*, "jar."

sinsû s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

 $diks\hat{u},\ sin\text{-su-}\acute{u},\ \check{s}a\text{-}\lceil ap\rceil\text{-}lum,\ mi\check{s}\check{s}ulum = [\ldots]$ CT 18 1 K.4375 i 20.

sinû see $zin\hat{u}$.

sīnu (suēnu, sinnu, šinnu) s.; 1. the moon, 2. crescent-shaped or semicircular object; OA, OB, MA, SB; OA pl. suēnātum; wr. syll. and ^(d)Sin.

aš.zib = si-i-nu, aš.zib.zib, aš.me = d sam-su the sun Izi E 188 ff.; giš.ud.sar.mar.gid.da = sa-ar-ru (var. si-in-nu) Hh. V 90.

[ITI] $^{\text{fd}}$ Sin = I[TI.GUD.SI.SÁ] 5R 43:8.

- 1. the moon a) in gen.: see Izi, in lex. section; for omens concerning the moon (wr. dSin , rarely $^dEN.ZU$), see Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 352; for the logogram ÁB.GÁN see Hunger Uruk 84:1 and upper edge 5, and ibid. p. 89 note.
- b) name of a month: see, in a list of month name equivalents, in the Assyrian position, 5R, in lex. section; for OA (name of the tenth month) see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 20; in MA: ITI ^dSin KAH 2 34:32 var. (Adn. I), KAV 102:21, 104:23, 103:31, AfO 10 39 No. 83:8, No. 84:13, etc., KAJ 32:22, and passim in KAJ, also VAS 19 44:8, 49:22, 57 iv 47, wr. ITI Su-en KAJ 70:25, 57:29, 65:28.
- 2. crescent-shaped or semicircular object a) in gen.: $s\acute{u}$ -e-ni-in siparram uhhiz I had two crescents covered with bronze Belleten 14 224:14 (Irišum); two minas of metal scraps ana PN ana 3 su-e(!)-na-tim ana suhrim to PN for three crescents for the children BIN 6 175:17 (OA), see Landsberger, Belleten 14 248 n. 69.
- b) as part of a wagon: 6 usukkum 8 GU.ZA 3 zarûm 5 si-nu-um 5 magarrum six sides(?), eight seats, three poles, five s.-s, five wheels Gautier Dilbat 66:4 (OB); «i» sin-nu NA4 ašpû . . . sar-ra-ra il-ta-du-u ša šinni pīri they fastened(?) the s.-s of ašpû stone with ivory pegs STT 366:7, see Deller, Assur 3 145; and see Hh. V 90, in lex. section.

For personal names with the theophoric element wr. ^dEN.ZU, ^dZU.EN, ^dZU.IN in OA, Ur III, OB, also abbr. ^dZU, see Hirsch Untersuchungen 20f. and Additions p. 12. For NA names with the theophoric element wr. Si-', Se-e, see Deller, Or. NS 34 474f.

Landsberger, Belleten 14 248.

sinundu see sinuntu.

sinunītu sinuntu

sinunītu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

he-he-en appišu si(?)-nu-ni-tum ša appišu (comm. to he-he-en appišu iraššīšu Labat TDP 18:6) STT 403:20.

Possibly to be read *şi-nu-ni-tum*, as variant of *şennītu*, q.v.

sinuntu (sinundu, şinundu, sinūnu) s.; 1. swallow, 2. (a constellation), 3. "swallow fish," 4. in suppin sinunti swallow-shaped(?) trowel; OB, MB, SB; şinundu Hg. B IV 269, sinūnu Hh. XVIII 80 var.; wr. syll. and SIM (MUŠEN) (SIM.MU MUŠEN KAR 125:3).

si-im NAM = s[i-nun-tu] S^b I 64, in MSL 9 151; [si-im] [NAM] = s[i-nun-tu] Ea II 299c; sim mušen = si-nun-tu Hh. XVIII 246; sim.mu mušen = si-n[u-un-tum] Kish 1924-848 vi 5' (NB exercise tablet, courtesy O. R. Gurney); kib.šu mušen = $\S U = si(var. \$i)-nun-du$, buru₅.gi.zi mušen = i\$-\$ur ki-i-si = MIN Hg. B IV 269f., in MSL 8/2 168; [...] = si-nun-[du] Lanu I iv 6; sim mušen ADD 777 r. 7 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh), see AfO 18 341:20.

mul.fd.ud.kib.nun.ki = si-nun-tum = [...] Hg. B VI 23, in MSL 11 40.

 $\sin ku_6 = si\text{-}nun\text{-}tum (var. si\text{-}nu\text{-}nu) \text{ Hh. XVIII} 80, var. from school text.}$

[mè sim.m]ušen.gin $_x(GIM)$ mi.ni.íb.dal. [dal]: ina $t\bar{a}hazi$ $k\bar{i}ma$ si-nun-ti at[tanapraš] in battle I fly around like a swallow SBH p. 108 No. 56 r. 43 f.; sim.mušen gùd.bi.ta ba.an. ra.an.dal.dal.e.ne: si-nun-ti ina qinniša $u\bar{s}apra\bar{s}u$ (the demons) make the swallow fly from its nest CT 16 9 i 36 f.; me.e še.na.mušen. gin $_x$ é.a ku $_4$.ku $_4$.da.mu.dè: $an\bar{a}ku$ $k\bar{i}ma$ si-nun-ti $b\bar{i}t\bar{a}ti$ ina iterrubija and I, as I keep entering the houses like a swallow RA 33 104:24.

MUL.SIM.MAH: ${}^{d}Dil$ -bat: SIM: s[i-nu-un-tu] Hunger Uruk 47:19 (med. comm.).

- b) in omens: šumma sim.mušen pesītu (also: *şalimtu*, *sāmtu*) ina bīt amēli [īrub] if a white (also black, red) swallow comes into a man's house KAR 378:1ff., cf. CT 413 Rm. 2,33:2f.; šumma si-nun-du mušen ki. MIN (= $[in]a \ b\tilde{i}t \ am\tilde{e}li \ \tilde{i}rub$) CT 41 8:82; *šumma* sim.mušen *ina șerri bīti iqnun* if a swallow nests on the door pivot of a house (followed by the lock, key, and other parts of the door lines 3ff.) CT 41 2 K.6765:2, also KAR 378:5 ff.; [$\check{s}umma\ surd\hat{u}\ lu$] $iss\bar{u}r$ hurri lu ssimi. Mušen ilge if a falcon seizes either a partridge or a swallow CT 39 23:26 (all SB Alu), cf. Boissier DA 35:15; [šumma s]IM.MUŠEN $pil\hat{a}$ [...] sees?] a swallow [laying?] an egg KAR 405:8; šumma . . . šīr sim.mušen haruptu ì.[kù] if he [eats?] the meat of an early (?) swallow CT 39 36:103, cf. sim.mušen ha= $rupta\ ikkalma\ [\bar{e}l]$ Köcher BAM 318 iii 6.
- c) in med.: SAG SIM.MUŠEN SAG suttinenu swallow's head, bat's head BE 8 133:6; $z\bar{e}$ summati [...] $z\bar{e}$ SIM.MUŠEN dove's excrement, swallow's excrement CT 23 45 iii 19 (= Köcher BAM 482 iii 53); qinna ša SIM.MUŠEN swallow's nest AMT 90,1 iii 8, for other refs. see qinnu mng. 1a.
- d) other occs.: ina lumun si-nun-du Mušen from the evil portended by a swallow CT 41 24 iii 17 (SB namburbi); SIM. Mušen (preceded by arabû) CT 14 9 K.8278:5 (list of birds); uncert.: 2 KI.MIN şarbati KA si-nu-un-ti two ditto (= chairs) of poplar wood, (decorated) with swallow's beak (designs) (parallel: kamuššakzku, q.v.) BE 14 163:15 (MB inv.), cf. [... (i.e., a piece of furniture?) p]i-i si-nun^{un}-di kî 2 gín [kù.GI] UET 7 28:5.
- 2. (a constellation): see Hg. B VI 23, in lex. section, but note the equation with MUL.SIM.MAH in AfO 19 107 iii 10, for which see *šinunūtu*.
- **3.** "swallow fish": see Hh. XVIII 80, in lex. section; SIM.KU₆ (listed among KU₆. \pm I.A A.AB.BA) Boyer Contribution 113:7 (= RA 15 187); 2 (PI) SIM.KU₆ K \pm U.BI 1 GÍN

sinūnu siparru

two PI measures of "swallow fish," valued at one shekel UET 5 607:51, cf. ibid. 17 (OB); SIM.KU₆ KA.MAR. (KU₆) \dot{u} KU₆ A.AB. (BA(?)) ana tāmartika leqeamma itti x x x nanmir take swallow fish, kamāru fish, and (other) salt-water fish as a present from you and meet with TCL 17 54:24 (OB let.); for Pre-Sar. and Ur III refs. see Salonen Fischerei 224.

4. in suppin sinunti swallow-shaped(?) trowel: giš.ba.sim = su-pi-in si-nun-ti Hh. IV 40, and see suppinnu.

The "swallow fish" of mng. 3 presumably derives its name, as in other languages, from the resemblance of a type of flying fish to the bird, and does not necessarily refer to a particular species. See Holma Kl. Beitr. 50ff.

For SIM.MAH see *šinunūtu*. In ACh Ištar 30:9 read *un-nu-tu* (coll.).

sinūnu see sinuntu.

sipālu see supālu.

siparru s.; 1. bronze, 2. fetter; Sum. (?) lw.; wr. syll. and ZABAR (UD.KA. BAR, in OAkk. also KAXUD.BAR, UD.BAR. SAG), in Elam also ZA.BAR (MDP 22 149:3, 13, 15).

za-bar UD.KA.BAR = si-par-ru S^b II 111, also A III/3:193, Diri I 124; UD.KA.BAR = si-pa-ar-ru Proto-Diri 227; [UD].KA.BAR = si-par-ru Hh. XII 1, also Hh. XI catch line; for objects of bronze, see Hh. XII 2-134, in MSL 7 160-164 and MSL 9 203-205, also MSL 7 173 (Forerunner to Hh. XII) and Hg. A II 229 ff., in MSL 7 171 f.

gun.zabar = MIN (= bi-lat) si(var. ši)-par-ri Hh. II 362 (var. from Sultantepe text); hu-ud PA = hu-ut-pu šá ud.ka.bar Ea I 303, for other refs. see hutpu; giš.gu.za gàr.ba ud.ka.bar gar.ra = MIN (= ku-us-si) šá kar-šú si-par-ri uh-hu-zu Hh. IV 107; giš.mar ud.k[a.bar] = [mar si-par-ri] Hh. VII B 23.

za.bar.ta u.me.ni.è: ina si-par-ri (var. si-ip-pa-ri) šukukma (take seven loaves made of pure coarse flour and) string them on a bronze skewer Šurpu VII 56; tukumbi gú.gal zabar šám. šám.da: šumma šarru si-par-ri išām if the king buys bronze Hunger Uruk 85 r. 4f. (bil. omens);

ám.u zabar.ra [...]: a-na-ak si-par-ri ša ana šip-ri [...] ASKT p. 129 No. 21 r. 29f., dupl. K.18000 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. ibid. 23f. [eb]-bu, [el]-lu, [nam]-rum, [q]u-ú, [sa]p-pu, [mu]-šá-lum, [x]-x-ú = si-par-rum An VII 47-53.

1. bronze -a) in gen.: $x \in UD$. BAR].SAG lilga [ana PN] liddin MAD 5 75:6; 3 U+SAG UD.KA.BAR UD.KA.BARsu-nu 5 MA.NA MDP 14 117 f. No. 86 ii 11 f., also iii 18f. and r. ii 15f. (OAkk.); § MA.NA sí-pá-ru-um TCL 20 113:21; mimma kaspam ù urudu ina bitikunu ula tēzib lu ud. KA.BAR lu bappirē . . . tēzib you left no silver or copper in your house, you left bronze or beer breads TCL 19 66:13 (both OA); 22 GÍN KÙ.BI UD.KA.BAR 22 shekels (of silver), silver (to buy) bronze Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 195:1; UD.KA.BAR ina qātim ul $iba\check{s}[\check{s}]\hat{u}$. . . $\check{s}a$ 5 $l\bar{\imath}mi$ $samr\bar{u}[tim]$ 8 $g\acute{u}$ 20 MA.NA UD.KA.BAR there is no bronze available, for five thousand nails (one needs) eight talents twenty minas of bronze ARM 1 38:7 and 12; ina mahirim 2 MA.NA.ÀM UD.K[A.BAR 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR] at the rate of exchange of two minas of bronze for one shekel of silver ibid. 13: aššum ud.ka.bar asakkim ša d[Ad= du(?)] $leq \hat{e}m$ (see asakku B usage b-2') ARM 1 101:6; 2 GÚ URUDU.UD.KA.BAR ... $\dot{\text{KU}}$.BI $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA TCL 10 17 r. 2; 1,20 šà UD.KA.BAR 1,20 is (the coefficient) of bronze MDP 34 27:56, cf. 1,20 IGI. GUB UD.KA.BAR Or. NS 29 276:19; difficult: 1 gín gír ud.ka.bar ša 10 gín URUDU Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 39 r. 6, cf. ibid. r. 4 (OB); [U]D.KA.BAR attadin KUB 3 58:10 (let.), cf. UD.KA.BAR.MEŠ i[din]ibid. 4: attadin 5 GÚ.UN UD.KA.BAR EA 151:47; two sons of the queen KÙ.GI.MEŠ-Š[u-KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ-Šu-nu nu] UD.KA.BAR.MEŠ- $\check{s}u$ -nuwith their silver, gold, bronze (furnishings, livestock, and everything they own) MRS 9 123 RS 17.35:13; UD.KA.BAR.MEŠ(also omitting .MEŠ) (in list of tribute) AKA 200 iv 34, 221:21, 241 r. 52, 273 i 58, and passim in Asn., also Rost Tigl. III p. 16:98, Scheil Tn. II 21, WO 1 470:56, Iraq 25 56:48f., and passim in siparru siparru

Shalm. III, 1R 30 iii 17 (Šamši-Adad V); šumma ... mimma kīma ud.ka.bar ibarruş (see barāşu) CT 38 27:12 (Alu); kaspu hurāşu erû ud.ka.bar (to be worn in a phylactery) Köcher BAM 311:14, cf. (in a ritual) AMT 3,2:17; ina muhhi ud.ka.bar u par= zilli regarding the bronze and iron (of which you wrote) ABL 580 r. 7 (NA); parzillu u ud.ka.bar lu-ú lú šakin māti ana dn ittadin the governor has given iron and bronze to the Lady of Uruk BIN 1 41:21, UD.KA.BAR parzillu cf. wine, honey annaku . . . ina Eanna i-nam-[di-nu] YOS 7 63:8, also YOS 6 61:8; 1 MA.NA UD.KA.BAR ana dullu ša É DN(?) UCP 9 65 No. 37:11; (receipt for) 1 GUN 9 MA.NA UD.KA.BAR ibid. 73 No. 76:2, and passim; (gold received for repairing the gods' jewelry) 1 mani-e ša NA4 šadânu ma-nu-u ša si-par GCCI 2 52:5, cf. [x] manû ša UD.KA.BAR $man\hat{u}$ šá NA_{4} šadānu ibid. 372:2 (all NB); note often in pl. in OA: sí-pá-ri ša išti PN aš'umuma the bronze which I bought from PN RA 60 134:16, cf. lu kaspum lu sí-pá-ru lu utubtum silver or bronze or furniture (which I inherited) ibid. 11 and 40, cf. lu ana kaspim lu ana sí-pá-ri(!) lu ana utubti ibid. 125 MP 6:7, cf. also CCT 5 14b:6; ina mūti ummini u ahātini lu kaspum lu kà-sá-<tum> ša kaspim lu sípá-ru mādumma ina bīt abini halag when our mother and our sister died, much was lost in our father's house, whether silver, silver cups, or bronze CCT 1 47b:11, cf. TuM 1 22a:20; X GÍN $si-p\acute{a}-ri$ 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR PN $\bar{a}pul$ I paid PN x shekels of bronze and two shekels of silver Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 16:18; kaspum halaq sí-pá-ri u sahirtušu «šu» ana ša ìn-dim işbutu akbus the silver is missing, (but) I remitted the bronze and the goods bought with it (the bronze) for the one who caught my(?) slave TCL 20 85:9: 30 MA.NA.TA URUDU SIG5 and sí $p\acute{a}$ -ri LB 1208:29 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); sí-pá-ru ú amātika limmum iktāma the limmu official took as security the bronze and your slave girls BIN 4 67:17 (all OA).

b) form, qualifications, provenience: 3600 GUN UD.KA.BAR *šibirtu* x talents of bronze in blocks TCL 3 369 (Sar.), cf. CT 4 26a:6, 17, and 22 (OB); *šumma šibirti* UD.KA.BAR [innamir] CT 38 9:6 (SB Alu); X UD.KA.BAR 10 kušur ana dullu TCL 12 112:1 (NB), and see kušru A; 10 MA.NA UD.KA.BAR hu-še-e 2 ma.na annaku Nbn. 924:1, and see $hu\check{s}\hat{u}$; 1 li- $im\ \check{s}ilt\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}\ UD$. KA.BAR ša IGI.4.GÁL.ÀM ina UD.KA.BAR makrūtim ša gātika šūpišma arhiš šūbilam have a thousand bronze arrows made, one-quarter shekel each, from the red bronze at your disposal, and send them here quickly ARM 18 10:5 and 7; abulli UD.KA.BAR ruššâ . . . ušēpišma I had a gateway of gleaming bronze built OIP 2 140:5 (Senn.); I installed cedar beams for its architrave and ina ud.ka.bar ruššā udannin riksīšun reinforced their joints with gleaming bronze PBS 15 79 i 42 (Nbk.); sikkāt kaspi ebbi u ud.ka.bar namri urattâ qerebša in it (the palace) I inserted cones of bright silver and shining bronze 1R 47 vi 8 (var. to Borger Esarh. 62 Ep. 22:27), see also namru mng. 1a, sekru; four talents 55 minas ud.ka.bar ša māt Jamana bronze from Ionia TCL 12 84:1 (NB), also YOS 6 168:1, 7, cf. the people of Telmun sent me GIŠ.MAR UD.KA.BAR KAK.MEŠ UD.KA.BAR unūtu šipir mātišunu (see marru s. usage a) OIP 2 138:43 (Senn.), see also ABL 458 r. 3 (NB), cited usage d; for siparru arhu see arhu adj. usage a; SAHAR UD.KA.BAR "dust" of bronze (possibly to be read *šuhtu*) KUB 29 58+ v 32 (rit.), see ZA 45 210.

c) techniques, alloy: columns pitiq sipar-ri cast of bronze OIP 2 97:84 (Senn.), cf. (the base of the statue) UD.KA.BAR $\dot{s}i-ip-ku$ TCL 3 400 (Sar.); $dull\bar{a}ti$ UD.KA. BAR $\dot{s}a$. . . aptiqu (for context see dullu mng. 3b-1') OIP 2 133:78; $[hur\bar{a}su$ UD]. KA.BAR [itti] $ah[\bar{a}]me\dot{s}$ sami[h] gold and bronze are mixed together TMB 62 No. 133:1; ina 5 MA.NA- \dot{u} 2 MA.NA- \dot{u} $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ UD. KA.BAR $h\bar{t}tu$ (see $h\hat{a}tu$ mng. 4c) GCCI 2 367:12; $18\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA UD.KA.BAR $6\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA

siparru siparru

an-na-ku 1882-5-22,229 (NB); 6 GÍN UD.KA. BAR bil[luka] ana kaspi iballa[l] he mixes your melt, six shekels of bronze, into the silver RA 60 37:11 (SB chem.), cf. 4 timmē ud.ka.bar ša šeš-ša-šu-nu an.na ballu (see balālu mng. 1c) OIP 2 133:83 (Senn.), 3 MA.NA UD.KA.BAR ša 6 ballu YOS 5 235:1 (OB); if you do not believe ša bušul ša ud.ka.bar šâšu (the account) of smelting that bronze OIP 2 141 r. 4 (Senn., coll.), see also Lie Sar. 232, cited bušlu mng. 2; silver ana PN LÚ.SIMUG UD.KA.BAR for PN, the bronzesmith Dar. ^tPN *mārtu ša* PN LÚ.SIMUG UD. KA.BAR širku DN AnOr 8 74:2 (NB); for other refs. see nappāhu usages b-1'b' and c.

d) uses: for plating see halāpu A mng. 4, tahluptu, see also daltu, dappu, miserru; for mountings see ahāzu mng. 8a, see also daltu, mandītu, unqu, etc.; for manufactured objects (containers, such as karpatu, $k\bar{a}su$, $d\bar{u}du$, supannu, $s\bar{u}tu$, etc.), tools (such as karzillu, naglabu, kutlu, luţû, etc.), musical instruments (lilissu, halhal= latu, etc.), weapons, armor (such as huliam, gurpisu, kakku, šukurru, etc.), horse trappings (such as daššu, išpardi, $mun\bar{e}$ 'u, etc.), see under the name of the object; GAL UD.KA.BAR a bronze cup Hecker Giessen 25:11, see Veenhof, BiOr 24 186; note: É.GAL.MEŠ hurāsi kaspi ud.ka. BAR . . . ana mūšab bēlūtija abnīma OIP 2 106 vi 15 (Senn.), also ibid. 119:20 var.; narê kaspi hurāşi ud.ka.bar uqnî made) stelas of silver, gold, bronze, lapis lazuli (and various other stones) Borger Esarh. 27 Ep. 40:5; in the stative: $si-p\acute{a}$ ra retītān daltān the two doors set in place were of bronze BiOr 30 361:49 (OB lit.); in metonymic use for perfume container: 1 gun *murru* 1 *šu-ši* bad.meš UD.KA.BAR (as tribute) Scheil Tn. II 77, cf. (beside šim bidurhu and šim.meš) ABL 400 r. 3, (from Telmun) 458 r. 3 (both NB); uncert.: his forehead ina si-pa-ri 1-šú 2-šú 3-šú tatak- $\lceil kip \rceil$ Köcher BAM 482 i 64.

- e) as means of payment: x silver šumma AN.NA.MEŠ ana 4.TA.AM MA.NA šumma UD.KA.BAR.MEŠ ana 2.TA.ÀM MA.NA (see annaku usage a-7'b') HSS 14 37:16; 6 MA. NA UD.KA.BAR 4 MA.NA AN.NA.MEŠ 1 im: mertu ... annûtu KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ SİX minas of bronze, four minas of tin, one sheep (plucked once), all this is the payment HSS 9 99:14, cf. ibid. 25:10, TCL 9 46:12, and passim, note: 7 MA.NA UD.KA.BAR $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA ina libbi UD.KA.BAR haşşinnu seven minas of bronze, including onethird mina in bronze axes HSS 9 106:12 (all Nuzi): kasap eqlēt āli šâšu kî pî tuppāte $\delta ar{a}jimar{a}nar{u}te$ KÙ.BABBAR u UD.KA.BAR. меš ana bēlēšunu utīrma I repaid the price of the fields in that town to their owners in silver or bronze, according to the purchase documents Lyon Sar. p. 8:51; mahīri kaspi kīma si-par-ri ina gereb GN išimmu in Assur people paid in silver at the same rate as they used to pay in bronze Lie Sar. 233.
- f) referring to bronze objects: 4 UD. KA.BAR MAD 5 23:5, 8 URUDU UD.KA.BAR RA 18 98 r. 6; 3 KA×UD.BAR URUDU PBS 9 17:3 (all OAkk.).
- g) in comparisons: $k\hat{\imath}$ ša TA libbi šam $\hat{\imath}$ ša UD.KA.BAR zunnu la izannununi (see zunnu usage a) Wiseman Treaties 530; $d\bar{a}n$ $er\hat{\imath}$ $d\bar{a}n$ UD.KA.BAR UD.KA.BAR ina daz $\bar{\imath}$ anisu issabat qaqqaru strong is copper, strong is bronze, bronze with its strength has seized the earth KAR 71 r. 12f (NA inc.); $atta...d\bar{\imath}$ ud.KA.BAR ša izqupu ana šāšu (see $d\bar{\imath}$ umng. 1e) EA 147:53.
- 2. fetter: šumma PN si-par-ri parzilli assakan si-par-ri parzillēšu lipturu ina šēpēja liškunu if I have put iron fetters on PN, let them take off his iron fetters and put them on my own feet ABL 154:6f., cf. r. 1, also PN si-par-ru parzilli šakin ABL 447:10; aṣṣabassu ina si-pár-ri asɛsakanšu ABL 132 r. 7 (all NA), cf. UD.KA.BAR altakanšu ABL 794 r. 11 (NB); ša UD.KA.BAR šaknu aptatar I released those

sipdu sipittu

(above-mentioned Assyrians) who had been put in chains (in Elam) ABL 1430 r. 9 (NB), cf. Lú GAL ka-li-i UD.KA.BAR-šú-«šú»-nu iptaṭar ABL 419 r. 18 (NA); a-ḥu u šēpā UD.KA.BAR iltakanšu ina bīt maṣṣ ṣarti it-ta-ṣar(?)-šu (see maṣṣartu in bīt maṣṣarti) ABL 460 r. 6 (NB), cf. aḥēšu [šēpēšu] si-par-ri parzilli [...] ABL 1033 r. 5 (NA); ultu ina si-par-ri ṣabtu' after he had been put in fetters ABL 1380 r. 9, cf. [...] UD.KA.BAR aṣṣabat ABL 1207 r. 3; [...] UD.KA.BAR.MEŠ qa-di lībukuniššum=ma ABL 1404:8 (all NB).

Note also the geogr. name Kar-ud.ka. BAR ABL 646:12, Kar-Si-par ABL 381:12, see Parpola Neo-Assyrian Toponyms s.v.

In TMPS (= Limet Métal) 263 D 5 read sik[at] zI-x, see Civil, RA 70 94f.; LÚ.UD.KA.BAR Freydank Wirtschaftstexte No. 117 i 13 is an error for LÚ.UD.KA.BAR.DAB, see zabardabbu.

Ungnad NRV Glossar 139; Zaccagnini, Oriens Antiquus 10 133 ff.

sipdu s.; mourning; SB; cf. sapādu.

elēlī nubû hidûtī si-ip-di (see hidūtu usage a) Maqlu I 12; on the xth of MN bi-kit u si-ip-du ina māti ittaškan BHT pl. 17 r. 26, also, wr. sip-du ibid. r. 39; saltu si-ip-du lawsuit, mourning (prediction for the zodiacal sign Taurus) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 26 C.

siphu A s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

kur.kur.re ab.sín.na nu.gub.bu še bir.a(var. re) i.im.ak: ina mātāti [šer]-'-i ul šuzzuzatma še-im si-ip-hu-um (var. sip-hu-um-ma) in[nepuš] in no land were furrows laid out, grain was (owing to neglect) Lugale VIII 17.

siphu B s.; dusk(?), evening(?); lex.* si-ip-hi // li-la-a-tum // $š\acute{u}$ // si-ip-hi // $š\acute{u}$ // e-re-bi $š\acute{a}$ [d UTU] TCL 6 17 r. 2 (astrol. comm.).

The word does not occur in the omen commented on; the word may represent, or have been taken by the commentator to represent, a metathesis of *sihpu*, as the

explanation connecting it with Sum. šú indicates.

sipiru see sipru A.

sipittu s. fem.; lamentation, mourning; OB, SB; pl. sipdātu, sipdētu; cf. sapādu.

[...] = sip-de-e-tum (preceded by $bak\hat{u}$) CT 19 14 K.8662 iii 10f. (group voc.); [é] r.ka.búr.ru. da = $p\acute{t}$ - $\acute{s}e$ -er-tu, [é] r.ka.tar.dug₄.dug₄ = KI.MIN, [é] r.si.pí.it.tum = KI.MIN (possibly irsipittu, q.v.) Kagal A 17 ff.

IGI.ŠÈM (for $\langle A \rangle$.IGI.ŠÈM) nar pa.aḥ.tuš.a ka ab.ta.è.dè.meš : si-pi-it-tam na-ru hal-la-tu-sa pi-i [. . .] $upp\hat{u}$ (see hallatu-s \hat{u}) PBS 1/1 11:82 (Sum.) = 50 (Akk., coll.).

gabarahhu, gihlû = si-pit-tum An IX 32 f.; gabarahhu, gihlû = si-pit-tú, si-pit-tu = gihlû LTBA 2 1 v 51 ff., dupls. 2:261 ff., 3 iv 1 f.; gabara[hhu] = [si-pít]-tú, gabarah[hu] = [ma-ha]-aş ir-ti Izbu Comm. 524 f.

[ša] šumam išû imâtma sí-pi-ta-šu sūqa i-ba-a a famous personality will die and the mourning for him will spread into the street YOS 10 17:89 (OB ext.), cf. ibid. 84, cf. also marşu šû imâtma si-pit-ta-šu sūqa iba'a KAR 151 r. 34 (SB oil omens); at the devastation of his land the king of Elam qereb GN . . . ērub ušib ina si-pit-ti ašar kihullê (see kihullû mng. 2b) Streck Asb. 60 vii 15, also 198 ii 29; ana šīmte ittalak iqabbi si-pit-tum išakkan (the exorcist) says "he has died" and performs a lamentation LKA 79:20, dupl. KAR 245:20, si-pittum tašakkan kispa takas[sip] you perform a lamentation and make funerary offerings LKA 79:30, teqebbir[ši...] si-pit-ta ina muhhi tašakkan you bury it (the substitute) and perform a lamentation over it LKA 80:13, see TuL p. 68 ff.; si-pi-it-tiu-x-x-xbikīti şarpiš iškunu AnSt 8 52 iii 24, see Moran, Or. NS 28 136 f.; GN $en\bar{e}rma$. . . si-pi-it- $[ta]m \ a s k[u]n \ (in \ broken \ context)$ RA 45 176:114 (OB lit.); \bar{u} 'a $aqb\bar{i}ma$. . . $u\check{s}asriha$ si-pit-tu (on hearing of their evil deeds) I cried "woe!" and uttered cries of mourning Borger Esarh. 43 i 57, see also TCL 3 414, ZA 43 18:71, cited sarāhu B mng. 2; [eli] GN...si-pit-tu ušab[š] īma I brought mourning over Urartu Lie Sar. 162, cf. Iraq

sippu A

16 177:39, cf. (with ēmida) Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:78, cited sirhu A mng. 1a; ana nakkamti išātu ana bīt amēli si-pit-tú ulu ana māti nakru TE-am fire will come to the storehouse, mourning to the man's house, or enemy to the land CT 20 49:23 (SB ext.); riksu ša si-pit-tum a ritual of lamentation Lambert Love Lyrics 104 ii 23, cf. rikis si-pit-ti SBH 145 No. VIII iii 15; ultu bīt si-pit-te-e adi bīt qulê ina pan DN izzazzamma from the House of Lament to the bīt qulê he will stand in front of Ninajītu Lambert Love Lyrics 104 iii 1.

In BIN 6 111:6 read zi.ga-tám (= ṣītam) taškununiātini "you imposed expenses on us."

sipnu (or zibnu) s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

 $awilum\ ilšu\ ana\ si-ip-ni\ sabissu\$ the man's god holds him for s. Or. NS 32 384:26, LÚ Šamaš ana si-ip-ni ibid. 28.

sippihu s.; (an agricultural operation);
NB.*

zēru pī šulpu . . . ana si-ip-pi-hu(text-ri) u širindu ša fPN ina pani PN2 zēru išerrimma u si-ip-p[i-hu] ú-sa(!)-ap-pa-hu zēru mal[a ina] libbi ul ušaddû [akî] itû elû u šaplû šibšu [. . .] the field for cereal cultivation is at PN2's disposal for s. and for cutting the weeds(?) for fPN, he will weed the field and perform the s., [he will pay] the šibšu tax for any field he does not leave fallow just like his upper or lower neighbors (pay) TuM 2-3 140:4 and 8.

sippirru see sibbirru.

sippirû s.; (a fruit tree); lex.*

giš.hašhur.ud = *sip-pi-ru-u*, giš.hašhur. ud.kib.nun.ki = min Hh. III 47 f.

The entry may refer to a tree growing in Sippar, or represent a var. of *sibbirru* secondarily etymologized as "Sippar tree."

sippu A s.; 1. doorframe, doorjambs, 2. (a part of the sheep's liver, lit. door-

frame), **3.** entrance(way) to a city, edge(?) of a city wall, **4.** rim(?), facing(?); from OB on; Sum. lw.(?); pl. $sipp\bar{u}$, NA $sipp\bar{a}ni$; wr. syll. (abbr. sip YOS 10 63:9, KAR 442:13-16 and r. 9-12) and ZAG.DU₈.

zag. $^{\mathrm{du}}\mathrm{du}_8 = si\text{-}ip\text{-}pu$ Lu Excerpt II 119; zag. $[\mathrm{du}_8] = [s]ip\text{-}pu$ (followed by hittu, (gis) $\dot{s}akanakku$) Igituh I 353; gis. zag. $\mathrm{du}_8 = is\text{-}si$ sip-pi Hh. VII B 301; zig, zag. $\mathrm{du}_8 = [si\text{-}ip\text{-}pu]$ Antagal G 70f.; [z]ig = si-ip-pu Erimhus b ii 4'; gis. [kal. na = si-ip-pu-um Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 68; [di-im] DIM = si-[ip-pu(?)] A VIII/2:109.

zag.du₈ kéš.da = sip-pu rak-su Hh. II 66; [...] = [s]i-ip-pu ka-sa-ri Kagal E Section 4:14.

maš.maš lú.erím.ma gešpu(šu.dim4) zag. du₈.ká esir.ra á.zi.da á.gùb.bu u.me.ni. gub: māšī mundaḥṣī ša umāši ša iṭṭê ina sip-pi bābi imna u šumēla ulziz (see māšu lex. section) AfO 14 150:217 ff. (bit mēsiri), cf. [2 alan].esir gešpu kéš.tab.ba u.me.[ni.gál] zag.du₈.ba bí.in.lá: [2 salam] iṭṭê ša umāšī kiṣṣurūti šu[kun] ina sip-pi turuṣma place two bitumen figures (representing) two grappling wrestlers, hang them across the doorframe BIN 2 22:174 f., see AAA 22 90.

ziq-qa-tu-u # ana sip-pi at \hat{u} ma $\hat{s}il$ # zI[G] # sip-pu] at \hat{u} # d Papsukkal the resembles the door-frame of a gatekeeper, (because) zIG = sippu, (and) at \hat{u} = DN Hunger Uruk 50:26.

zi-iq-qu = si-ip-pu (var. sip-pu), ši-ib-qu = ri-kis mın (var. ri-kis sip-pi) Malku I 248 f.

1. doorframe, doorjambs -a) of private houses - 1' in gen.: bītu epšu sip-pu raksu . . . daltu u sikkūru kunnu a house in good repair, (with) the doorframes in place, the doors and locks installed BE 8 3:2, cf. bītu epšu si-ip-pi raksu BIN 1 127:1, also AnOr 8 70:4, AnOr 9 13:1, S. A. Smith Mise. Assyr. Texts p. 28:1, VAS 15 15 m 1, UET 4 6:1, 8:10, BRM 2 37:2 (all NB sales of houses), and see Hh. II 66, in lex. section; šumma ZAG.DU₈ kaşruma šēlebu ana bīt amēli īrub (see kaş $\bar{a}ru$ mng. 1b) CT 38 11:40, also ibid. 41 ff., cf. CT 39 49 r. 50, CT 40 34:28 and dupl. TCL 6 8:1; šumma šahītu si-ip-pi bīt amēli [. . .] CT 38 46 r. 101; *šumma sinuntu* ina zag.du, bīt amēli iqnun if a swallow nests in the doorframe of a man's house CT 41 2 K.6765+ :8, cf. šumma sinuntu ina ZAG.DU₈ $b\bar{a}bik[am\hat{i}...]$ KAR 378:6; $\check{s}umma$ sippu A sippu A

KI.MIN (= $kulb\bar{a}b\bar{e}$) ina $b\bar{i}t$ am $\bar{e}li$ ina (var. adds sip-pi) tu bābi kamî innamru if ants appear in a man's house on the doorframe at the entrance of the outer gate Boissier DA 1:7, var. from KAR 376 r. 6 (all SB Alu); ištu sí-ip-pí ekalli labīri adû igāri ša hurizina from the s. of the old main house as far as the wall of the sheds HSS 14 107:5 (= RA 36 118, Nuzi); bītum la pališ si-ip-pu la hališ aptum la nashat the house not having been broken into, the doorjamb not scraped away, the window not forced (for context see aptu mng. 1a) Goetze LE § 36 A iii 15 and B ii 26; tašbam kīma askuppatim lubāka kīma arkabinnim lūtiqka kīma si-pí-im lušgallil ina ṣērika if you sit there (obstructing) me I will pass across you as (across) a threshold, I will pass by you as (by) a flimsy door, I will hang above (?) you as a lintel Sumer 13 97:12 (= TIM 9 72, OB inc.).

2' in rit. and magic: you place censers ina sip-pí bāb bīti ana imitti u šumēli STT 231 r.(!) 27, cf. you place censers ina ZAG.DU₈ kilallê at both doorjambs KAR 377 r. 40 (namburbi); šaman pūri ella sip-pi kamûti u bītānūti tapaššaš (see kamû A adj. usage b) KAR 38 r. 28 (namburbi), cf. 2 DUG.GÚ.ZI.MEŠ sip-pa(var. -pi) ana sip $pi(\text{var. -}pi) \dots tašakkan \text{ you set out two}$ cups doorjamb by doorjamb ibid. 30, see Or. NS 39 127; with bitumen, gypsum, etc. tubqāti bītāti zag.du₈.meš you smear tarbașa ūra rugbēti apāti the corners, rooms, jambs, courtyard, roof, upper rooms, windows AAA 22 58 r. i 51; šamnu tābu sip-pi-e bābāni tulappat (see lapātu mng. 4b) Maqlu IX 140; ana sip-pí bīti *šuāti* (you sacrifice a donkey to Ištar) at the doorjambs of that house Or. NS 40 141:45 (namburbi), cf. KAR 298 r. 42, BA 5 698 K.3853 r. 7, STT 231 obv. (!) 13, CT 22 68:12; ZAG.DU₈ aštammi šīnātešu imitta u šumēla isallahma (see aštammu usage b) CT 39 45:22 (SB Alu); $r\bar{u}\check{s}am\ \check{s}a\ si-ip-pi\ K\acute{A}.GAL$ kilal[l]ēn teleqqi Küchler Beitr. pl. 20 iv 33, cf. iv 47 (= Köcher BAM 578), cf. $r\bar{u}$ [šam] u sí-

ip-pa-am ša bāb [Mari] lilgûnimma nīš \overline{ilim} [...] $r\overline{u}$ šam u sí-ip-pa-am ša $b\overline{a}[b]$ Mari ilqûnimma ina mê imhuhuma let them take dirt from (text: and) the frame of the gate of Mari and [swear] an oath, they took the dirt from (text: and) the frame of the gate of Mari and softened it in water ARM 10 9 r. 13' and 15'; šamnu labīru ZAG.DU8 abulli old grease from the frame of the gate Köcher BAM 311:73, cf. [i] SUMUN ZAG.DU₈ bīt Marduk AMT 93,1:8, also 46,5 r. 4, and passim in rit.; hilšu ša ZAG. DU₈.MEŠ bābāni mala tahlušu the scrapings that you have taken from the jambs of the gate Or. NS 39 148:18, cf. ibid. 143:20, $\delta a \dots [\dots] si-ip-pi ihalla\delta[u]$ who took scrapings from the doorjamb (for use in magic against me) LKA 115:17, cf. KAR 38 r. 16; he makes notches on ZAG.DU8 bābāni dalāti sikkūr bīt amēli the doorjambs of the gates, the doors, and the bolt of a man's house Or. NS 39 143:11, cf. ibid. 20; māmīt ūri nansabu sip-pu šigari dalti sikkūri Šurpu VIII 76.

b) of temples and palaces -1' construction, hanging of doors, etc.: the palace which an earlier king ipušuma urakkisu sì-ip-pu-šu had constructed and whose doorframes he had set in place VAB 4 212 ii 19 (Ner.); la rukkusu sip-pi-e-šu its (the temple's) doorframes were not joined CT 36 23 ii 30 (Nbn.), and dupl. RA 11 112 ii 29; É šâti sí-ip-pí-šu ušziz ziqqur= rassu ulli I erected that temple's doorframes, I built its temple tower high AAA 19 pl. 81 No. 260 ii 13 (Šamši-Adad I), see Borger Einleitung 9; si-ip-pu-šu ukinma ina bābišu ertâ dalāti I set its (the temple's) doorframes in place and fitted doors in the doorways VAB 4 216 ii 24 (Ner.), cf. dalāte iṣṣi irišu ṭābu ēpušma ina sip-pi.меš-šú uretti he made doors of fragrant wood and fitted them into its (the Bīt-rēš temple's) doorframes YOS 1 52:12 (Sel.); si-ip-pu-šu la ku-un-nu-um its doorframes were not in place VAB 4 216 ii 16 (Ner.); enūma sip-[pu] kunnu RAcc. 44 r. 15;

sippu A sippu A

ša... dalassu inassahu sí-ip-pi-šu inaṣṣû whoever removes its doors and tears out its doorframes RA 11 92 ii 6 (OB, Kudur-Mabuk); ša papāhi ša šahūri adīna si-ip-pi m[i-...] ša būt erši gušūru kunnu BE 17 66:20 (MB let.); [si]-ip-pi šá £... raṣip gammur Iraq 25 74 (pl. 12) No. 67:13 (NA let.); (silver) ana ṣabāt ba[tqa] ša sip-pi ša [x] ša ina KĀ du-di-e ša Ē-sag-gūl (given to the itinnu) CT 49 154:12 (LB), also 162:8 (= ZA 3 146 No. 7).

- **2'** decoration: $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}ni\check{s}u$ sip-pi- $\check{s}u$ [...] uhhiz I overlaid its (Emašmaš's) gates and jambs [with . . .] AAA 20 81:31 (Asb.); si-ip-pu-su $sigarar{u}su$ ugiškanakkašu hurāşa ušalbišma I coated its doorjambs, bars, and threshold(?) with gold (see ka= nakku A disc. section) VAB 4 90 i 36, also 152 A iii 54, Wr. ZAG.DU₈.MEŠ- $\check{s}u$ CT 37 10 ii 5, ef. dalāti bāb papāḥa si-ip-pi šigari gištalli hittu giškanakku VAB 4 128 iii 49, also 158 A vi 33 f.; ana sì-ip-pi abullātišu rīmī erî ekdūti u mušhuššī šēzuzūti ušziz (for translat. and parallels see mušhuššu usage d) VAB 4 72 i 19, cf. $r\bar{\imath}m\bar{\imath}$ $ekd\bar{u}ti$... ina si-ip-pi (vars. si-ip-pi-e, ZAG.DU₈. ZAG.DU₈) bāb papāha ušziz PBS 15 79 i 58, vars. from CT 37 9 i 53; rīmī kaspi namrūtu ina sì-ip-pi (var. si-ip-pí-e) bābāni Ezida *ušziz* PBS 15 79 i 81, var. from CT 37 10 ii 12, cf. ibid. 6 (all Nbk.), also, wr. sì-ip-pi-e VAB 4 210 i 22 and 31 (Ner.).
- 3' other occs.: [x x] x bābu qutturu si-ip-pu-šu the gate is [...], its jambs are blackened with smoke MIO 12 54 r. 18 (OB lit.); si-[ip]-pu šigaru doorjambs and bar (of Ehursagkurkurra) KAR 214 i 37, see Frankena Tākultu 25; let the king order the chief scribe to write the name of the king on the stela u ša ina si-ip-pa-ni ša bīti išakkanuni issēnišma ūmu tābu lēmur and at the same time to look up an auspicious day (regarding the wood) that is placed in the jambs of the building CT 53 25 r. 8 (NA); si-ip-pi šigari mēdelu dalāti ša Ebabbar (may speak in my favor to you) VAB 4 96 ii 22 (Nbk.), cf.

tallu hittu giššakanakku sip-pu šigari (see hittu A) ibid. 258 ii 25 (Nbn.), cf. ibid. ii 13, also *šamna šigarīka kīma mê lišarmik* ihenunnakku litahhida sip-pi-ka may he bathe your door-bars with oil as if with water, may he make your doorjambs drip with precious oil AfO 19 59:164 (SB lit.); he smears (with the wine and oil) sip-pi.meš ša bāb papāha dalāti u bābāni the doorjambs of the cella gate, the doors, and the gates RAcc. p. 119:10, cf. sippí-e imitti u šumēli ša bāb ekal[li] [he sprinkles with the blood] the doorjambs right and left of the palace gate BBR No. 26 iii 21; igāru ša e-ku-ru šigaru lu šu-ku-nu qí-bu šu-me šu-mu-hu šu-ku-nu si-pu let the walls of the temple and the locks be prostrate(?), let the be flourishing, the doorframes be prostrate(?) LKA 38 r. 6, also r. 4 (lit.); from the bank of the Euphrates adi sì-ip-pi šumēlu ša abulli Ištar to the left doorjamb of the Ištar gate VAB 4 188 ii 24 (Nbk.), cf. ištu sì-ip-pi imitti ša abulli Ištar ibid. 33.

- c) other occs.: amaḥḥaṣ si-ip-pu-ma (var. si-ip-pa) ušabalkat dalāti I will smash the doorframe and dislodge the doors (of the nether world) CT 15 45:18, var. from dupl. KAR 1:15 (Descent of Ištar); sí-ip-pa-am i'butu igārum irtūt (see igāru mng. 11) Gilg. P. vi 17 and 22 (OB).
- 2. (a part of the sheep's liver, lit. doorframe) a) of the part of the exta called "gate of the palace" or of the portal fissure (abullu): šumma ina si-ip-pi bāb ekallim ina imittim erištum if there is an erištu mark on the "s. of the gate of the palace" on the right YOS 10 11 v 14; [šumma naplastum] . . . ina si-ip-pi šumēl bāb eka[l=lim] [ša]knat ibid. 13:19, cf. also 6 and 24, cf. ina si-ip-pi A.ZI KA É.GAL ibid. 23 r. 3f., (with A.GùB) ibid. 5f., 14, cf. ibid. 25:10f. and 76ff., 26 ii 51, iii 5-iv 26 (all OB); šumma sip-pi imitti bāb ekalli paţir (see bābu mng. 4) TCL 6 5:24 and 27, also KAR 423 ii 41f., a "weapon-mark" sip-pi imitti ME.

sippu A sippu B

NI iṭṭul Boissier DA 218:19, (with śumēli) ibid. 20, cf. ina sip-pi imitti ME.NI u sip-pi šumēli ME.NI CT 31 28:23 and dupls., cf. also TCL 6 6 iv 5, PRT 102:2, Boissier DA 10 r. 39f., 17 iv 36 and 38, CT 20 21 83-1-18,433:16, 38 K.12631:12f., CT 30 40 K.11609:1f., 46 K.3943:14, CT 31 11 i(!) 17, 28:16 and dupl. CT 30 44 K.4003+89-4-26,299:11; šumma sip-pi imitti bāb ekalli 1 ubān uqarrimma paṭir Hunger Uruk 80:76, cf. ibid. 74-82, and dupls. Boissier DA 219:17f., abbr. sip KAR 442:12ff., r. 7ff.; [sí]-ip-pi abullim i[mittum] [sí-ip]-pi abullim šumēlum YOS 10 29:8f. (OB ext. report), [šumma s]í-pi i-mi-tim KÁ. GAL irpiš ibid. 24:22.

- b) other occs.: ina libbi šulmim šīlum nadi u si-ip-pa-šu DU₈ in the there was a hole, and its s. was split JCS 11 99 No. 8:8 (OB ext. report); šumma kubšu eli kidīti irkabma sip-pa-šú D[U₈] Knudtzon Gebete 72 r. 6, also 97 r. 12, CT 30 28 K.8032:13, KAR 423 r. ii 27, 47, CT 31 50:3, 6, with comm. ištu sip-pi ša kubši u ištu sip-pi ša kidītu CT 41 42:12; ina sip-pi manzāzi Boissier DA 17 iii 9 and 12, ina sip-pi šumēli manzāzi ibid. 18 iii 20 and 27, manzāzu aḥû ša sip-pi imitti manzāzi ibid. 19.
- **3.** entrance(way) to a city, edge(?) of a city wall: şalam šarrūtija epēša ina si-ip-pi ālija . . . ana šazzuzi lu akrub I made a vow to make a stela depicting me as king (and) to place (it in front of the image of Aššur) at the entrance of my Weidner Tn. 47 No. 40:25 (Aššur-nādinapli); bīt salam šarrūtija ina kipir Idiglat ina si-ip-pi ālija . . . lu ēpuš (see kibru mng. 1a) ibid. 29; kisirta ša pani nāri ša ištu si-pi āli elê ša kā Ea-šarru adi si-pi āli šaplê ša kā Nabû the embankment along the river, which (runs) from the entrance of the upper city at the Eašarru gate to the entrance of the lower city at the Nabû gate KAH 2 35:24 f. (= AOB 1 70, Adn. I); kisirtu ša si-pi āli ša šapla bīt Aššur the embankment at the entrance to the city, under the Aššur temple (which RN had built, was now fallen into ruin) KAH 2 83 r. 10 (Adn. II); difficult: šumma x

É.DIL.DIL ZAG.DU₈ URU dama šūkulu CT 39 31 K.3811+ :4 (SB Alu); GN birtu ana rama= nija aşbat si-pi-šá akşur (see kaşāru mng. 1b) WO 2 221:131 (Shalm. III); $i\check{s}t\bar{e}n\ p\bar{u}ru$ ša ta libbi āli ina muhhi [...] ina pūt si-ip-pi [...] one field-allotment which runs from the center of the city over [...] facing the entrance [...] KAV 186 r. 15 (MA); 4 si-ip-pi ša māt Aššur la akpupâ la addinakkâ have I (Ištar) not surrounded the four sides(?) of Assyria and given (it) to you (the king)? Craig ABRT 1 24:19 (NA oracles); (property extending) TA libbi nāmeri ša imitti [adi] si-ip-pi ša dūri from the tower on the right side to the edge of the wall Iraq 25 99 BT 136:6 (NA); uncert.: [...] ša $\pm si$ -ip-pa-nu(?) ... it= tugtu [the walls? of] the building collapsed (in an earthquake) Iraq 4 189 BM 123358 r. 5 (NA let. from Nineveh).

- 4. rim(?), facing(?) a) of objects: si-ip-pu ša paššūri u pa-ni ša ṣa-al-[me] ussammik I...-ed the rim(?) of the table and the front of the statue(?) ABL 611 r. 3 (coll. K. Deller); [...] ina si-ip-pa-ni ša kanūni izzazza [....]-s stand on the rims(?) of the brazier AfO 18 306 iv 7 (MA inv.).
- b) of a reed: $[\acute{\mathbf{v}} \check{si}]$ - $i\check{s}$ -nu tam- $\check{s}il_x(\mathtt{LI}\check{\mathbf{s}})$: $\acute{\mathbf{v}}$ ur-ba-te 3 si-ip-pu- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ urbatu reed with three s.-s Bu. 89-4-26,112 i 4, dupl. STT 391 i 19 (= Uruanna I 84).

The term *sippu* refers quite generally to the doorframe and even the entire doorway; more specifically, when "right" and "left" are mentioned, it seems to denote the upright doorjambs.

For K.2617+ ii 6 (nīdi erši šibbu erši) see šibbu; in Gilg. VI 15 read <i>-sip-pu, and see arattû usage b. For YOS 10 8:38 see sīpu A.

Weidhaas, ZA 45 123 ff. Ad mng. 2: U. Jeyes, JCS 30 213 ff.

sippu B s.; (a container); NA, NB.

a) in gen.: 3 si-ip-pi kaspi 1 ruqqu kaspi (listed after silver statues) ABL 1194:14 (NA).

siprītu

sīpu A

b) $sip \ kar\hat{u} - s$. with a stand(?) (see karû B): 4 kišukki kaspi 2 sussullu kaspi 1 si-ip ka-ru-u kaspi 1 masabbu kaspi four silver grates, two silver baskets, one silver s. with a stand (?), one silver basket ADD 930 ii 17; 2 ma.na 59 gín kaspušugulti si-ip ka-ru-ú u šussullu ša il-dum kal(a)-ku ša Annunītu ana PN u nappāhi nadin x silver, the weight of the s. with stand(?) and basket, from(?) the storehouse of DN, was given to PN and the smith Nbn. 301:2; BAR-š \acute{u} u ZÍD.MAD.GÁ ultu sip ka-ru-ú šá den adi si-ip ka-ru-ú ša Nabû ša harê inandinma BM 32206 ii 24, cf. [si]-ip ka-ru-u bar-su u zíd.mad.gá [...] ibid. iv 22 (courtesy G. Çağirgan).

Possibly a variant of šappu/sappu, q.v. Note, however, that šappē kaspi are listed in ADD 930 ii 11 beside si-ip ka-ru-u.

siprītu (or sibrītu) s.; (a garment); NA.*

TÚG.GU.LÁL.MEŠ TÚG maklulu TÚG si-ip-ri-tu 2 TÚG $qar\bar{a}ru$.MEŠ Iraq 23 20 (pl. 10) ND 2311:3, see Postgate, Iraq 41 101.

sipru A (sipiru) s.; document in Aramaic; NB; Aram. lw.; ef. sepēru, sepīru.

pūt sēhû u pāqirānu u mār-banûtu u siip-ru ša ina amēlūtu ibbaššû [†]PN... našâtu ^fPN assumes guaranty against (suits brought by) a person acting unlawfully or a person bringing claims, or (against suits claiming that he is) a free person or (that there exists) a document in Aramaic concerning the slave Nbk. 201:8; PN ša PN2 tuppi mārūtišu išturuma . . . PN mār ērib bīti DN labīri šû nīdūšu u si-pi-ir-šú la $n\bar{i}di$ as for PN, whose adoption contract PN₂ wrote, PN belongs to the old temple personnel of Ištar of Uruk, we know him but we do not know of any document about him AnOr 8 48:26, cf. pūt si-pi-ri ša PN $[a]di 100 \bar{u}m\bar{e} naš\hat{u}$ they guarantee PN's document up to one hundred days YOS 6 196:11; for sipru with sepēru, see $sep\bar{e}ru.$

von Soden, Or. NS 46 194; San Nicolò-Petschow Babylonische Rechtsurkunden 34 ad No. 20:11.

sipru B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB, NB.

ana harrāni si-ip-ra ša māti Adad irahhis for a campaign (it means): Adad will destroy the s. of the land Boissier DA 232 r. 42, cf. [nakru(?)] si-ip-ra ša māti umaṭṭa (or: ušadda) [the enemy?] will decrease (or: reduce to ruins) the s. of the land ibid. 231 r. 35 and 37; kî ša šāḥili . . . huṣābu si-ip-ru u galālu išahhalu as a grating (at the outlet of a canal) filters out pieces of wood, s., and pebbles ABL 292:16 (NB); obscure: tibbu'u halhal<la>t . . . utēra si-pi-ir(?) NU uza'ina qerebšu KAR 98 r. 14 (Shalm. III).

The ref. $\circ si$ -ib-ru Köcher BAM 254:16 is probably a var. of sibbiru, q.v.

sipsatu (mng. uncert.) see šipšatu.

sipsīru see zibzīru.

sipšu see sibšu.

 $sip\hat{u}$ (or $sep\hat{u}$) s.; mourning garment; syn. list.*

kar-rum = si-pu-ú An VII 189.

sīpu A s.; prayer; SB; cf. suppû A v.

ilti rēmēnītu ša si-pu-šá DÙG.GA merciful goddess to whom it is sweet to pray AKA 208 i 7 (Asn.), also AfO 11 368 No. 8:6 (SB lit.), Ninurta... ša si-pu-šú DÙG.GA AKA 257 i 9 (Asn.), also (of Adad) Statue de Tell Fekherye 7.

In the ref. annītum piqittum ša ta-ri-im u si-pi-im ša ina ud.28.kam innepšu this is the checking (on the extispicy), concerning the and s., which was performed on the 28th YOS 10 8:38 (OB ext. report), see Goetze, JCS 11 95 n. 30, si-pi-im is possibly the inf. of a verb sepû or sêpu.

sīpu B

sirāsûtu

sīpu B s.; (an aquatic insect); NA.*

hādânūteka RN kî si-pi ina pan mê išū'u kî burbillāte ša pan šatti un-ta-at-ar-ru-qu ina maḥar šēpēka your ill-wishers, Assurbanipal, will fly away like s.-s from the surface of the water, they will be squashed before your feet like insects in spring Craig ABRT 1 6 r. 9 (NA oracles).

Connect possibly with $sep\hat{u}$ B v. Landsberger, JNES 8 258 n. 51.

siqdu (almond) see šiqdu.

sīqiš adv.; narrowly(?); SB*; ef. $s\hat{a}qu$.

He moaned (?) like a dove, [...] si-qiš ka-siš [...] narrowly (?), constrainedly (?) AfO 19 51:97 (prayer to Ištar).

siqqatu see sikkatu A.

siqqurratu see ziqqurratu.

siqru see zikru A.

siqsiqqu see ziqziqqu.

siqtiu s.; (part or material of a weapon or implement); lex.* (Akk. lw. in Sum.).

[gi]š.sí.iq.ti.um.giš.ban (followed by sí.ir.ti.um) RA 18 65 x 28, giš.sí.iq.ti.um.giš.gíd.da ibid. 36, [giš].fB.Lášu.du8, [giš.f]B.Lásí.iq.ti.um.kuš.gud ibid. 31f. (Practical Vocabulary Elam).

The occurrence consecutively of *siqtiu* and *sirtiu* suggests derivations from *šiqdu* "almond" and *sirdu* "olive."

sīqu (fem. sīqtu) adj.; narrow; OB, SB, NB; cf. sâqu.

[...] = [s]i-i-qu, [...] = rap δu broad Erimhuš I 13'f.; ttG si-qu thin garment Practical Vocabulary Assur 291; giS.má.gid.da = a-rik-tum long (barge), giS.má.sig.ga = si-iq-tum (var. giS. miN(= má).sig m^{a} -zi-ik = kal-la-tum, for qallatum) Hh. IV 346 f., var. from RS.

 $pagru \ miti \dots gurrusu \ napišti \ si-iq-ti$ (I) a dead body, ..., (with) caught

breath (whom the king has made stand up straight) CT 54 57:3 (NB let.); if the right (or left) sikkat ṣēli ina qablītiša adi išdiša si_x(ṢI)-qa-át is narrow from its middle to its base YOS 10 45:56f. (OB ext.); šumma (panūšu) si-qu if his face is narrow (preceded by rapšu broad, and by qatnu thin) Kraus Texte 7:5, cf. 25:6.

In UM (= PBS) 1/2 22:4 read ina É.GUR7.

sīqu s.; lap, thigh; MA, NA.

DUMU.DUMU.MEŠ-šú-nu LUGAL ina siqi-šú lintuh may the king (live to) lift their (his sons') grandchildren onto his lap ABL 453:16, see Parpola LAS No. 186; ša salmu šarri ša eppašuni hattu ina pan ahišu pa-ra-ak-at ahšu ina si-gi-a-ni-šu šaknat concerning the statue of the king which they are fashioning, the scepter is lying across his arm and his arm is resting on his thighs CT 53 41 r. 5 (= ABL 991+1051); if you smear your faces, hands, or throats with red paste which is repulsive to the gods lu ina si-qi-ku-nu tarakkasani or tie it in your s. Wiseman Treaties 375 (all NA); in personal names: U-kal-si-q[i]-dA-surKAJ 178:12; Si-qi-U(?) JCS 7 163 No. 55:16 (Tell Billa); Si-qi-ia KAJ 80:11, 311:12 and 16; Si-qi-DINGIR.MEŠ-ni KAV 98:6, 109:15, KAJ 274:3 and 12, 297:8' (all MA), see Saporetti Onomastica 1 408 f.

The ABL 453 ref., in which $s\bar{\imath}qu$ is a variant for birku in the same blessing formula (see birku mng. 2a), and the context of the statue description in CT 53 41, confirm the meaning "thigh, lap." Wiseman Treaties 375 and the personal name $Uk\bar{a}l$ -si-qi-Aššur, however, suggest that si-qi in those refs. may in fact indicate the hem of a garment as a variant of sikku, see sikku A usages b and c. For etymology, see Holma Körperteile p. 134.

sirapu see sirpu.

sirāsûtu see sirāšītu.

siraš sirāšû

siraš (*širisu*, *sirišu*) s.; beer; OB, Bogh., SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and ^dSIM, ^dSIM×A/GAR; cf. *sirāšītu*, *sirāšû*, *sirāšûtu*.

si-ra-áš $SIM \times GAR = d[SIM \times GAR] A V/1:199$.

dNin.ka.si munus.tuk.tuk ama.ra me.te. gar [dug.gakkul].a.ni na₄.za.gìn.duru₅ [dug.lam.si].sá.a.ni kù.babbar.me.a kù. gi: dšim min min (= sinništu itpuštu ša ana simāti šaknat) namzīssa uqnū ebbu lamsissa me-su kaspa u [hurāṣu] Siriš, the expert woman, the pride of her mother, her fermenting vat is (of) bright lapis lazuli, her lamsisū is (of) purified silver and gold CT 15 41:26 ff. (Lugalbanda), see Wilcke Lugalbanda p. 92.

a) in gen. -1' wr. syll.: $ude\check{s}\hat{u}$ sira-aš I provided beer abundantly RA 70 115 L ii 11 (OB lit.); ašnan īkulu iptiqu kur[unnu] ši-ri-sa matqu usanninu $r\bar{a}$: $t\bar{\imath}\underline{\check{s}}u[n]$ they at grain, they drank fine beer, they poured sweet s.-beer down their throats En. el. III 135, cf. [ši-r]i-sa el-l[u] K.8072:6'; $si-ri-[\check{s}u\ kur]unnu\ \check{s}amnu$ $u kar\bar{a}nu umm\hat{a}[nu ...]$ [I gave] the artisans s.-beer, kurunnu beer, oil, and wine Gilg. XI 72; every day I placed on the gods' table dašpam sì-ra-aš ku= runnim šikar sa.tu-um karānam ellam sweet s.-beer, kurunnu beer, mountain beer, pure wine VAB 4 92 ii 31, cf. dašpa si(var. si-e)-ra-aš karānu ellu ibid. 160 A vii 17; tibik sì-ra-aš (var. si-e-ra-áš) la ne $bi m\bar{a}mi\check{s} kar\bar{a}nam \text{ (see } m\bar{a}mi\check{s}\text{)} \text{ ibid. } 94$ iii 15, var. from ibid. 168 B vii 29 (all Nbk.); aj īkul ninda bulut libbi aj īşin [n]i-pí-iš [š] i-i-ra-aš may he eat no life-giving bread, may he not smell the fragrance of beer KBo 19 98 B 23 (lit.).

2' wr. dšim: ibni dAšnan dLahar dšim dNingizzida (for Geštinanna) (Ea) created Grain, Ewe, Beer, (and) Wine(?) RAcc. 46:33, cf. Köcher BAM 338 r. 17; dsiml udNingizzida lipšuruninni LKA 116:22, see Or. NS 40 143 r. 25; dsim pāšir ili u amēli beer, which relaxes god and man šurpu V-VI 182, also PBS 1/1 13:14; dsim napšat nišī elija imtarsu (see marāsu mng. 3) Lambert BWL 44:89 (Ludlul II); nadāt šipassun ša dsim udNingizzida (the vats of) beer and wine(?) are sealed Maqlu VII 11.

b) referring to the divine patron of beer: d si-ri-is SIM = SU, d MINKAS = SU, d MIN_{KAŠ.GI₆} = ŠU (listed among the 8. àm dumu.meš dNin.ka.si.kex(KID)) CT 24 10 f.: 25 ff. (An = Anum), cf. dŠIM×GAR (preceded by ^dNin.ka.si) RA 20 99 vii 45 (OB list of gods); dšim×A ina bīt dšim×A (among gods in the Aššur temple) KAV 42 ii 1, cf. dšim $ina b\bar{i}t$ dšim KAV 43 i 33, see Frankena Tākultu 123:52; liddinki dšim×A (var. Lú.ŠIM) NÍG.HAR.RA ŠE+MUNUx BAPPIR let Siraš (var. the brewer) give you (Lamaštu) groats, malt, and beer bread 4R 56 iii 55, var. from KAR 239 ii 27 (Lamaštu); dšim×A (var. dšim) dNingizzida Šurpu VIII 33.

When the initial sibilant s changes to s, the final s becomes s by dissimilation. Cf. Hebr. $t\bar{t}r\bar{o}s$, Ugar. $tr\underline{t}$, Aram. $m\bar{e}r\bar{t}t\bar{a}$.

In (Köcher) BAM 240:18 and 174:13 read e-ra-a ša billati, "beer dregs"; see irâ.

sirāšītu (sirāsûtu) s. fem.; female brewer; OB, Nuzi; wr. syll. and sal.šim; cf. siraš, sirāšûtu.

SAL lú. ŠI[M] OB Proto-Lu 708c.

sirāšû (sirīšû, surrāšû) s.; brewer; from OAkk., OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (LÚ.)ŠIM, ŠIM×GAR (OB also ŠIM+GAR), ŠIM×A (LÚ.KUL.LUM YOS 1 45 ii 26, RA 73 157 r. 26); cf. siraš, sirāšītu, sirāšûtu.

lú. Šim = si-ra-su-u (followed by $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$) OB Lu A 20; [lú]. Šim = si-i-ra-su-u-um OB Lu B i 23; luum-gi, ni-in-gi Šim×gar = si-[ra-su-u] A V/1:197 f., cf. [nu-u]n-g[i], si-ra-áš Šim×gar = [si-ra-su-u6 Ea V 51 f.; du-um-gal (vars. lu-un-ga, lu-un-gu) Šim×a = si-ra-su-u6 Sb I 76, see MSL 9 152; LÚ. Šim×a, LÚ. Kaš. DIN. Nam (!), LÚ. GAL. Šim×a STT 385 iii 14 ff., in MSL 12 235; [EN. ME. GI₄(?)] = nuhatimmu, [s]i-ra-su-u6 Proto-Diri 380b.

kul.lum = nu-ha-tim-mu, si-ra-su-u Izi E 242-242a; kul.lum = si-ra-su-u, lu.kurun₂.na = $s\bar{a}bu$, [lu].s[im] = [si-ra-su-u] Lu I 162-163a; kul.lum = si-ri-su-[u] (in group with $s\bar{a}bu$, $s\bar{a}hit$

sirāšû sirāšû

karāni) Antagal III 182; kul.lum = si-ra-šú-ú 5R 16 iv 41 (group voc.); lú. [kul(?)].la(?), lú. šim = sur-ra-šu-u MSL 12 232 Kish Fragm. IV 5 f.

- a) in OAkk.: PN $\S[IM \times GAR]$ $\S IM \times GAR$. $G[I_6]$ u-su-z[i] PN the brewer sent out(?) the black beer bread HSS 10 8:6; 3 zfz. AN.GUR 1 $\S E$.GUR ana LÚ. $\S IM$ three gur of emmer, one gur of barley for the brewer MCS 9 No. 232 r. 13; as personal name: Si-ra- $\S u$ -um RA 19 36 MIO 2040 r. 3, Zi-ra-si MDP 14 p. 96 No. 49:6, see MAD 3 290.
- b) in OB, Mari, Chagar Bazar, Elam: [x] SE.GUR [še]'am ana sí-ra-ši-im idimma šikaram ana panīja lištersu give x gur of barley to the brewer so that he can have beer ready for when I come TCL 17 75:7, cf. še'am ana sí-ra-a-ši idinma šika= rum la iparrasam Kienast Kisurra 154:37; PN LÚ.ŠIM×GAR abini nišpurakkum we sent you PN, our father's brewer TCL 18 103:11 (all letters); bala.gub.ba lú.šim×GAR muhaldim é DN (sale of) the prebend of brewer and cook in the temple of DN RA 26 103 No. 2:1 and 15, cf. BIN 7 171:13, bala.gub.ba gudu₄ nam.muhaldim ù lú.šim BIN 7 214:12; see also sirāšûtu usage a; LÚ.ŠIM×GAR LÚ.NAGAR LÚ. AŠGAB LÚ.TÚG.DU₈ LÚ.TÚG DUMU.MEŠ ummêni RA 35 4 i 17 (Mari rit.); six men šim+gar.meš (among various craftsmen to be the crew of a boat). UET 5 468:10, cf. PNŠIM+GAR (listed with NAR in a group of ERÍN *ša gāti* PN) BA 5 491 No. 12 r. 1f., cf. also HUCA 34 10:83 and 90; X SE.GUR . . . namharti PN LÚ.ŠIM JCS 2 109 No. 19:15, cf. Jean Sumer et Akkad 207:7, barley received by PN LÚ.ŠIM JCS 2 111f. No. 26:10, No. 28:7, Loretz Chagar Bazar No. 40:28, Wr. ŠIM YOS 13 425:5, Riftin 25:13; *pīhu* jars of beer received by PN LÚ.ŠIM PSBA 19 135 No. 2:7; LÚ.ŠIM×GAR den.Líl the brewer of Enlil (witness) UET 5 256:16f., also BE 6/2 42:34, 66:15, Wr. LÚ.ŠIM BE 6/2 7:19, 49:45, (of Ninlil) 40:22, 47:14, and passim in Nippur texts, also TCL 1 134:23, UET 5 868:20, PN LÚ. ŠIM×GAR BIN 7 212:8, and passim, IGI PN $si-ra-\check{s}i(!)-i$ MDP 23 312:9.
- c) in MB: $\S E.BAR \dots ana \ LÚ.\S IM \ u$ LÚ.KA.ZÍD.DA idin kî ša GN-ma gamrat 100 ŠE.BAR GIŠ.BÁN GAL bēlī līmidamma ana LÚ.ŠIM LÚ.KA.ZÍD.DA u ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ luddin (my lord wrote) "give barley to the brewer and the miller," since (the barley) of GN is used up, my lord should impose (a tax of) one hundred seahs of barley by the large seah measure for me, so that I can give it to the brewer and the miller and for seed grain BE 17 26:5 and 7, cf. Lú.šim-a-a lušpurma (beside kaṣṣidak: ku) PBS 1/2 16:31; ša LÚ.ŠIM GN 9 amīlūssu the brewer from GN has nine retainers BE 17 83:15, cf. 6 LÚ.ŠIM.MEŠ ša Nippuri ibid. 8; barley maššartu PN PN2 ù PN3 LÚ. ŠIM.MEŠ mahru UET 7 69:5; appeal to the king on account of wrong (hibiltu) done to LÚ.ŠIM.MEŠ ša Sin ibid. 41:2, ef. PN LÚ. šim ša Sin ibid. 1:7; Lú.šim ša bīt puhri Iraq 11 132 No. 2:11; PN LÚ.ŠIM BE 14 87a:2, also ibid. 10:6, 56a:7, BE 15 3:6, and passim; PN LÚ.ŠIM×GAR BE 14 29:5, 62:17, 99a:11, and passim in MB lists; for other MB refs. see kaşşidakku usage a-2' and iškaru A mng. 2c; note Lú.šiм bītānu the brewer of the inner quarter PBS 2/2 117:10.
- e) in MA, NA: five sheep [ša] ana $\check{s}\bar{a}kul[i\ tadnar{u}ni]\ ina\ qar{a}t\ ext{PN L\'U}.\check{ t S}$ IM.MEŠ LÚ alahhinu mahru (see alahhinu usage c-3') KAJ 237:11; PAP 17 UDU.MEŠ $3~alpar{e}$ ša ana bīt alaḥḥini u bīt LÚ.ŠIM paqqudūni KAJ 214:23, cf. KAJ 185:13, AfO 10 38 No. 78:11, [6] alpē šākulūtu ša ana bīt lú.šim ana šākuli paqquduni six fattened oxen that were consigned to the brewer's house for fattening KAJ 213:12, cf., wr. PN ŠIM ibid. 5, KAJ 210:9, 214:14ff., and passim, Wr. LÚ.ŠIM KAJ 264:14f., 283:8, and passim in MA; $b\bar{\imath}t$ kanīkāte ša nikkassē ša lú.šim.meš ša bīt Aššur (see $kan\bar{\imath}ku$ in $b\bar{\imath}t$ $kan\bar{\imath}k\bar{a}te$) KAH 264:2 (Tigl. I); LÚ.NINDA LÚ.ŠIM×GAR (receiving meat portions from a royal grant

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to the Sarrat-Nipha temple) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 32-34:27 and 35, cf. ibid. r. 28, see Ebeling Stiftungen 13 f., cf. x $\S E \operatorname{SIG}_5-t[i]$ LÚ.ŠIM×A X LÚ.NINDA naphar X ŠE ginû $\delta a \; Nab\hat{u} \; \text{Irag 19 131 (pl. 27) ND 5457:3}; \; ana$ maškitte siāri lú.šim×a.meš ša bīt Aššur *ibtallu* (for context see balālu mng. 1a-2') Iraq 14 69 ND 1120:14, see van Driel Cult of Aššur 200; (various quantities of beer) $q\bar{a}t$ PN LÚ.ŠIM×GAR ADD 998 r. 3; LÚ. NINDA.MEŠ [...] LÚ.ŠIM×A.MEŠ Borger Esarh. 114 § 80 i 13, also LÚ.NINDA.MEŠ LÚ.MU.MEŠ LÚ.Š[IM×A(?).MEŠ] ibid. 119 § 97:3; X ŠE.PAD.MEŠ ana KAŠ.MEŠ...LÚ. ŠIM.MEŠ inaššiu Postgate Royal Grants No. 42-44:13 and 22, cf. ibid. 29, 34, and 38; LÚ. NINDA.MEŠ LÚ.ŠIM.MEŠ LÚ.MÁ.LAH, (DU. DU).MEŠ (are exempt from ilku and tupšikku service) ibid. r. 36; [... me]š BABBAR.MEŠ LÚ.ŠIM×A.MEŠ in[aššiu] ibid. No. 45:14; PN LÚ.ŠIM×GAR (witness) ADD 48 edge ii 1, 49 r. 8, 357 r. 7, and passim in ADD.

in NB - 1' with ref. to issue of working materials: x billatu LÚ.ŠIM×GAR. MEŠ etir (see billatu mng. 3b-2') Nbn. 747:18; 2 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA ana ši-kar ina IGI PN LÚ.ŠIM×GAR x dates for (making) beer, at the disposal of PN the brewer GCCI 2 56:1, cf. UCP 9 64 No. 32:4; 3 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA [. . .]-a LÚ.ŠIM.MEŠ δa MN uMN₂ CT 22 50:6, cf. Nbn. 1038:6; ZÚ.LUM. MA ša ina pappasu lú.šim×gar.meš nadnu Nbn. 219:1; ZÚ.LUM.MA ša ultu É.NÍG.GA ana pappasu ša MN . . . ana PN u LÚ.ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ nadnu CT 56 192:5, cf. Nbn. 1011:4, 5 mašīhi ša sattuk suluppū ultu bīt gātē...ina pappasu lú.Šim×gar. MEŠ nadnu Nbn. 912:4, cf. x (makkasu) PN LÚ.ŠIM×GAR Moldenke 2 No. 10:10; X uttatu igi kurummāte ša PN āšipu u PN_2 LÚ.ŠIM \times GAR mahru' ZA 3 150 No. 12:4, cf. (barley) ana Lú.ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ VAS 6 265:2, cf. also Nbn. 630:4, 799:1, 1009:4, 1010:2, Camb. 352:5, Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 34:1, uttatu ša ana maššartu ša MN . . . ana PN u lú.šim×gar.meš nadin CT 56 33:3,

Dar. 317:9, see also maššartu usage c-1'; uttatu makkūr [. . .] ša PN šangî Sippar u LÚ.ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ ana kurummāti şābē ēpiš dulli ša qīpi Nbn. 976:2, cf. Nbn. 988:2, x wool ina pappasu LÚ.ŠIM×GAR. [MEŠ] Nbn. 978:2, cf. CT 49 17:2, 20:2, and 33:4, cf. also Nbn. 129:4; 1 SÌLA NINDA.HI.A LÚ.ŠIM×GAR Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 117 i 14, cf. BRM 19:4 (early NB), wr. LÚ.ŠIM BRM 11:5 and 88:30, note in the same text PN_LÚ.ŠIM×GAR BRM 1 88:18; x silver ana kurummāt LÚ. ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ BRM 1 99:14, and parallel CT 49 150:13, cf. CT 49 10:5, Non. 259:3, 579:4; x silver ina šīm kasî šá ugu lú. šim×gar. from the price of kasû charged to the brewers BIN 1 135:11.

2' with ref. to temple personnel: days of the prebend itti Lú.ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ ina Ekur u ekurrāti gabbi ša Nippur Tum 2-3 211:10, cf. ibid. 27, cf. AnOr 8 44:9 and 11; ginû akî Esagil u Ezida ana LÚ.ŠIM×GAR. MEŠ $nuhatimm\bar{e} \dots idin$ give out offerings to the brewers and cooks (in the same amount) as (customary) in Esagil and Ezida YOS 6 10:11; I exempted from taxation ēnu išippi zabardabbu lú.kul. LUM engişu āriru šandanakku itinnu kisalluhhu ni.duh.gal-lum tīr bīti lagaru *šākinu takribti* LÚ.NAR.MEŠ (see $\bar{e}nu$ mng. 2a-2') YOS 1 45 ii 26 (Nbn.), cf. (in similar sequence) OECT 1 pl. 20:14 and r. 12; LÚ.ŠEŠ.GAL-i LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ.MEŠ LÚ.TU.É. MEŠ u LÚ.ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ (var. LÚ.BI. KAXGAR.MEŠ) šá GIŠ tal-lu sandu the chief priest, the exorcists, the temple personnel, and the brewers who are harnessed to the shafts (will bless Anu) BRM 47:26 and 40, var. from ibid. 4 and 7, see Thureau-Dangin, RA 20 107f.; LÚ.ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ ki= $natt\bar{i}ni\ u\ kutall\bar{a}tu\ ib\bar{i}\ inn\hat{a}su\ x\ sulupp\bar{i}\ .\ .\ .$ dannūtu u kasû ibī innâšu (see kutallu mng. 5a) BE 10 4:7 (= TuM 2-3 216); $b\bar{e}l$ manzalātu LÚ.TU.[É].[MEŠ] LÚ.ŠIM×GAR. MEŠ LÚ.GÍR.LÁ.MEŠ AnOr 8 44:2; x silver ana batqa ša mandītu ša ganganna ša tē: bibti ša LÚ.ŠIM×GAR.ME ša dBēlti-ša-rēši nadin given for repairing the mounting

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of the potstand for the purification ceremony, for the brewers of DN TCL 13 156:9; PN LÚ.ŠIM Marduk BBSt. No. 27 i 5; PN LÚ.ŠIM×GAR ša AN.GAL VAS 1 70 iv 17 (both kudurrus); PN LÚ.ŠIM×GAR Enlil PBS 2/1 204 upper edge, cf. BE 8 3:12 and 19, UET 4 136:1, OIP 97 74:27, 34; naphar 8.KAM LÚ.ŠIM×GAR (listed with ērib bīti, nuha: timmu, etc.) VAS 15 1 iii 4, see W. G. Lambert, JCS 11 10, see also nuhatimmu usage b-4'b', note organized under a šāpiru: PN PA ŠIM×GAR.ME (among ērib-bīti kiništi Ezida) VAS 1 36 iv 4 (kudurru); PN šāpiru LÚ.ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ TuM 2-3 23:14, also Pinches Berens Coll. No. 105:6, UCP 9 115 No. 60 r. 41, also, wr. Lú.PA Lú.ŠIM×GAR.ME TCL 13 182:32, YOS 6 241:5, CT 22 31:7, Dar. 113:21, (beside LÚ.PA nuhatimmē) CT 56 746:12, Cyr. 374:7, PN LÚ.PA ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ Ša DN RA 67 147:2.

3' other occs.: 1 GÍN ana udê LÚ.ŠIM one shekel (of silver) for brewer's utensils UCP 9 67 No. 45:5; wool for guqqānê LÚ. ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ CT 55 765:6 and 9; sik-kát // pa-'-ṣa(text -a)-nu šá LÚ.ŠIM×GAR (see sikkatu C) BRM 4 32:21 (med. comm.); É LÚ.ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ (property adjoining) the brewers' house BRM 2 30:3; PN LÚ. ŠIM×GAR Nabû PN, brewer of Nabû (ancestor of the scribe Nabû-kuşuršu) CT 12 9 iv 22, and passim in LB colophons, see Hunger Kolophone p. 173 s.v., also LÚ.KUL.LUM Enlil RA 73 157 r. 26.

g) in lit.: LÚ.ŠIM KAŠ.MEŠ našīka ē ta-mir-ma KAŠ.MEŠ ul (for ē) [taš]-ti (if) the brewer brings you beer, do not go and drink the beer STT 28 ii 43 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see Gurney, AnSt 10 114; dMinā-īkul-bēlī = MU É.sag.íl.la.ke_x(KID), dMinā-išti-bēlī = ŠIM É.sag.íl.la.ke_x CT 24 16:14 and 28:69 (An = Anum); LÚ.ŠIM×A ina hāpê...imdanahharu gammalē u amē-lūti (for context see nidnu mng. 3) Streck Asb. 76 ix 50, also 376 ii 3, Piepkorn Asb. 82 vii 20; inūmišu atta ina qātī si-ra-ši-i[m...] elika kamru then you (tamarisk) are in the hands of the brewer, [...] are heaped

upon you Lambert BWL 156 r. 11 (OB fable), cf. [in] a ūmišu gišimmaru LÚ.ŠIM bašīma GAB.MEŠ KI-ka-ma [. . .] ibid. 160 r. 4 (MA recension).

Note that no syllabic writing is attested in Assyrian; Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists p. 29 n. 11 and p. 81 has proposed the reading barrāqu for LÚ.ŠIM(×A/GAR) in Ass., cf. LÚ bar-ra-qu (followed by LÚ.NINDA.MEŠ, in wine disbursement list) ibid. No. 6:37, (preceded by LÚ.SUM.NINDA.MEŠ) No. 9:30, also pl. 23b:5, (preceded by LÚ kark[adinnāte] No. 19 r. 5, (between diviners and chief of the guards) No. 12:5, but see Menzel Tempel 2 217* n. 3603. See also alaḥḥinu disc. section.

Oppenheim Beer 8ff.

sirāšû in rabi sirāšî s.; chief of the brewers; NA, NB; wr. LÚ GAL $SIM(\times A/GAR)$; cf. sirāšû.

LÚ.GAL.ŠIM×A STT 385 iii 16, in MSL 12 235.

KAŠ.MEŠ.... ša ekurrāte gabbu LÚ GAL ŠIM×A ša bīt Aššur putūhu naši the chief brewer of the Aššur temple bears the responsibility for the beer for all the temples Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 38 iii 7, see Ebeling Stiftungen 25; PN LÚ GAL ŠIM×A bēlālišu (witness) KAV 122 r. 4; PN LÚ GAL ŠIM×A KAV 166:3 (all NA); PN LÚ GAL ŠIM×GAR. MEŠ TuM 2-3 184:17; PN LÚ GAL ŠIM×GAR. MEŠ TuM 2-3 184:17; PN LÚ GAL ŠLÚ. ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ] ša šarri PBS 2/1 166:8 (both NB).

For the possibility of a reading other than $sir\bar{a}\mathring{s}\hat{u}$ for $\S IM(\times A/GAR)$ in Assyrian see $sir\bar{a}\mathring{s}\hat{u}$ disc. section.

sirāšûtu s.; brewing, brewer's prebend and office; OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and LÚ.ŠIM(×A/GAR) with phon. complements; cf. siraš, sirāšītu, sirāšû.

a) in OB: x green malt ša PN kuzruštî DUMU PN₂ ana PA(?) mazzaz si-ra-Išul-tim from PN, the fattener of animals, son of PN₂, for the overseer(?) of the office sirāšûtu sirāšûtu

of brewer CT 6 23c:4; PN KI PN₂ ŠEŠ.A. NI PN₃ ana si-ra-[šu]-tim ana iti.2.kam $ig[u]r\dot{s}u$ PN₃ hired PN from his brother PN₂ for two months to do brewing work YOS 13 74:4, also JCS 5 97b:5; [i-s]i-iq mu- $\delta a-ki-l[u-tim]$ [\dot{u}] $\delta i-ra-\delta u-tim$ CBS 414:3 (courtesy M. Stol); in Sum. contexts: nam. gudu4 nam.ugula.é nam.lú.šīм×GAR nam.ì.du₈ nam.kisal.luh ù nam. bur.šu.ma é DN BE 6/2 36:1, cf. ibid. 39:1 and 66:2, PBS 8/2 182:6, PBS 13 66:1, Goetze, JCS 18 103 2N-T769:1, and passim in Nippur texts, see ibid. 107, cf. bala nam.lú. ŠIM RA 26 105:6, BIN 7 66:1, 188:1, YOS 14 326:1; for writings lú.šim (without nam) see *sirāšû* usage b.

b) in NB - 1' in gen.; give me one hundred gur of dates, one hundred reinforced vats, six namzītu vessels, two namharu vats, two hired hands, and ten (gur of) $kas\hat{u}$ and Lú.ŠIM×GAR-ut-tu... lūpuš for the brewing, and I will do it BE 9 43:5; $ud\hat{e} \ \check{s}a \ dullu \ L\acute{\text{U}}.\check{\text{SIM}}\times \text{GAR}-\acute{u}$ $tu \, \check{s}a \, \text{UD.}[x. \text{K\'AM}] \, \check{s}a \, \text{MN} \, \text{BRM 1 92:2, cf.}$ dullu LÚ.ŠIM×GAR- \acute{u} -tu ibid. 82:1 and 6; ginê LÚ.ŠIM×GAR-ú-tu ša bīt Gula CT 55 29:5 (let.); x uţţatu ina maššartu LÚ. $\S IM \times GAR - \acute{u} - tu$ x barley from the brewing supplies Dar. 10:4, cf. 28:8 and 317:6; x dates ina pappasu lú.šim×gar-ú-tu ina maš= šartu ša MN Nbn. 219:3; barley, dates, and emmer pappasu ša ūmē LÚ.ŠIM×GAR-ú-tu nuḥatimmūtu u lú.man.di.di-ú-tu ša šarri (see * $m\bar{a}did\bar{u}tu$) TCL 13 227:51 and 59, cf. ibid. 14 and 33; x dates ina pappasu ša LÚ.ŠIM×GAR- \acute{u} -tu Camb. 266:14, also Dar. 2:6, 99:6, Nbn. 864:3, 909:4, CT 22 51:4, Camb. 79:25; x mašīhi ša sattuk suluppī ina pap= pasu LÚ.ŠIM×GAR- \acute{u} -tu Nbn. 1035:11, also Cyr. 210:6, Camb. 121:14, 225:20.

2' referring to the prebend: LÚ.ŠIM× GAR-ú-tu nuḥatimmūtu ṭābiḥūtu LÚ.Ì.SUR. GI.NA-ú-tu mandidūtu... napḥar isqēti ša šarri u ša šatammi mala bašû (see nu ḥatimmūtu mng. 2b) TCL 12 57:4; LÚ. ŠIM-ú-tu nuḥatimmūtu mubannūtu isiqērib-bītūtu BBSt. No. 35 r. 13 (Merodachbala-

dan II); $[tuppi \ i]siq \ L\acute{\mathbf{U}}.\check{\mathbf{S}}\mathbf{IM}\times\mathbf{A}-\acute{\mathbf{u}}-tu \ [\check{s}a\ b\bar{\imath}t]$ pa]pāhi dNin.a.zu ša gereb £(text KAL). GÍD.DA [$x \bar{u}$] $m\bar{u}$ ina šatti $k\hat{i}$ $p\hat{i}$ [1]-en(?)LÚ.ŠIM×A.MEŠ record of the prebend income for brewing in the chapel of DN in ..., x days per year, as much as one(?) brewer UET 4 23:1 and 4, see San Nicolò Babylonische Rechtsurkunden No. 36, cf. tuppi isiq LÚ.ŠIM×GAR- \acute{u} -t[u] OIP 97 74 No. 24:1; UD.23.KÁM UD.26.KÁM ša MN isiq LÚ. $\S IM \times [A(?)] - \acute{u} - tu \ ina \ Ebabbar \ VAS 5 109:2,$ cf. isiq šu LÚ.ŠIM×GAR- \acute{u} - $t\acute{u}$ IGI DN DN₂ . . . isiq Lú.Šim×gar-ú-tú šuātu PN ina qātē PN₂ mahir his prebend of brewer for DN, DN, (etc.), PN has received (the right to) that brewer's prebend from PN₂ BRM 2 11:4 and 11, cf. ibid. 8:4, TCL 13 245:3 and 17, TuM 2-3 211:8, 21, and 26, VAS 15 10:3, 6, and 13, VAS 5 69:1, YOS 7 167:3; pūt palāh isiq Lú.Šim×gar-ú-tú šuātu u la šakānu baţlu ina ekurrāti mu.meš responsibility for honoring that brewer's prebend and not allowing interruptions (of services) in these sanctuaries TuM 2-3 211:29; nu= hatimmūtu Lú.ŠIM×GAR-ú-tu the offices of cook and brewer (were given to PN) VAS 6 104:1; pūt nuhatimmūtu LÚ.ŠIM× GAR-ú-tu makkasu massartu ubbubu gan= gannu pēntu u qiršu naši (see makkasu usage c-3') ibid. 7; rent of Lú.ŠIM×GARú-tu κaš.[Ús].sa ina Ebabbar VAS 4 200:2: ultu ud.1.kám adi ud.5.kám ša mn man: zaltu Lú.šim×A-ú-tu igi DN . . . PN šāpiru ša lú.šim×a.me . . . izzizu (see man= zaltu A mng. 4b-3') YOS 6 241:3, cf. LÚ.ŠIM×GAR-ú-tu IGI Bēltu ša Uruk u IGI Nanâ Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 108 r. 10; 5 $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ Lú.Šim×gar-ú-tu five days of the brewer's prebend VAS 6 4:22, cf. $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ LÚ.ŠIM×GAR-ú-tu ša ultu MN ša Ebabbar ibid. 282:1, cf. Bagh. Mitt. 5 221 No. 14:1, Dar. 543:3, TuM 2-3 4:4; x barley rīhi sattuk ša LÚ.ŠIM×GAR-ú-tú ša bīt Annunītu ša MU. 15.KAM remainder of the offerings given for the brewers' prebend of the temple of DN for the fifteenth year Dar. 408:2; x barley ultu irbi ina sattuk Lú.Šim×GAR- \acute{u} -tu ša É.KUR.KUR Camb. 416:2; 20 mašihi sirbittu sirdu A

ša sattuk [šamaššammī] LÚ.ŠIM \times GAR-tu ša MN ša bīt DN Dar. 130:2, see also sattukku usage e.

c) other occ.: armanna haṭāṭa u sira-šu-ta (see armannu usage b) TuL p. 16 r. ii 12 (SB lit.).

Kümmel Familie 148ff.

sirbittu s.; (a fish); OB.*

pūdum ša PN šandabakkum ina muhhija ištaknu šūmam šamaškillam si-ir-bi-it-ta-am ku₆ u sukanninnī šūbilam (this year you have sent me nothing so far, as for) the obligation which PN, the comptroller, has placed on me, send me garlic, onions, s.-fish, and doves Kraus AbB 1 108:10, cf. ibid. 106:7 and 15, also (in related letters, concerning the pūdu of the kinūnu festival of Marduk) 300 si-ir-bi-it-ta-am ku₆ CT 52 159 r. 6, cf. ibid. obv. 7.

Connect possibly with the šarbūt, a freshwater fish of modern Iraq, for which see Landsberger, MSL 8/2 82 f.

sirdu A s.; olive; from OAkk., OB on; pl. $sird\bar{u}$; wr. syll. and (in OAkk., OB) zi.ir.dum, zi.ir.du(.um), (in RS and Bogh.) zé.er.tum, (in RS) giš.gi.dìm.

giš.gi.rim = inbi, $ill\bar{u}ru$, $m\bar{e}su$, hu-la-mi-su, si-ir-du, giš.gi.rim.dim = min, giš.si.ir.du = šu Hh. III 231 ff., cf. zi.ir.tum RS Forerunner I iii 237, zi(var.zé).ir.du.um SLT 128 and dupls., cited MSL 5 112 f.; giš sir-du (preceded by dukdu, see *luddu) Practical Vocabulary Assur 677a; gi-ri-im lagab = inbu, $ill\bar{u}ru$, hu-la-me-su, si-ir-du Ea I 30a-d; gi-ri-im lagab = $ill\bar{u}ru$, inbu, x-[k]ur(?)-rum, gi-rim-mu, h[u-l]a-mi-s[u], si-ir-du A I/2:33 ff.; [i].giš.si.ir.du = min (= sa-am-n[u]) si-ir-[di] Hh. XXIV 27, cf. [i].[sir].du = [...] = [...] Hg. B VI 113, in MSL 11 90.

a) the tree: hašhūru tittu šallūru karānu [. . .] bututtu giš zé-er-du VAS 12 193 r. 25 (= EA 359, šar tamhāri); giš.SAR giš zé-ER-TUM an orchard of olive trees KUB 40 2 r. 6, 300 giš zé-ER-TUM ibid. obv. 36, see Goetze Kizzuwatna 61 ff.; as acclimatized in Assyria: giš šurmēnu giš musukkannu giš sir-du-u (among imported trees planted

in the royal park) Iraq 14 41:43 (Asn.); karān šadî kališunu gimir inib adnāte riqqē u giš si-ir-di... azqup (see karānu mng. 2a) OIP 2 114 viii 21 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 115 viii 51 and 125:45; PA GIŠ sir-du an olive twig (used in medication) AMT 68,1:6, also PA GIŠ šiqdi PA GIŠ [si]-ir-di ibid. 18, wr. GIŠ sir-di AMT 1,2:19; hamīt PA GIŠ si-ir-ti [tasâk] you crush a wasp from an olive twig KUB 37 2:18.

- b) olive orchard (RS, MB Alalakh): [É.HI.A] A.ŠÀ.HI.A qadu É.AN.ZA.GÀR- δu [qadu GIŠ.G]I.DÌM.MEŠ- δu GIŠ.GEŠTIN. MEŠ- δu the estate and fields along with its castle, olive orchards, and vineyards MRS 6 131 RS 15.122:6, cf. (in similar context) giš $s\acute{e}$ -er-di.meš- $\check{s}u$ ibid. 135 RS 15.140:6, Wr. GIŠ.GI.DÌM.MA.MEŠ- δu ibid. 136 RS 16.141:8, and passim, for other refs. see ibid. p. 226 and p. 217, also Syria 18 247 RS 8.213:7, cf. GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.GEŠTIN GIŠ. ZÉ.ER.TUM MRS 9 108 RS 18.114:8. PN qadu maškanišu kirîšu giš zé-er-ti-šu ibid. 167 RS 17.129:15; a theft took place ina GIŠ.GI.DÌM PN MRS 9 182 RS 17.319:1; A.ŠÀ.MEŠ-Šu GIŠ.GEŠTIN.HI.A GIŠ $zi ext{-}ir ext{-}te$ his fields, vineyards, and olive orchard Wiseman Alalakh 87:6; 1 šukuku ša GIŠ. GEŠTIN 1 *šukuku ša* GIŠ *zi-ir-te* . . . *iddinšu* ibid. 88:4, cf. 87:15.
- c) the wood: 1 giš.ná giš.am umbin.sal₄.la zi.ir.dum one bed of-wood with delicate olivewood feet BIN 8 260:4 (OAkk.); 30 giš.zi.ir.dum é. da 57 giš.zi.ir.dum [dím(?)] 21 HAR giš.zi.ir.dum gíd BM 14309 r. i 12ff. (Ur III, courtesy I. J. Gelb); GIŠ.PAN.MEŠ GIŠ. KIN.ME.DIN GIŠ si-ir-di bows of-wood, of olivewood ADD 693 r. 4.
- d) the fruit: si-ir-di uru GN ana mata iddin ša 36 Lú.MEŠ šarrāqī GUN ša si-ir-dam malû ina kišādišunu isbatu he sold the olives of Murar to the land(?), and they seized 36 thieves with packs full of olives on their necks Wiseman Alalakh

sirdû A

120:5 and 8 (OB); 10 emār GIŠ sir-du ten homers of olives (for the royal banquet) Iraq 14 44:140 (Asn.); DUG qapūt sir-di a pot of olives (among various fruits) ADD 1024 r. 10, also 1007 r. 8, 1010 r. 9, 1011 r. 8, 1013 r. 4, 1017:6, 1019 r. 7, 1022:6 and r. 10, and passim, see also giddê disc. section; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: ì.GIŠ ZÉ-ER-TUM GIŠ. MA GIŠ.GEŠTIN.UD.DU.A GIŠ.ZÉ-ER-TUM olive oil, figs, raisins, olives KBo 5 2 ii 38, cf. ibid. iii 45, also KBo 2 3 i 54, KUB 17 10 ii 19, KUB 33 68 ii 13, etc., see Güterbock, JAOS 88 66 ff.

e) šaman $sirdi\ (sird\bar{e})$ olive oil: 1 DUG. GAL 15 SÎLA Î ZI.IR.DUM RTC 216:2 (OAkk.): ì.GIŠ ZI.IR.DU ana pašāš išparātim (one seah of) olive oil as ointment for the weaver women ARM 7 74:1, cf. $\frac{1}{2}$ sìla ì ZI.IR.DU . . . ana piššaš šarrim ibid. 25:5; X DUG I ZI.IR.DU (listed with food) ibid. 238:16, also 256:5, cf. ì.GIŠ ZI.IR.DU.UM (imported from Aleppo) ARM 9 6:1; ì.giš zé.er.dum.ma dùg nun Tree-Reed Debate 28 (OB); ina dam erēni i.giš sír-di u šamni halşi tuballal you mix (various medications) in cedar resin, olive oil, and pressed(?) oil (and anoint the patient) Hunger Uruk 46:13 (med.); ì.GIŠ sir-di u hibišti ša kirâti . . . uraqqâ ana rūšti I made fine perfume from olive oil and aromatics from the groves (and drenched my people's heads) OIP 2 116 viii 71 (Senn.), also, wr. i.giš sir-di ibid. 125:50; ina i si-ir-di tapaššassu AMT 33,3:7, ef. AMT 96,4:11, Köcher BAM 143:3, Hunger Uruk 45:20, wr. ì.GIŠ sir-di KAR 223 r. 10, Köcher BAM 222:11; šaman sír-di-e (in ritual use) Or. NS 21 137:8 (NA); gaṣṣa bašla ina ì sír-di talâs you make a dough of slaked lime and olive oil (for a poultice) AMT 2,1 obv.(!) 10 (= Köcher BAM 480 i 55), cf. CT 23 30 ii 60, Köcher BAM 186:15.

See giddê disc. section, girimmu disc. section. For zi-ir-te, zé-er-ta, zé-er-tu₄-um-mu as lw. in Hurrian in Bogh. and RS texts, see Laroche, MRS 6 335 and Ugaritica 5 p. 485.

sirdu B (or sirtu, z/sird/tu) s.; (mng. unkn.); OA.*

sitti kaspi ša šēp PN zI-ir-dí annikim ša ēzibakkunūtini šēbilanim send here the rest of the silver in PN's transport (and) the s. of the tin that I left with you CCT 2 37b:12.

Possibly to be connected with sirdû B.

sirdû A (sišdû) s.; pole of a chariot, of a sedan chair; SB; Sum. lw.

[si-ir] EZEN = si-ir-du-u-u-uMSL 14 102:757:3 (Proto-Aa); giš.gu.za. si -ir}sìr.da (var. sìr.ra) = ku-us-sisir-[di-e] (var. ku-us-su-usi-isi?)-di-e) Hh. IV 72, in MSL 9 169; [gi.gi] š.sìr.da = min (= qa-an) si-[. .] Hh. IX 319.

sìr.da.mu umun.ne.ne.šè: ina sír-di-[el šá šar-ra-ni (var. šìr.da.mu umun.na.šè: ana şir-bi ša bēli) (obscure, in lament for Dumuzi) BA 10/1 112 No. 30 K.3311:8f., restored from BA 5 674:17f., var. from 4R 30 No. 2:32f., see şirhu A lex. section.

ša-di-it-tum = MIN (= ku-us-su-[u]) sir-de-e Malku II 183; šá-di-it-tum = MIN (= ku-us-[su]-u) si-ir-di-e CT 18 3 K.4375 r. iii 5; sir-du-u= ni-iri šá l[i-x] Malku IV 170.

- a) with šadādu: šarrāni šadê nesûti... ša Marduk... ana šadād si-ir-di-šu ṣerras: sina umallû qātūa (see ṣerretu A mng. 4c-2') VAB 4 146 ii 31; lušdud si-ir-da-a-ka let me bear the pole (of your chariot) ibid. 176 B x 34; ana ša-da-da sì-ir-di-e-šu ušadkânni libba (see dekû mng. 6c) ibid. 124 ii 9; nišē āšib libbišu ana šadādi sì-ir-di-e Marduk bēlija mu-ga-al-tu (var. mu-ga-al-li-tim) la ušarši I did not allow troublemakers to prevent the people dwelling in (Babylon) from drawing the chariot pole of Marduk, my lord Sumer 3 16 ii 15, var. from ibid. 8 ii 14 (all Nbk.).
- b) with šātu: ana šāti si-ir-di-e-šu-nu kunnušu kišāssu (RN) whose neck is bowed to pull their (the gods') chariot pole VAB 4 262 i 14 (Nbn.), cf. ana šāti si-ir-di-šu-nu kunnušu kišādu ibid. 150 A iii 3, ana šātu sì-ir-di-e-šu lu ukanniš kišādam ibid. 90 i 12 (both Nbk.).

sirdû B siriam

c) with $ah\bar{a}zu$: sir-da-a-ki $\bar{a}huzu$ $l\bar{u}bil$ $t\bar{u}b$ libbi I have grasped your chariot pole, let me live in happiness BMS 8:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:25; $pal\bar{a}hu$ $ah\bar{a}zu$ si-ir-d[u...] Winckler Sammlung 252:5 (Sar.), cf. si-ir-di-e dutu u d[...] ibid. 53 r. 21, see Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 154.

For Sum. refs. to giš.gu.za.sìr.da (of wood, metal, etc.) see Salonen Möbel 80f. For Camb. 265:3 see giddê discussion section.

sirdû B s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

tuppāt ummātim ù si-ir-di-e īrissunūz tima he asked them for the documents of CT 6 6:23; tuppāt ummātim ù siir-di-e ša x gán eqlim ugar gn ibid. r. 3; kanīkāt bītim šuāti s[i-i]r-[d]i-a-am u umma-ta [. . .] . . . [le-qé]-a-am-ma TCL 18 105:15.

Wilcke, Kraus AV 478f.

sirendu see *sirimtu.

sirhu s.; earth wall(?); NB.*

si-ir-hi SAHAR.HI.A šu-pu-uk(!) miqitti agurri šussik heap up an earth wall(?), remove the fallen bricks Sumer 3 8 ii 29, also ibid. 16 ii 29 (Nbk.).

The copy of these signs may be faulty.

siriam (sariam, siriannu, širiam, šir'am, šir'annu) s. masc. and fem.; 1. leather coat, often reinforced with metal pieces,
2. (a garment); MB, Bogh., EA, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; foreign word; pl. sarija=māti, šir'amēti.

kuš.ul.lu.lu = $\S_{\mathrm{U}} = sir\text{-}ia\text{-}am$, kuš. $\S_{\mathrm{NNN,LAGARSSAL}}^{\mathrm{NUN,LAGARSSAL}} = ap\text{-}bub\text{-}tum = sir\text{-}ia\text{-}am$ Hg. A II 186f., in MSL 7 152.

ap-luḥ-tu = šir-ia-am Malku III 36.

1. leather coat, often reinforced with metal pieces — a) for men: goat skins dyed duśú-colored for 1 si-ri-ia-am śa amīli PBS 2/2 99:5 (MB), cf. PN LÚ.AŠGAB si-ri-ia-a[m] PN the leather worker

(making) leather coats PSBA 1971 ii 3 and 6 (kudurru of Marduk-nādin-ahhē); 1 ŠU sa-ri-am siparri 1 gursip siparri ša amēli 1 šu sari-am ša maški (beside s. for horses) EA 22 iii 37f. (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1-en- $\langle nu \rangle$ -tum sà-ri-am ša amēli HSS 15 16:3: ištēnūtu sà-ri-am kuš.meš ša amēli Jen 533:1 and 8, cf. HSS 5 93:1; $i \not s t \bar{e} n \bar{u} t u s \dot{a}$ r[i-am] KUŠ ša IM (= ramani) LÚ 4 gaal-ku ù ša ahišunu ša siparri 1 ma.na 85 [GÍN] one set of leather body armor for a man, with four kalku attachments, and their sleeves (i.e., sleeve flaps) are (covered with) bronze, (the whole weighing) one mina 85 shekels (in list of equipment for Lú.meš rākib narkabāti) JEN 527:5, also ibid. 1, 3, 7, and passim in this text, cf. $s\grave{a}$ -ri-am $\check{s}a$ IM $\check{s}a$ KUŠ.MEŠ $\check{s}a$ $ahi\check{s}u[nu\ \check{s}a\ si]parri\ HSS\ 13\ 195:17$, cf. (beside gurpisu) HSS 15 7:7 (= RA 36 174), and passim, see gurpisu usage d; 2 tapalu sà-ri-am ša im.meš HSS 15 16:1; 3 tapalu sà-riam ša siparri . . . ša ramanišu ša amēli three sets of men's bronze body armor HSS 14 616.9, ef. ibid. 12, $[i\check{s}t\bar{e}]n\bar{u}tu$ $s\grave{a}-ri$ am siparri ša amēli JEN 533:6; 1-nu-tum $s\grave{a}$ -ri-am $\check{s}a$ IM $\check{s}a$ GAB a set of body armor for the chest HSS 13 195:15; $s\dot{a}$ ri-am siparri ana im-šú ti 4 mati kur: şimētušunu rabûti 2 mati 80 kurşimētušunu sihrūti ša ahišunu du-ti-wa-šu-nu ša siparri he took(?) bronze s.(-s) for himself, with four hundred large scales and 280 small scales on their sleeves, their is of bronze HSS 15 3:2, cf. ibid. 7 and 10 (= RA 36 172), cf. LÚ.MEŠ ša sàri-a-[am] ša GN LÚ.MEŠ ša 5 tapalu sàri-a-am ša ilqû [û] ša muššuru ibid. 6:1 and 4; $tuppu \, \check{s}a \, s\grave{a}-ri-am$ (followed by list of persons) ibid. 12:1; attalbiša si-riia-am huliam simat sēlti āpira rāšūa I put on a s. and covered my head with the helmet fit for battle OIP 2 44 v 68 (Senn.), also Borger Esarh. 65:7; sa-r[i]-ia-ma-a-ti ul ittahlipu (see halāpu A mng. 2a) Tn.-Epic "iii" 39; halip si-ri-ia-[a]m AfO 20 114:21 (SB), cf. ibid. 17; narkabāti kabābī azmarê si-ri-ia-am (among battle equipment

siriam siriam

taken as booty, see azmarû usage a-1') OIP 2 60:57 (Senn.); [sa]-ri-ia-ma-a-ti ša tušēbila mā ana annāti EME.MEŠ [. . .] (as for) the coats of armor that you sent me, saying: [Send me] (iron) blades for them KBo 1 14:25 (let.); ištēn ši-ir-'-a-nu parzilli ištēn karballatu ša ši-ir-'-an-nu one s. of iron, one headpiece for the s. (listed among unūt tāḥazi) UCP 9 275:7 (NB); ši-ir-a-ni gursippī u arāta ina muḥḥija (see arītu mng. 1a-1') YOS 3 190:28 (NB let.).

- b) for horses: šarru rabû . . . sīsê nar: $kab\bar{a}ti \ s\dot{a}$ -ri-am . . . ittadnanni the great king gave me armored chariot horses KBo 1 3:32 (treaty); KUŠ si-ri-ia-an-ni $s\bar{i}s\hat{e}$ leather armoring for horses (in list of gifts) KUB 3 52:3 (let.); 7 KUŠ MÁŠ DU₈.ŠI.A ana 2 NÍG.LAL si-ri-ia-am ša $s\bar{i}s\hat{e}$ (see $a\check{s}k\bar{a}pu$ usage d) PBS 2/2 99:4 (MB); 1-nu-tumsà-ri-am ša maški ša sīsê [qu-la]-a-na ša siparri muhhuşu (see qullu usage c) EA 22 iii 39 (list of gifts of Tušratta); ša 3 simittu GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ 1-en-na.TA.AM sà-ri-am- $\dot{s}u$ -nu (see $\dot{s}imittu$ mng. 2a) HSS 15 82:17; 1 sà-ri-am kuš.meš ša sīsê itti mīliwe (see mīlu B) JEN 533:2 and 4, see also HSS 15 145:7, cited mīlu B; 2 şimitti sà-ri-am ša sīsē HSS 15 14:12 (= RA 36 184); [sa]ri-am ša sīsê [it]ti gurpisu (see gurpisu usage d) ibid. 7:5; 2 tapalu sà-ri-am ša sīsê ibid. 16:1; iltēnu sà-ri-am siparri ša sīsê qadu gurpisišunu qadu ša mīlišunu kalumānūšunuma ša siparri (see kalu: $m\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ usage b) HSS 14 616:1; $ilt\bar{e}n\bar{u}tu$ sàri-am ša kuš.meš ša sīs \hat{e} ibid. 5; PN [$s\hat{a}$ ri-am] ša Lú sà-ri-am ša sīsê (u narkabti) la DU PN does not have (?) armor for men or armor for horse or chariot HSS 15 15:7ff. (= RA 36 196f.), and passim in this text and HSS 15 20; si-ri-\(\alpha m\) parzilli ina muhhi sīsê lul-[...] I will [...] iron armoring on the horses (for battle against Urartu) STT 43:22 (Shalm, III).
- c) for chariots: 20 kuš immeri ana maškanāti ša si-ri-ia-am ša 20 narkabāti [š] a girri twenty sheepskins for the storehouses for the s.-s, for twenty battle

chariots PBS 2/2 140:25 (MB); 1 GIŠ.GIGIR 1-en sà-ri-am-šu one chariot with its armoring HSS 15 13:12 (= RA 36 189), cf. 2 GIŠ.GIGIR 1-en.TA.ÀM [sà]-ri-am-šu-nu two chariots, each with its armoring ibid. 6, and passim in this text; 5 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ... u ina libbišunu ša 3 GIŠ.GIGIR 1-en.TA.ÀM sà-ri-am-šu-nu HSS 15 82:5, cf. ibid. 3, 8, 11, and passim in this text.

2. (a garment) (NB): 66 TÚG.KUR.RA $10\,\mathrm{TÚG}\, \dot{sir}$ -a-x- $x\,\dot{s}a\,66\,\mathrm{L\acute{U}}$.ERÍN.MEŠ CT $55\,$ 789:3, cf. 24 TÚG.KUR.RA.MEŠ 1-et TÚG šir-a-am CT 56 474 ii 4, and passim, beside TÚG.KUR.RA, for bowmen and other soldiers, e.g., ibid. 653:5, CT 57 82:10, (in heading of list) CT 56 664:1, (worth one shekel of silver) CT 55 109:13, note (three shekels) ana ти́с šira-am-tum CT 57 23:20; TÚG šir-a-am (for bowmen) Camb. 262:1, 5, and 7, and passim, (among rikis qabli) Dar. 253:6; 4 TÚG.KUR. RA.ME 4 TÚG *šir-a-am ana* 4 LÚ.ERÍN.ME GCCI 2 135:2; 1 TÚG.KUR.RA 1 TÚG Šira-am ana 2 gín girû kù.babbar gcci 1 192:3, cf. 290:1, VAS 5 16:11, (for soldiers) YOS 3 74:24, Wr. TÚG šir-a-àm.MEŠ ibid. 10:23; 2-ta Túg šir-a-am ša zikari Evetts Ner. 28:8, cf. 1-et Túg šir-a-am ša kitî amīltu one women's s. of linen ibid. 25; ištēn ša qablu gada 1-et túg šir-aam ša kitî 2-ta túg šir-a-am.meš tcl 9 117:11f.: two and one-fourth shekels of silver for 3-ta Túg šir-a-am ša tabarri three s.-s of red-purple wool Nbn. 661:5, cf. 1 [TÚG] šir-a-am ša inzahurēti YOS 7 7:140; 117 TÚG šir-a-am.MEŠ ša SÍG.X.HI.A [x] ša síg.sag [x] ša síg šundu GCCI 2 361:1; one and one-fourth shekels of silver, price of 1 Túg šir-a-am ša síg.Hé.ME.DA one s. of red wool GCCI 1 299:2; 1-et TÚG *šir-a-am šupalītu eššetu babbanītu* one new, fine s. worn underneath Nbk. 12:3, cf. TCL 9 117:45, VAS 4 168:6; [1-et TÚG] šira-am $el\bar{e}n\bar{i}tu$ mu-ru-qu-ut-tum $babban\bar{i}tu$ (see murrugu A) AJSL 16 73 No. 16:2 and 7, ef. TCL 9 117:7; 1 TÚG šir-a-am ša gallat one s. for a slave girl UET 4 118:4; 1-et TÚG šir-a-am (given to a slave girl) Nbk.

siriannu

408:23, cf. (among items given as dowry) TuM 2-3 2:28; NINDA.HI.A u TÚG $\dot{s}ir$ -a-am (given to a slave) Nbn. 1116:12; 2 TÚG $\dot{s}ir$ -a-am.ME . . ana SIPA- \dot{u} -tu GCCI 1 154:1; 1-en TÚG.KUR.RA \dot{u} 2-ta TÚG $\dot{s}ir$ -a-am(!) TA $b\bar{t}t$ $q\bar{a}ti$ Nbn. 824:19; TÚG $\dot{s}ir$ -a-am-e-ti gabbi . . . $\dot{s}u$ -bi-bu send me all the s-s CT 22 172:7.

Speiser, JAOS 70 47 f.; Oppenheim, JCS 4 192 ff.; Kendall, Lacheman AV 202 f.; for Hurrian ša-ri-iaan-ni, šar-ia-ni see von Brandenstein, ZA 46 104 f.

siriannu see siriam.

siribu in ša siribi s.; (a profession?); MB.

[. . .]-šu = šá si-ri-[bi] (preceded by $\bar{a}kil\ karsi$) Malku IV 35.

PN ša si-ri-bi (witness) BE 14 98:11, also (recipient of rations) ibid. 56a:22; ša si-ri-bi-šu ša šarri (recipient of rations) ibid. 148:43; property adjoining suppāti ša si-ri-bi the orchards(?) of the BBSt. No. 15 ii 7.

*sirimtu (sirendu, sarindu) s.; (a cutting tool); MB, NB; cf. sarāmu.

2 GIŠ si-ri-en-du tu-ub-qí-in-na ana ūri ša bīt PN ana sarāmi (see sarāmu) CT 51 24:1 (MB); 1-et sa-ri-in-du (among tools) CT 56 294:19.

sirīšû see sirāšû.

siriu s.; (a type of barley or a processed variety of it); Nuzi.

x zi-ri-ú (beside qēmu mesû) HSS 14 43:2, also (beside qēmu) ibid. 5, 77:2, and passim; x GIG x zi-ri-ú (beside billu, flour) HSS 14 165:2, cf. HSS 15 274:2; x GIG x zi-ri-ú ana šarri ana šinaḥilu HSS 14 78:4, cf. x zi-ri-ú... ana šarri ana terdennu ibid. 68:4, also x [šE] x zi-ri-[ú] ana ekalli u ana terdennu HSS 15 265:2, also HSS 14 74:2, ana ekalli ana šinaḥila HSS 14 84:5, 88:4, HSS 16 143:2, 173:1; x billu x GIG x zi-ri-ú x arsānu kīma zi-ri-ú HSS 14 89:3 and 5.

x GIG x zi-ri-ú x ŠE ana arsānu ana šuku-nu ibid. 185:2; uncert.: barley ana zi-irri-e zi-ri-qa PN iltequ PN took for z. and fodder HSS 13 413:13.

sirku see sirqu C.

sirnah s.(?); (a garment or qualification of a garment); MB; Kassite word.

38 TÚG KI.MIN (= nahlaptu) si-ir-na-ah $SIG_5.MEŠ <math>\dot{s}i$ -bu PBS 2/2 135 ii 9; [x] si-ir-na-ah $\dot{s}i$ -bu ibid. v 3; TÚG.GÚ.È si-ir-na-ah Ni. 8986:7, cited Balkan Kassit. Stud. 138, see Aro Kleidertexte 31; [x] TÚG si-[ir-na]-ah (added up with other garments as TÚG.ÍB.LÁ, see $n\bar{e}behu$ A) PBS 2/2 124:7.

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 138.

sirpi adj.; (a color of horses and donkeys); MB; Kassite word; Kassite pl. sirpame.

 $1 (m\bar{u}ru) 1 (m\bar{u}rtu) si-ir-pi ša šarri one$ male and one female foal, chestnut(?), belonging to the king (listed with MI "black," SA₅ "red") Aro, WZJ 8 572 HS 114:12 (let.), but $[\mathbf{M}]$ $\mathbf{i} \cdot i - i - pi$ Balkan Kassit. Stud. 24 No. 16:11, cf. si-ir-pi DUMU Si-ir-pi PBS 2/2 1:18, and passim in MB, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 12 ff.; uncert.: si-ir-pi-iš PBS 2/2 90:22; 1 *simittu si-ir-pi u* mi a pair (of horses), (one) chestnut(?), (one) black BE 14 12:2; $[1 \text{ s}]A_5 u \text{ si-ir-pi}$ BE 14 12:37; 1 si-irpa-me dumu.meš Šeris one (pair of) chestnuts, foals of (the horse) Seris ibid. 41, cf. 1 si-ir-pa-a-mi Balkan Kassit. Stud. 18 No. 6:7, 1 AMAR par-su kuš-šú si-ir-pi-ame(?)(text -PI) Peiser Urkunden 111:1 (coll. J. A. Brinkman); 1 simittu si-ir-pa-me 1 simittu SA5.MEŠ CT 44 69:1, cf. ibid. 4 and 15, cf. 1 si-ir-pa-me PBS 2/2 98:7, BE 14 12:7, beside 1 si-ir-pi ibid. 6, 9, and passim, 1 SAL+HÚB si-ir-pi CBS 10837 r. 4', cf. [x SA]L+HÚB si-ir-pa-me ibid. obv. 1 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman).

For the Kassite pl. form, see van Soldt, RA 74 78.

Balkan Kassit, Stud. 26.

sirqu A

sirpu (sirapu) s.; shears, scissors; NB.

40 si-ir-pi an.bar ana gizzi forty shears for the shearing CT 55 252:1, 6, and 8; x iron ana epēš si-ra-pi parzilli ša gizzu (see gizzu mng. 1a) Nbn. 867:2, cf. 17 si-ir-pu ša gizzi Nbn. 960:3; 1-en siir-pu (beside haşşinnu, maqarrātu, nal= patu, for the carpenter) CT 55 445:7, also ibid. 3; 2 AN.BAR si-ra-pu (among household items for a dowry) Nbn. 258:15, cf. 3 si-ir-pu (listed among $ud\hat{e}$ "tools") Camb. 330:4, also (in similar context) 3 si-ra-pu Camb. 331:12; (iron) adi si-ir-pu AN.BAR CT 55 225:2; sír-pu parzilli kî nišša' umma niksu nikkisima ultu bīt kīli nuș'i brought iron shears saying: Let us make a breach and get out of the prison YOS 7 97:16, cf. ibid. 7, 19, and 21.

sirqu A (širqu, sisqu, sišqu) s.; offering (of aromatics or foodstuffs); OB, Bogh., SB, NA, NB; ef. sarāqu A.

[zíd.dub.d] ub.bu = qi-me ma-aq-qi-tum, min si-ir-qi, [zíd.sur].ra = min min, su-u (= $zisurr\hat{u}$) Hh. XXIII v 8 ff.

si-is- $qu // ana sasq<math>\hat{u}$. . . $\delta an\bar{\imath}\delta$ si- $is^{i\bar{\delta}}$ -qu // a-na sa-ra-qu A III/1 Comm. A 14 f., also zz = si- is^{ir} -qu A III/1 Comm. App. 7, in MSL 14 329.

a) with sarāqu: qēma suluppī sasqâ sìrqa ana pan Šamaš ta-sar-ra-aq arki sìr-qí 2 imērī ana pan Šamaš tulzassu you strew flour, dates, (and) sasqû flour (as) an offering before Šamaš, behind the offering you put (the image of) the two donkeys before Samaš ZA 45 200 i 26 f. (Bogh. rit.); ana DN . . . niqâ aqqi sír-qu as-ruuq(var.-qu)-ma attaši šu.íla.kam made an offering to Kulla, strewed aromatics, and prayed Lyon Sar. p. 9:60, cf. si-ir-qa ana dUTU x [...] KBo 9 44 r. ii 4 (hymn to Šamaš); še-ir-qu i-šar-ra-qa ina mahrija Bauer Asb. 2 82 K.6064:12 (oracle); še-er-qu ana pan DN ta-šá-raq BBR No. 61:9, 11, 15, 62:9, 11, 14, r. 9, etc., 63:8, wr. ši-irqu ibid. 64:12, 15ff., 66 r. 18; [na]šâku $nindab\hat{a} \ a$ -sa-[raq] sir-q[u] (var. si-ir-qu) KAR 347:11, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 50:11. see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; as-ruq-ka si(var.

ši)-riq mūši ellu aqqīka rēštā šikara dašpa I have strewed the holy nocturnal offering for you, I have libated for you the finest sweet beer BMS 1:20 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 493, cf. [as-ruq-k]i si-riq burāši ella ibid. 537 79-7-8,50:5, and passim in šuillas; sìr-qi ana DìM.ME.ER.AN.NA... ta-sar-raq you strew aromatics for the gods of heaven RAcc. 10:10, cf. sir-qu kalū i-sar-raq ibid. 42:18, [eli] nignakki si-ir-qi kalū isarraq ibid. 46:20 (= Sumer 11 pl. 10); ginā si-ir-qa ana panīšunu ta-sár-raq (see ginā mng. 1a) Oppenheim Glass 32 A 5 and B 8, cf. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 17 iv 2 (NA); see also sarāqu A mng. 1b-1' and 2' and mng. 4.

b) other occs.: rabûtu Igigi issanahhuru ana uddû isqīšun maḥāru sír-qí-šú-un (see isqu A mng. 2c-2') AfK 1 25 r. iii 20 (SB lit.), cf. [ana ku]-un-ni sír-qí-šú-nu appi ilabbinu uşallû bēlūtka K.2540:8; ellūti $ebb\bar{u}ti$ sir-qi-ši-na (var. si-ir-qi-šu-nu) tamtahhar you always accepted their pure and holy offerings Lambert BWL 136:160 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. $il\bar{a}ni...m\bar{a}hiru$ sìr-qí-ia Or. NS 39 125:17, cf. 127 r. 27 (SB namburbi); sir-qu qutrinnu ukinnaššunūti I established offerings and fumigations for them Iraq 14 34:75 (Asn.); \$\side a\bar bit si-ir-qi $k[i] muk\bar{\imath}l nindab\hat{e}[ki]$ (RN) who offers s.-s to you, who presents food-offerings to you KAR 98 r. 1; qēma tanaddi u zé-ir-qà ina qabalti tanaddi you strew flour (on both sides) and in the middle you strew s. ZA 45 208 v 6 (Bogh. rit.); $bur\bar{a}$ ša mashatai-sár-raq šamna ana sír-qí ittanaddi he scatters juniper and scented flour, sprinkles oil on the scattered offering BBR No. 82 r. i 15; sir-qu ZÍD.MAD.GÁ (in broken context) LKA 137:5, cf. LKA 133:4, dupl. Köcher BAM 151:58; 2 sir-qu rabûti BBR No. 24 r. 9, cf. ana sír-qí igi-i (in broken context) BBR No. 80 r. 11; [...] be-lí sír-qí mashati nigî OECT 6 pl. 18 K.3262:1; [sir]-qu maqqâtu u minûtu kalû ul ikalla (see maqqītu usage b) RAcc. 42:28; la ugatti ensû sír-[qí-šú] the diviner did not finish [his] s.-offerings AfO 19 53:164;

sirqu B sirrimānu

sír-qu-ú-a libbaka linīh may my offerings put you in a good mood JRAS Cent. Supp. lipaššir kišpīkunu [...] si-ir-qíku-nu may (the Fire god) undo your (the sorceresses') evil magic, [...] your s.-s Maqlu IV 73, see AfO 21 76; d MIN (= KÙ. sù) šangammāhu ša dmin (= Enlil) ina si-riq x [... litrussu] let DN, conjurer of Enlil, drive it away (from the house) with s. of [...] BA 10/1 105 No. 24:5 (Sum. broken); ZÚ.LUM.MA gabbi akanna ana sirqí(!)-e ina qātēja maļū dates are in short supply here for the offerings that I must make TCL 9 124:12, cf. sír-qí-ia BIN 1 88:12 (both NB letters); obscure: šumma marsu irassu ikkalšu gāt ilišu ana si-riq GAB[A...] Labat TDP 100 i 1.

In YOS 3 89:9 read probably is-hir ittija, see $seh\bar{e}ru$ mng. 1a-3' and AHw. 1087b sub 4a.

sirqu B (or zirqu) s. fem.; (mng. unkn.); OB.

 $rac{1}{3}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR $zi ext{-}ir ext{-}ku$ $^{ ext{d}}$ UTU $ki ext{-}la ext{-}$ x- $li\frac{2}{3}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR zi-ir-ku u $\delta urm \bar{i} num$ ša ina i-si-in $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR PN $_2$ $1\frac{2}{3}$ GÍN 10 še kù babbar zi-ir-ku ša ina qātija $u \ q\bar{a}ti \ PN_3 \ legiat \ x \ silver (for) \ s., \ PN(?),$ x silver (for) s. and cypress (oil?), which (was used?) at the festival, x silver PN₂, x silver (for) s. which was received from me and PN₃ Waterman Bus. Doc. 53:5ff.; x bran ana še'im šâmimma [an]a ṣēr udu zi-ir-qí [...] to buy for barley, in addition to the z. sheep [...] CT 52 112:27, for an interpretation as fem. imp. see Kraus, AbB 7 p. 91 note 1; x ZÍD.MA.AD.GÁ ana zí-irqi CT 45 85:17; x šE si-ir-qi (among items for funerary offerings) CT 45 99:4; zi-ir-qá-am ul išu (in broken context) CT 48 23:25.

With the exception of CT 45 99:4, which may belong with sirqu A, all cited OB refs. are written with either the zi or the zi sign, even in texts, such as Waterman Bus. Doc. 53, UET 5 685 (cited zirqu C), and CT 52 112, which otherwise use the si sign. Possibly the word belongs with the

refs. UET 5 685:13 and Sumer 14 25 No. 7:9, cited zirqu C and it may, in turn, be the same word as zirqu B, "sheep."

sirqu C (or sirku) s.; (a fortification?);
SB.*

sābē šēpē sābē narkabti ša ina si-ir-qí dimti u bi-ir-tu(text -ṣi) ašbū the foot soldiers, (and) the chariot soldiers who are stationed in a s., tower, or fortress IM 67692:103 and dupls.; should the king march ana harri rabî ana ba-li-hi šá sír-qí to the great wadi, to the Balih at the s.? K.2617 r. 2 and dupls. (both tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

sirramannu adj.; (qualifying horses); Nuzi.

. 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA SAL zi-ir-ra-ma-an-nu ša PN (followed by 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA SAL $s\bar{a}mu$) AASOR 16 98:1; 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA NITA MU 6 sāmu pinkarannu 1 KI.MIN NITA MU 6 zi-ir-ra-ma-an-nu ibid. 100:5 (inventories of horses); 2 ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ NITA zi-ir-ra- $\langle ma \rangle$ -an-nu u mi-ki-ir (see mikru B) ibid. 99:18; one mare zi-ir-rama-a[n-nu] (marked on the ear, between $s\bar{a}mtu$ and babrunnu) HSS 14 648:11; 1 $m\bar{u}ru$ zi-ir-ra-ma-an-nu zi-lu-ka-an-nusig, ù uzun(copy ud)-šu ina arkišu ni-ru HSS 15 104:1; one male horse zi-ir-ra-maan-nu pinkarannu ibid. 106:24, cf. ibid. 4, 103:7, ANŠE.KUR.RA salmu ù zi-ir-ra-maan-nu ibid. 103:21.

The word does not designate simple color or age, since these are otherwise specified in the same context.

Kronasser, WZKM 53 182 f. and 187.

sirramu see sirrimu.

sirrimānu (sarramānu) s.; (a type of lapis lazuli, lit. wild-ass-like); SB; wr. NA₄.ZA.GÌN.ANŠE.EDIN.NA; cf. sirrimu.

 $na_4.za.gin.anše.edin.na = sir-ri-ma-nu$ Hh. XVI 63; $na_4.za.gin.anše.edin.na = za-\lceil ra-ma-nu$

sirrimu

nul RS Recension 48, cf. MSL 10 51:26 (OB Forerunner) and 55:26b (Nippur Forerunner).

uqnû pūṣa tukkup NA₄.ZA.GÌN.[AN]ŠE (?). EDIN.NA šumšu lapis lazuli flecked with white is called s. STT 108:3 and dupl. STT 109:3 (series abnu šikinšu), see Landsberger, JCS 21 153.

The designation probably describes the color or mottling of the stone.

sirrimu (sirramu, sarramu) s.; wild ass, onager; MB, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and Anše.edin.na; ef. sirrimānu.

anše.edin.na = sír-ri-mu (after imēru, sīsû) Hh. XIII 374; kuš.anše.edin.na = MIN (= mašak) sír-ri-mu Hh. XI 46; ANŠE.EDIN.NA AfO 18 341 iii 15 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh).

anše.edin.na bú.bú.da.gin $_x$ (GIM) igi.na IM.DIR an.si: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ sír-ri-me(var. -mi) sa hamra IGI^{II}.MEŠ-šú upê malā (see hamru adj. lex. section) CT 17 19:23 f.; anše.edin.n[a.gin $_x$...] in.DU [...] (var. anše.edin.na.gin $_x$ háš im.ši.bad. [du]): $k\bar{\imath}ma$ sir i^{ir} -ri-im x [...] x x [...] he will chase it away like an onager KUB 37 106:23, var. from CT 4 3 r. 24 (Sum. only), see J. Cooper, ZA 61 15.

 $[\underline{h}a]$ -ra-du = sir-ri-mu (between $m\bar{u}ru$ and $im\bar{e}ru$) Malku V 39, in MSL 8/2 74.

- a) in econ. context: 10 ANŠE.EDIN.NA ša ina tamirti bīt DN mê išattû the ten wild asses which are in the vicinity of the temple of DN are drinking the water PBS 1/2 56:6, cf. ibid. 5 and 10 (MB let.); barley given to PN ana ANŠE.EDIN.NA HSS 15 273:16; x barley [ana] [AN] ŠE.EDIN.NA. MEŠ HSS 16 140:3 (both Nuzi): 30 ANŠE. (listed with five hundred ED[IN.NA] sheep, 16 oxen) ADD 121:2; 1 alpu ina libbi 30 ANŠE.EDIN.MEŠ ittiši he took one ox for thirty wild asses (but did not give them) ABL 449:9 (NA); sungirtu plant ša ANŠE.EDIN.NA ikkalu which wild asses eat ABL 1000:9 (NB); kî massarti lapani ANŠE.EDIN.NA u sabīti la ittasar (see *sabītu* usage b) YOS 7 156:19 (NB).
- b) in comparisons: $k\bar{\imath}ma\ si$ -ir- $rim\ s\bar{e}ri$ [ina] $kamati\ lirtappud\ may\ he\ keep wandering outside the city like an onager of the steppe JCS 2 204:9, cf. [<math>k\bar{\imath}$] $ma\ AN\S E$.

EDIN.NA EDIN lirpud MDP 6 pl. 11 iv 3, see AfO 23 15. kīma ANŠE.EDIN.NA ina kamât ālišu lirtappud BBSt. No. 7 ii 18, 1R 70 iii 20, VAS 1 70 v 11, RA 66 173:73, and passim in kudurrus; kīma sir-ri-me (vars. sír-ri-me, sír-ra-me) şabīti ṣēra rupda roam the plain like a wild ass or a gazelle Treaties 421, cf. ašar sumāme kīma SAL. ANŠE.EDIN.NA [...] 3R 10 No. 2:34 (= Rost Tigl. III p. 80:23), and parallel Iraq 18 126 r. 19 (Tigl. III); ina kamât āli kīma sír-ri-mi lirbiş may he find a resting place outside the city (only), like a wild ass ZA 65 56:56, [kīma] ANŠE.EDIN.NA ina kamāti lirtebbis RA 66 166:39 (both kudurrus); $k\bar{\imath}masir-rims\bar{e}ri$ šadâki rukbi elimb your mountain like the wild ass of the desert 4R 56 iii 47 and dupl., see ZA 16 162:28 (Lamaštu); from my attack they shied away kīma sír-ri-me like wild donkeys OIP 2 38 iv 33 (Senn.); ANŠE.EDIN. NA ețemmu ša Enlil (for context see etemmu mng. 2b) KAR 307 r. 11.

c) in lit.: $gitm\bar{a}lu\ [si]r$ -ri-mu uțul in [a $s\bar{e}ri$] look at the noble wild ass in the desert (the arrow will turn against the one that trampled down the field) BWL 74:59 (Theodicy); $[\bar{e}kul]$ ANŠE.EDIN. NA.MEŠ $bin\hat{u}[t \ s\bar{e}ri]$ he ate wild asses, creatures of the steppe KAR 6:28 (SB lit.); irtappud ANŠE.E[DIN.NA] (var. sír-ra-mu) CT 13 43 K.4470 ii 8, var. from K.7249:6 (Sar. legend); O Enkidu, your mother is a gazelle, and an akkānu donkey, your father, engendered you ša sí[r-ri-mi] še-zib-bi-šun [u]rabbûka kâša they raised you on the milk of wild asses Gilg. VIII i 5, see JCS 8 92, see also Lambert BWL 72:48, Biggs Šaziga 17 LKA 101 obv. (!) 7, cited akkannu mng. 1a and (for refs. beside gazelle) *şabītu* usage $a; sabti b\bar{u}la sa-ar-ra-ma sab\bar{u}[i] r\bar{u}i arm\hat{u}$ BM 120022 (Lamaštu inc., courtesy W. Farber); MUŠEN sír-ri-ma maš.dà ana tarşišu ida[k-ku-ku?] will birds, wild asses, and gazelles [...] toward him? K.3703+:38 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); if he kills *šumma* ANŠE.NITÁ *šumma* ANŠE.KUR.RA *šumma* anše edin na nitá (etc.) CT 27

sīrritu sīru A

50 K.3669 r. 1 and dupl. CT 28 3:18, see Leichty Izbu p. 200:1; lumun ANŠE.EDIN.NA ša ana bītija īrubu the evil portended by a wild ass that entered my house Or. NS 36 19:30 (SB namburbi); if in his dream they give him uzu anše.edin.na (preceded by UZU ANŠE, UZU ANŠE.KUR.RA) Dreambook 324 ii x+19, ef. ibid. 325 r. i 26; $kab\bar{u}t$ ANŠE.EDIN.NA ina azanni ... tapattan you eat "wild donkey's dung" mixed with garlic 2R 60 i 52 (aluzinnu text), restored from Bab. 7 pl. 16 K.6392:5, see TuL p. 18; ANŠE. EDIN.NA (in broken context) K.8321+ ii 3 (aluzinnu text); rīmu sír-ri-mu erû ibar: ra[mma] the eagle brings as prey wild oxen and wild asses Bab. 12 pl. 1:20 (Etana), cf. $r\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ u sir-ri-mu (in broken context) BiOr 28 14 i 12 (Šulgi prophecy); note with ref. to hunting: mudû epēš ṣēri sír-ri-me u MAŠ.DA.MEŠ who knows how to hunt wild asses and gazelles K.2556 r. iii 13, cf. [ilamm] û sír-ri-mi u maš.dà.meš ajalī $sapp\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ ibid. 16 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); (number left blank) ANŠE.EDIN.NA. MEŠ u sab $\hat{a}ti$. . . ušamqit AKA 141 iv 24 (Tigl. I), cf. (beside other wild animals gathered in Calah) AKA 203 iv 41 (Asn.), cf. KAH 2 84:127 (Adn. II), ANŠE.EDIN.NA.MEŠ MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ (among captured animals) Postgate Palace Archive No. 267:36 (Asn.).

In Lambert BWL 95 r. 11, read kīma sirri i-na bīt šikari la tuš-ta-ra-aḥ a-[ma-ta] (courtesy W. G. Lambert); the line probably corresponds to lú.lul.la.gin, é.kaš. ka ka nam tar.tar.e Alster Instructions of Šuruppak 38:72, although the correspondence to lú.lul.la line 72 already appears in Lambert BWL 95 r. 10 as sarru (between ākil karṣi and ana qarrādi lines r. 8 and 12, which correspond to lú.inim. sig.ga and ur.sag lines 70 and 74).

Nougayrol, JCS 2 203 ff.

sirritu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

IM. zi. ir. a (var. IM. zé. ri) = sir-ri- $t\acute{u}$ (var. si-ri-tu) (in group with $sih\check{s}u$ and $sih\check{t}tu$, qq.v.) Erimhuš IV 81.

(Leichty, Kramer AV 325.)

sirsirru s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

assum GIŠ.IGI.KAK UR.MAH sa $[b\bar{e}li$ i] spuram $[x \ x \ i-na?]$ si-ir-si-ir-ri saknu concerning the "lion-pin" (see nazinu) about which my lord wrote, the $[\dots.s]$ are located [in?] the s.(-s) (or: they are provided with s.-s) ARMT 13 9:7.

Possibly var. of *šeršerru*. See also *zirz zirru*.

siršu s.; (a type of soil or orchard); syn. list.*

si-ik-sum, si-ib-sum, si-ir-sum = MIN (= [. . .]) (followed by synonyms of mitirtu) CT 18 1 f. K.4375 i 41 ff. (Explicit Malku III).

sirtiu s.; (part or material of a weapon or implement); lex.*

[°] [gi] š.sí.iq.ti.um.giš.pan, [gi] š.sí.ir.ti. um.giš.pan (end of bow section) RA 18 65 x 28 f. (Practical Vocabulary Elam).

See discussion sub siqtiu.

sirtu see sirdu B.

sirû (zirû) s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

i . zi $^{si\text{-}ru\text{-}u}$ Proto-Izi I 370, but i . iz = zi-r[u] Izi V 81.

The Izi ref. is from an exemplar with many errors; in both lex. texts the word occurs beside $ag\hat{u}$ "wave," for which Sum. i.iz(.zi) is also attested, for context see $ag\hat{u}$ B lex. section.

sīru A s.; plaster; SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. (IM.BAD CT 39 4:38); cf. $s\hat{e}ru$.

bīt Aššur bēlišu igārāt nāmerī siḥirti bīti gabbu ina si-i-ri uddeš he restored the temple of Aššur, his lord, by plastering the walls of the towers all around the temple AfO 3 1:4 (Sar.); igārāte ḫurāṣa sīru B

kīma si-i-ri asīr I overlaid the walls with gold as if with plaster Borger Esarh. 87:25; bāb muterrēti . . . [si]-i-ri šukun (see mu= $t\bar{i}rtu$ mng. 1b) YOS 6 10:17 (NB); si-i-rusu-pi-i[n-nu? ...] (in broken context) ABL 119:17 (NA); ina libbi titti ša si-i-ri with the clay from the plaster van Driel Cult of Aššur 200:15; šumma bītu si-ir-šu peşi if the plaster of a house is white CT 38 14:28, also (with black, red, green, and multicolored) ibid. 29-32 (SB Alu), dupl. CT 40 3:58ff.; šumma igārātu libbi bīti šihhat sii-ri išā if the walls inside a house have flaking-off plaster CT 38 15:51, cf. igārātu ša kīdiānu ina mešlišina šiļhat si-i-ri išâ ibid. 52, cf. also ibid. 57, si-ra kīdia išhut CT 40 2:48; *šumma šūtu illikma si-ir bīt* ili unaššip if a south wind comes and blows off the plaster on a temple CT 40 40:72, dupl. TCL 6 9:18 (all SB Alu); if (in MN) bīta iṣṣi šá si-i-ri ihallašu he demolishes his house: that (means) he scrapes off the plaster BRM 4 24:22 (iqqur īpuš comm.), also ZA 2 335:15, cf. KAR 398:5, see Labat Calendrier p. 64 n. 6; si-ir utūni plaster from a kiln Köcher BAM 417:20, cf. si-ra utūni Köcher Pflanzenkunde 32a ii 5 and dupl. (courtesy F. Köcher), cf. si-i-ri $ig\bar{a}ri$ KAR 53:13, cf. also si-ir barīrat apti AMT 27,6:9; if he washes his hands ina si-ri (between ina NAGA.SI and ina tuhhi) AfO 18 77 K.1562:2; obscure: [a]p(?)-šur si-ra aptašar (incipit of an inc.) LKA 94:9, see Biggs Šaziga 12; *šumma eqlu* im.bad *(lawi)* if a field is surrounded by a plastered (wall?) (lit. by plaster) (followed by šumma eqlu pitiqta lawi if a field is surrounded by an earthen wall) CT 39 4:38 (SB Alu).

In the ledger BE 14 132:10, 24, and passim, the signs are to be read IM.ÚŠ (PN), "dead."

sīru B (sēru) s.; 1. (a reed structure),
2. ana sīr corresponding to(?); OB, MA,
SB, NA.

gi.dù.a = si-i-ri, [tar-ba-su], ki-ik-ki-su Hh. VIII 112 ff., see MSL 9 175; [gi.du].a = si-i-ru,

tar-ba-su = ma-sal-lu šá LÚ.SIPA Hg. A II 17f., in MSL 7 67; [r]i(?)-ig-ga PA.DAG+KISIM $_5 \times \text{KAK} = si-rum$, su-pu-ru Diri V 36f.; gi.giš.kéš.da = qa-an er-re-ti, min si-[ri(?)] Hh. IX 318f.; [ri]-ig PA.HÚB.DU = na-du-u ša si-ri Diri V 57; PA.HÚB.DU = pa-ra-su šá si-ri Antagal VII 239 (= H 39). é(?) é.zé sàg.dug $_4$.ga i.lu mu.un.na.ab. bé: ana si-i-ri sa-pa-hu u'[a iqabbi] he bewails the scattering of the fold SBH 151 No. 24:24f.

- 1. (a reed structure): see lex. section; uncert.: URU.BAD ugdammir ana temen(?) si-i-ri issurri nišakkanni ABL 1223:9, cf. si-i-ru nišakkan ABL 1219 r. 6 (both NA), see Parpola, OLZ 1979 35.
- 2. ana sīr corresponding to(?): šumma mê ša Adad ša ana šīqi ana šakāni illukuni ibašši bēlē eqlāti ištu aḥā'iš izzazzu a'īlu ana si-ir eqlišu šipra eppaš eqelšu išaqqi if there is rainwater which is suitable for irrigation (all) the owners of the fields will share in the work, each shall do the work corresponding to(?) his field, and will irrigate his field KAV 2 vi 26, ef. ibid. vi 7 (Ass. Code B §§ 18 and 17); (those who can produce title to the field) a'īlu ana si-ir eqlišu išallim ilaqqi each takes full possession of it corresponding to(?) his field ibid. iii 26 (§ 6).

For OA refs. see *şīru* B; *ina* zı-*re-e* BIN 4 67:25 is obscure. For OB refs. see *zīru* B; for a NB ref. see *zīru* s.

sīru C s.; (an official); NA.

šangû illak Lú si-i-ru ina pan Ištar ú-[...] the šangû goes and [brings?] the s. before Ištar K.3455:14, cited MVAG 41/3 41 n. 1, cf. Lú si-i-ru naqbītu ina pan Ištar [iqabbi] the s. says a blessing before Ištar ibid. 19, cf. also ibid. 18, 22 f., 26 (refs. from unpub. manuscript of K. Müller), see Menzel Tempel 2 T 93 f.

sīru D (sēru) s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

mu.sa.dul.la = si-i-ru (var. se-e-ru) (in group with ninda.zag.ga = a-kal [s] a-a-ki, ninda.sal. sal.la = kI.MIN (= a-kal) \acute{e} e-mu-ti) Erimhuš IV 82.

sirua

sisrinnu

sirua adj.; (a characteristic marking on the nose of a horse); Nuzi.*

ap-pa-su ša šumēli zi-ru-a (a horse) the left of whose nose(?) is s. HSS 15 45:3, cf. appašu ša šumēli zi-ru-[a(?)] ibid. 119:8, also HSS 14 648:14.

siruribu s.(?); (qualification of a garment); MA.

1 TÚG a- $\dot{s}i$ -a-nu si-ru-ri-bu adi ÚR- $\dot{s}u$ one garment (see $a\dot{s}\dot{s}ijanni$) with its $s\bar{u}nu$ Assur 2 95 f. B ii 12, also A ii 3, 18, B ii 3.

siruwala (or siruwena) s.; (part of a chariot); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

2 GIŠ zi-ru-wa-la(or -na) (among parts of a chariot, see kušuhannu) HSS 15 80:6 (= RA 36 162).

siruwena see siruwala.

sisaḥallīma (or zizaḥallīma) s. pl.; (mng. unkn.); RS*; foreign word.

PN u DUMU.MEŠ-šu adi dārīti ištu harrāz nāti GN u ištu harrānāti GN $_2$ u ina # sísà-hal-li-ma PN and his sons for all time, from the roads of Egypt and from the roads of the land of the Hittites, and in s. (will not perform work for the palace) MRS 6 166 RS 16.386 r. 6.

sisalhu (siserhu) adj.; (a breed of cattle and sheep); NA; Hurr. lw.(?).

GUD.MEŠ GUD.ÁB.MEŠ SAL si-sal-hu ADD 777 r. 1 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh), see AfO 18 340 iii 11.

1 GUD NITA 3 GUD si-sal-hi.MEŠ 4 SAL. AMAR.MEŠ ADD 1035 r. 14, cf. ibid. r. 5; [x] GUD si-sal-hu ADD 942:5 ff. and r. 2 ff.; naphar 4 GUD 1 si-sal-hu ADD 1014:4, cf. ibid. 3, cf. [GU]D si-sa-a[l-hu] Tell Halaf 46:1, also 79:2, see Fales, ZA 69 207 and 202 f.; 2 UDU si-sal-hi (beside UDU gabbubu) ADD 995 i 5; 1000 UDU si-ser-hu 1000 UDU. NIM.MEŠ Iraq 14 35:109.

sisânu $(ziz\bar{a}nu)$ s.; (a locust); SB.*

buru₅.gán.na(var. .nu) = zi-za-nu, buru₅.gán(var. adds .nu).tir.ra = \min $qi\dot{s}$ -tum Hh. XIV 235 f.; buru₅.gá.an.nu.um = \max 5 si-sa-nu Á. DIR.GÚ.UGU (var. [BURU₅ zi]-za-nu BURU₅.BI Á.DIR.GÚ.UGU), buru₅.MIN.tir.ra = \max 5 BURU₅.BI Á.NU. DIR Uruanna III 201 f., in MSL 8/2 57 f.

zi-za-nu = subsilu Practical Vocabulary Assur 422i.

- a) in gen.: $tib\hat{u}t$ BURU₅.HI.A $/\!\!/$ $tib\hat{u}t$ zi-za-ni ina $m\bar{a}ti$ ibassi there will be an invasion of locusts, variant: of z., in the land CT 41 2 Sm. 230:4, CT 39 32:28 (both SB Alu).
- **b)** as name of a god: zi-za-nu KUR = \S U Ea II 195; d zi-za-nu KUR = $m\bar{a}r$ A-ni CT 25 6:13 (list of gods); d Zi-za-nu \S urpu VIII 22, dupl. UET 6/2 408:8.

Landsberger Fauna 123 f.

sisarru s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

Property located by the fields of PN and PN₂ ina $s\bar{u}qi\ zi$ -za-ar-ri in the street of RA 23 149 No. 31:13.

Perhaps the name of a profession, see Oppenheim, AfO 12 154.

sisätu see sassatu.

sīsā'u see $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{u}$.

siserhu see sisalhu.

sisikillu (an onion) see šamaškillu.

sisītu (a part of the body) see šisītu B.

sisqu see sirqu A.

sisrinnu (sissirinnu) s.; (mng. uncert.); syn. list.*

pi-ia-a-mu, ga'ānu, si-is-ri-in-nu (var. si-is-si-ri-in-nu) = ši-kit-tú (preceded by synonyms of bītu "house") Malku I 266 ff.; arattû, si-si-ri-nu, amirtu = min (= [šubtu]) Explicit Malku II 145 ff.

See sissiru B.

sissatu sissiktu

sissatu s.; (mng. unkn., occ. as personal name only); OB.*

Si-is-sà-tum BE 6/1 103:4, 9, and 43, 112:7, CT 47 80:25, YOS 13 273:3, 290:2 and 8, 385:14.

Possibly to sassatu.

sissatu see sassatu.

sissihu see sissimu.

sissiktu (zizziktu, šiššiktu) s. fem.; fringe, edge, hem (of a garment); from OA, OB on, Akkadogram in Hitt.; NA zizziktu, šiššiktu, pl. sissikātu, sissikēti; wr. syll. and Túg.síg (in Bogh. Túg.síg.A).

túg.síg = sis-sik-tum Hh. XIX 284; túg.síg, túg.bar.sig = zi-zik-tú Practical Vocabulary Assur 299f.; [túg...] = (blank) = [si]s-sik-tú Hg. C II r. 11, cf. [túg.x].x = (blank) = sis-sik-tú Hg. D III 434, in MSL 10 140-141; lú.túg.tag. ga = ma-hi-su šá sis-sik-ti = iš-pa-[ru] Hg. B VI 138, in MSL 12 226.

túg.síg.a.ni i[n.k]ud:[si]s-sik-ta-šá ib-tuq (the husband rejected her and) he severed her hem (from his) (as symbolic gesture of divorce) Ai. VII ii 50; kuš.níg.na₄ kờ.cı kù.babbar túg.síg. bi ù.mu.un.ni.in.kéš: kīsu kaspi hurāṣi ina si-sik-ti-šú-nu rukusma (see kīsu A lex. section) JTVI 26 155 iii 10 (= RA 65 127).

TÚG.SÍG.HI.A = sis-si-ke-e-tum CT 41 26:22 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXVIII); e-da-pa-tum = si-sik-tum An VII 275.

a) tying $(rak\bar{a}su \text{ or } kas\bar{a}ru)$ and cutting $(bat\bar{a}qu) - 1'$ as symbolic act in legal contexts -a' of marriage and divorce -1''in OB, SB: see Ai. VII ii 50, in lex. section; sí-sí-ik-ta-ša iksurma ibtataggi he knotted her hem (to his own) and cut it off CT 45 86:27 (OB), see Veenhof, RA 70 153, cf. (with ref. to figurines enacting a wedding) etla u ardata . . . tušeššab Túg.sígšú-nu ištu ahāmeš taka[ssar] BBR No. 49:10; sí-sí-ik-ti PN batqat ul itârma PN2 ana PN ana aššūtim ul iraggam PN's hem is cut, PN₂ (the husband) will have no further claim on PN concerning her status as wife Greengus Ishchali 25:15, cf. $si - \langle si \rangle - ik - \langle ta \rangle - \check{s}a$ $ba-at(?)-\langle q\acute{a}\rangle-at$ (in a text containing several errors) Meissner BAP 91:3, see Landsberger apud Koschaker NRUA 24 n. 3; in the presence of the assembly and the witnesses si-i[s-si-ik-ta-sa(?)] ibtuq he cut her hem WO 8 236 Newell 1900:12; [si-s]i-ik-ti mahar sarrani ibtuq (and said: Go off to your father's house) ARM 10 33:24, see Moran, JAOS 100 187; witnesses in whose presence si-si-ik-ti PN PN₂ [ib] tuqu PN₂ cut the hem of PN (his wife) VAS 8 9:8 (tablet) and 10:5 (case).

- 2" in Nuzi: fPN... DAM-ia mārat PN₂ ētezib u sí-sí-ik-tum ana panī šībūti abstataq I divorced my wife fPN, PN₂'s daughter, and before witnesses cut the hem HSS 19 139:6, cf. ibid. 135:12, cf. DAM-ia... ētezibši u sí-is-sí-ik-ta-šá ab-ta-táq RA 23 150 No. 33:8, wr. at-ta-táq-šu HSS 19 138:5, wr. inanna ētezibmi u sí-is-sí-ik-ta-šu ab-ta-qa-an ibid. 136:7.
- b' in other legal contexts: damqiš ahī ṣābī ana GN iṭrud ù sí-sí-ik-ti itti LÚ GN ahī irkus it is good that my brother (the king of Jamhad) has sent men to Babylon and has made an agreement (lit.: tied his(!) hem) with the ruler of Babylon ARM 2 71:13; note with ref. to severing a claim on a child: fPN (the owner of fPN2, who gives her child to fPN) sí-is-sí-ik-ta-šu ša fPN2 ib-ta-aq-šu AASOR 16 32:8 (Nuzi).
- in other symbolic acts: [Túg.síg] imittišu ibattaqma ana 161 nūri ukâl kīam iqabbi . . . kīma . . . Túg.síg annītu ina subātija bat[qatma] ana Túg-[ia] kīma ib= tuguma ul iturru he cuts off the hem from the right (side of his garment) and, holding it before the lamp, says (to Nusku): Just as this hem was cut from my garment and will not return to my garment after they cut it (so may the evil portended by dreams be removed from me) Dream-book 340 K.8583 right col. 1 and 10, cf. kīma Túg si-is-sik-<ti>i> annīti batqatuma ibid. 343 79-7-8,77 r. x+10, also hi-pi $e\check{s}$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -sik-ta nigin-mi ibid. x+14; [TÚG]. síg-šu ki salam mursi 3-šú tabattag three

sissiktu sissiktu

times you cut his (the sick man's) hem with (i.e., tied to?) the image representing sickness KAR 66:19, cf. (referring to figurines) šiptu annītu 3-šú ana muḥḥi tamannu TÚG.SÍG-šú tabattaq KAR 22:18, TÚG.SÍG-šú-nu tabattaq[ma?] 1.TA.AM ana libbi tanaddi KAR 374 r. 12; māmīt TÚG. SÍG batāqu Šurpu VIII 63.

- b) impressed on a clay tablet in lieu of seal or nail-mark by the party in a contract who assumes an obligation (Mari, OB, MB): sí-sí-ik-ti PN hem (imprint) of PN (the debtor) ARM 8 32 case 22, also 1 case left edge 6, 57 case edge, 72 case edge, 81 case edge (for actual impressions see Boyer, ARMT 8 161), also TCL 1 76 edge, JCS 5 84 MAH 15982:26 (Şupur-šubula), VAS 8 18 lower edge, VAS 983 lower edge (Sippar), and see Schorr, VAB 5 xlf., also Civil in Gibson Excavations at Nippur Eleventh Season (OIC 22) No. 19:7 (MB); TÚG.SÍG PN (debtor) BE 15 30:14, cf. sisi-ik-ta-šú kīma kunukkišu his hem (imprint) in lieu of his seal ibid. 55:10; payment received by PN ana si-sik-ti-šu UET 7 38:9 (coll. J. A. Brinkman); şupur PN TÚG.SÍG PN2 nail-mark of PN, hem (imprint) of PN₂ (the two debtors) BE 14 86 case 18 (all MB).
- (often with a lock of hair) as a means of personal identification -1' in gen.: I am sending x flour si-si-ik-ta-am u meher tuppija šūbilam (see mihru A mng. 1c-1') TCL 1 19:17 (OB let.), cf. ul sí-issí-ik-tum ul mimma ina gātišu ṣabit dīnam ša DN . . . [li] $d\bar{i}$ [nušu] (as for PN) he is in possession neither of hem nor of anything else, they should subject him to legal proceedings before Marduk Kraus, AbB 5 75:5; awīlum šû kallû šārassu u sí $si - \langle ik \rangle - ta - \check{s}u \ ul \ il - q\acute{e}$ that man is a royal messenger, so I did not take his hair or his hem RA 42 130:53 (Mari); aššum šārti u sí-is-sí-ik-tim ša lú.tur ša tušā: bilim têrtam ina muhhi šārtim u sí-is-síik-tim ēpušma as for the child's hair and hem that you sent me, I had an extispicy performed on the hair and the hem OBT

Tell Rimah 65:4 and 7; PN LÚ.SANGA ţēmam annêm šārtam u sí-is-sí-ik-tam ublamma ana bēlija ašpuram šārtam u sí-is-sí-ik-tam aknukamma ana sēr bēlija uštābilam PN, the šangû, brought this message (and) the hair and hem (of the ecstatic woman), and I am sending it on to my lord, I am sending the (lock of) hair and the hem to my lord under seal (so that extispicy may be performed on it) ARM 10-8:22 and 25, cf. ibid. 81:17ff., also 7:24, 50:30, šārtam u sí-sí-ik-tam [š] a sal muhhūtim ublam ARM 6 45:8, cf. aššum šārti u si-is-sí-ik-ti ša ¹PN ša u<šā>bilakkum arkatam šuāti purus CT 52 182:1; PN had a dream anumma sí-sí-ik-ti şubātišu u itqam ša qaqqadišu ana sēr bēlija uštābilam herewith I send the hem of his garment and a lock of hair from his head to my lord ARMT 13 142 r. 12, also itqam ša qaqqadišu u sí-síik-ta-šu ana sēr bēlija ušābilam be-lí li-zaak-ki A.455:24, cited Finet in A. Abel et al., eds., Eschatologie et cosmologie 125, cf. šārassa $u si-si-ik-tam uš\bar{a}bilam$ RA 69 28 A.222:19: the diviner ina muhhi túg.síg šarri . . . puḥāda inašši will offer a lamb on the king's hem RAcc. 42:23; fr.MEŠ u fr.ŠÈM. ŠÀ.HUN.GÁ.MEŠ-ŠÚ-nu ina TÚG.SÍG Šarri ina kullat māḥāzī teppuš in every cult city you perform tagribtu laments and iršahunga(?) laments over the king's hem RAcc. 36:26, cf. ír.šèm.šà.hun.gá. MEŠ-šú-nu ina τύg.síg šarri tamannu ibid. r. 7, 38:11, also Or. NS 47 446:35; request for an oracle on behalf of RN [EN S]ig u ⟨TÚG⟩.síg-e annî the owner of this hair and hem Craig ABRT 1 81:1 (tamītu, coll. W. G. Lambert), cf. EN SÍG u TÚG.SÍG annî ibid. 13, 82 r. 1 and 3, IM 67692:22, 163, D.T. 144 r. 3 and 4 (all tamītu's, courtesy W. G. Lambert), note that this phrase alternates with $b\bar{e}l$ supri u ubāni annî, see supru A mng. 2a-5'; [síg.m] i u túg.síg tanaššīma ina muhhi sûrti tašakkan ikrib síg.mi u TÚG.SÍG tuhhî tadabbub you lift the black wool and the hem and place (them) on the circle(?), you recite the prayer (appropriate when) presenting the black

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wool and the hem BBR No. 75-78:51f. (bārâ rit.), cf. ibid. 4, also ana Túg.síg ša bēl [niqî] (in broken context) ibid. 37; ša annanna EN síg Túg.síg annî... qibi damiqtašu KAR 218 r.(!) 7; difficult (referring to a guarantee?): adi še'am utarru sí-sí-ik-tu ana izibti ezbet ina MN še'am ul [u] tērma sí-sí-ik-tu [s]ú-ul-lu-ma-at (see sullumu v.) MDP 18 228:9 (= MDP 22 37), see Koschaker Griech. Rechtsurk. 115 f.

for use in magic: the sorceress who ru'tī ilqû šārtī imlusu túg.síg.mu ib= tugu took my saliva, plucked out my hair, cut off my hem (for use in magic against me) Maqlu I 133, also KAR 80:33 and dupl. RA 26 40:22, Schollmeyer No. 19:19, see Laessøe Bit Rimki pl. 1a:19; šārassu u sí-is-sí-ik-tašu annakanna ana giš-ri (for na-ri?) ta= naddi you throw (various beads and) his (the sick man's) hair and hem here(?) into the river(?) Labat Suse 11 iv 6, cf. EN (var. be-el) dul.la šášu adi túg.síg-šú ana $n\bar{a}ri\ tanadd\bar{\imath}$ šuma you throw that along with his hem into the river Or. NS 42 509 r. 14; NU andunānu teppuš Túg.síg tulabbassu Or. NS 39 143:20, dupl. Or. NS 42 508:10; šārat pūtišu u TÚG.SÍG-šú tahassip 12 aklē mashata ana nāri tanaddi (see hasāpu A) LKA 70 iv 13, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 138:203; šārat pūtišu u TÚG.SÍG-šu ina muhhi tašakkan ina gišrinni tašaggal you put hair from his (the sick man's) forehead and his hem on (the scales) and weigh (them) on the scales Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 57:18, cf. ēpuš gišrinna ša šu: qulti šārtī (var. šārat pūtija) u Túg.síg. MU ana šuqulti ašqul (he says) I have made a balance for (taking) weight, I have weighed my hair and hem ibid. 58:32; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: sí-is-sí-ik-ti KUB 7 13:37, TÚG.SÍ-SÍ-IK-T[UM] KUB 41 21 i 14 (both rit.).

d) referring to the hem of the god's garment — 1' sissikta sabātu or kullu as a gesture of confidence and allegiance: when Marduk entrusted the rule of Assyria to me túc.síc ilūtišu rabīti asbat

I grasped the hem of his divine majesty aššum si-is-si-ik-ti Streck Asb. 262:27; Marduk bēlija sabtākuma Marduk bēlī jâti irammannima VAB 4 110 iii 25 and 142 ii 7 (Nbk.); ša Sin šar ilī Túg.síg-šú asbatma mūši u urra aštene'a ilūssu rabīti AnSt 8 46 i 12 (Nbn.), cf. ibid. 17 and 48 ii 23, cf. VAB 4 290 ii 20 and 288 i 3 (Nbn.); RN . . . §a . . . sabtu si-is-si-ik-ti ilī ištene'û balāṭi VAB 4 262 i 8 (Nbn.); eš'ēki ashurki TÚG.SÍG-ki asbat LKA 20:2 f. (SB hymn to Gula); [asba] t TÚG.SÍG-ka balāṭa qīšam BMS 5:2, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 462:19; salamka atmuh TÚG.SÍG-ka as[bat] (see salmu s. usage a-1'b') OECT 6 pl. 6 r. 18, see Or. NS 36 275:19', ef. AfO 14 144:93f., [TÚG.S]ÍG-ku-nu GALtum aşbat 4R 60 r. 20, kīma Túg.síg ilija u ištarija TÚG.SÍG-ki asbat BMS 6:73, and passim, wr. Túg.síg.A-ku-nu aşbat KUB 37 61:25, also KBo 9 44:16, wr. sí-sik-ta-ku-nu $sabt\bar{a}ku$ Ki. 1904-10,9:18 (= BM 98989):14, and passim in prayers, for refs. see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 143 f., see also abaatumng. 3g-2'b'; note beside qannu: aşbat qannakama ukīl TÚG.SÍG-ka Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 528 K.3434+:13; exceptionally referring to the overlord: ištu ūmim [ša ...] tērubu ... sí-sí-ik-ti [Túg]-tim an-[ni-im] tukâl from the day you entered [...] you have been holding the hem of this garment ARM 6 33:31, see von Soden, Or. NS 28 314.

2' other occ.: DINGIR sis-sik-ta-šú lid-ni[n . . .] (end of inc.) K.1363:23.

e) other occs.: the garments do not belong to PN's daughter ina sí-sí-kà-at subātī šumī PN2 ula waddû the name(s) of PN2 are not marked on the hems of the textiles BIN 4 8:12; sí-sí-kà-tim ša subātī kunūti ša kīma jāti waddia mark the hems of the textiles with your (names) as my representatives KTS 10:12 (both OA), see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 43 f.; sí-is-sí-ik-tam qá-ap-si-da-am tanaddi . . . sí-sí-kà-at qá-ap-si-di-im tupaṭṭar (for cleaning) you lay down the hem and the, you undo the hem of the UET 6 414:4

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and 9 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 183, cf. sísí-ik-tam tašattaq u tupaššah you trim off and spread out(?) the hem ibid. 21; subātu kitî u damqa ša la sis-sik-ti šub-ma he puts on a linen garment and a fine garment without hem UVB 15 p. 40 r. 3 (NB rit.); $\lceil \delta a \rceil - ra - t \hat{u} - \delta u - nu \hat{u} s \hat{i} - is - s \hat{i} - qa - t \hat{i} - \delta u - nu$ ša na-a-ri-e (end of list of textiles) HSS 15 175:12; ina Túg.síg-šú iktatam panūšu he covered his face with the edge of his garment KAR 43:27, dupl. 63:25 (SB lit.), cf. ša mārat Larak ina túg.síg kulluluma pa: $n\bar{u}$ šu (see kullulu v. usage a) PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192 Rm. 497:5; the gods bowed before Sin u ša dSin ina Túg.síg-šú urru-[pu panūšu] and Sin's [face?] was darkened with the edge of his garment CT 13 33:16 (SB lit.); [šumma kalbu ana] pan amēli [epe]rī ippul lu si-sik-ti amēli isbat if a dog digs up dust in front of a man or seizes the man's hem CT 38 50:50; šumma zugagīpu ina [TÚG.SÍG] amēli $in-na-[...-ma \text{ NA } izqut] \text{ CT } 40\ 27 \text{ K.} 3974+$ r. 2; [šumma sāsu TÚ]G.SÍG amēli īkul BRM 4 21:20 (all SB Alu); note used instead of qannu: 10 gín kaspam terhassa PN imhur x-x-IG-ma ina si-is-si-ik-ti PN₂ $m\bar{a}rti\check{s}u$ irkus ana PN3 tūr PN received ten shekels, the bride price (of his daughter), he and tied (the silver) in the hem of PN₂, his daughter, and (thus the money) reverted to PN₃ (the groom) CT 48 50:17 (OB); kurbāni ţābti qulqulāni burāši kurbān bābi kamî ina túg ši-ši-ik-ti-šú tarakkas (see $kirb\bar{a}nu$ mng. 1c) ABL 450:13 (NA), citing, Wr. TÚG.SÍG-ŠÚ PSBA 40 108:12, see Kunstmann Bab. Gebetsbeschwörung p. 69f., cf. also (in broken context): TÚG zi-zi-ik-tú ABL 620 r. 16 (NA); $b[\bar{e}l \ arn]i \ er\bar{e}na \ ana \ pišu [u]$ ina Túg.síg-šú liškun the penitent shall put cedar (resin) into his mouth and [on?] his hem BBR No. 11 r. iii 17 and dupls.; obscure: si-si-ke-ti-su i-bi-i[h] he his (?) hems Lambert Love Lyrics 120 col. B 8.

Note that in NA texts the role of the king's hem in the performance of rituals is taken by the *kuzippu*; since *sissiktu* is

not attested in NA apart from the Practical Vocabulary Assur ref. and (in broken context) in ABL 620 r. 16, it is possible that the log. Tứg.síg is to be read kuzippu in NA. Note also that Tứg.síg stands for a general term for woolen garments in PAP 14 Tứg.síg (including 10 nahlapātu and 4 Tứg kab-ru) Iraq 11 137 No. 7:5, cf. ibid. 1, 9, 14, and 18 (MB), and in HS 157 (= TuM NS 5 44) 99, cited kubšu mng. 1a.

Koschaker NRUA 20 and 24; Greengus, JAOS 89 515 n. 44; Veenhof, RA 70 159; Moran, Bib. 50 19; Petschow, RLA 3 319 ff.

sissimtu in ša sissimti s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.*

An occupation using nets.

sissimu (sissihu) s.; granary; syn. list.*

si-is-si-mu, si-is-si-ru (var. si-si-hu, si-si-ru) =
i-šit-tum Malku I 272 f.

sissinnu (šissinnu, šissintu) s.; 1. date spadix, 2. broom of date spadices, 3. (an item of jewelry, possibly in spadix shape), 4. (part of the constellation Coma Berenices), 5. payment in dates due the cultivator of a date orchard, 6. sissin(ni) libbi (a medicinal plant); from OA, OB on; pl. sissinnē, sissinnātu; wr. syll. and GIŠ.AN.NA.GIŠIMMAR.

giš.an.na.gišimmar = sis-sin-nu (var. \acute{si} - \acute{si} -na-t[u]) Hh. III 402; a-nu An = \acute{su} -bu-ul-tum, an-tum \acute{sa} \acute{s} E, sis-sin-nu Antagal III 16 ff.; an An = $s\acute{t}$ -is- $s\acute{t}$ -nu-um YBC 5026:4 (OB), in MSL 14 142.

dInnin.na zú.lum.ma an.šur.gin_x(GIM) HAR gùr.ru.e: dIštar ša kīma sis-sin-nu suluppū armūšu Ištar, who envelops him (her lover) as the s. the dates TCL 15 pl. 48 No. 16:44, restored from 2N-T345.

ab-nu = sis-sin-nu (after synonyms of $gi\check{s}immaru$) Malku II 131.

1. date spadix: 10 gū.un sí-sí-na-tum (listed with suluppū and urrû as products of date cultivation) VAS 13 18:5, cf. 18a:5 and r. 8; 10 sí-sí-na-tim inaddin VAS 7 34:18 (both OB); kīma zū.lum.ma annî

sissinnu sissinnu

iššahhatuma . . . ana sis-sin-ni qatpu la iturru just as this date is stripped off and cannot return to the plucked spadix Šurpu V-VI 75; *šumma gišimmaru* 2.TA.AM si-is-si-na-tu [išissina 1] if a date palm has a double spadix but their base is single CT 41 16:17, dupl. CT 40 45 Sm. 1120:15, cf. [šumma ina muh]hi giš.zú.gišimmar 2 GIŠ si-si-na GIŠIMMAR È Holma Omen Texts pl. 19 K.10234:10 (all SB Alu); ina qaqqad gišimmari tālu sis-sin-na uš[tēṣi] (see gi= šimmaru usage e-3') CT 29 48:9 + Rm. 2,286, see AfO 16 262 (SB list of prodigies); X SILA šibšu tax on spadices(?) (listed among miksu contributions) PBS 2/2 112:3 (MB); $\S umma \dots sis-sin-na \ i-k[is]$ if (in his dream) he cuts a spadix Dream-book 328 r. i 52; if he meets šá sa.har na-šú-ú [...] si-is-sin-na x [...] AfO 18 75 Section 5 Sm. 332:22 (SB Alu); [. . .] GIŠ.AN.NA. GI[ŠIMMAR] ana muhhi kinūnē šunūti [ta: rakk] as you tie (cedar, cypress, sweet reed) [...] date spadices onto those braziers Or. NS 36 287:3 (namburbi); šululti si-si-ni giš gišimmari te-eṣ-ṣi you slit one third of a date spadix Studies Landsberger 285:17 (MA inc.).

- 2. broom of date spadices a) in gen.: [x pa]nnirī 5 sí-sí-ni-e . . . suḥārū ublu: nikkim 1 pannaram 1 sí-sí-nam PN ublak: kim 1 pannaram 2 sí-sí-ni kaṣṣār PN2 ub: lakkim the employees brought you (fem.) [x] curry combs(?) and five brooms, PN brought you one curry comb(?) and one broom, PN2's caravan leader brought you one curry comb(?) and two brooms BIN 684:13,23, and 27 (OA); 1 si-is-sí-in-nu (and other objects, handed over for safekeeping) CT 4 30a:13 (OB); bēlī ša 3 harbī si-is-si-in-na ana ardika . . . idnaššumma my lord, give your servant a broom(?) for(?) the three plows BE 17 34:34 (MB let.).
- b) in rit.: ina GIŠ.AN.NA.GIŠIMMAR qaqqara tašabbit you sweep the ground with a broom made of date spadices KAR 22:3, cf. sis-sin-ni GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR tašabbit:

ma Or. NS 39 143:21, ina si-is-sin-ni gu-[un]-gi tašabbitma (see kungu A) Or. NS 40 141:43, ina GIŠ.AN.NA.GIŠIMMAR ša IM.SI. S[Ā taš] abbit ibid. 25, also 135:14 and 136:2; šūšurat bīti u sis-sin-ni GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR (you throw into the river) the sweepings of the house and the date-palm broom Or. NS 39 148:18.

- 3. (an item of jewelry, possibly in spadix shape) (Nuzi): $2 \ tapalu \ zi$ -zi- $nu \ ša \ K \.U$.BABBAR two pairs of silver s-s HSS $15 \ 130:39$ (= RA $36 \ 139$), $x \ tapalu \ zi$ -iz-zi-in-nu [. . .] ibid. 133:38 (= RA $36 \ 142$); $2 \ zi$ -zi-in- $nu \ ša \ K \.U$.BABBAR ibid. 132:29 (= RA $36 \ 137$), cf. HSS $14 \ 247:67$ (= RA $36 \ 132$), also (of silver and gold) HSS $13 \ 435:43$ (= RA $36 \ 157$).
- 4. (part of the constellation Coma Berenices): sis-sin-nu (var. adds gloss si-si-nu) ^dA.EDIN (var. adds gloss e-ru) Sarpan tu CT 33 1 i 11, and dupls. LBAT 1497 i 3, etc. (MUL.APIN I), see Weidner Handbuch 142, and see absinnu disc. section; MUL sis-sin-ni ^dErua(A.EDIN) K.6507:7, cf. [...] si-si-nu ^dA.EDIN K.11018:3, with comm. nuhus dispi si-si-nu ina lisani [qabi] ibid. 5 and dupl. K.13894:4; note the description: MÚL.A.EDIN . . . sis-sin-nu ina qat imitti [. . .] LBAT 1510:11.
- 5. payment in dates due the cultivator of a date or chard -a) amount: ana 1 GURzēri zagpi 40 gur suluppū ina libbi 5 gur suluppū ana sis-sin-nu ša nukaribbē ša harrī u hirūti iherrû igār kirî ippušu u paškānu inaššû ša mār šarri umašširaš: *šunūtu* for each gur of land planted with trees forty gur of dates (is the rent due), from it, the son of the king (Belshazzar) has remitted five gur of dates as s. to the gardeners who dig the ditches and canals, build the orchard wall, and remove the YOS 6 103:5 (edict of Belshazzar); clods(?) bīt marri parzilli ina muhhi 1 gur zēri 4 gur suluppī bīt epinnu ina muḥhi 1 gur zēri 3 gur suluppī sis-si-in pn inaššu pn (the lessee) will draw as s. four gur of dates per gur of land worked with the

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spade, three gur of dates per gur of land worked with the plow BIN 1 117:17, also (with PN inandinsunūtu PN (the lessor) will give them) ibid. 125:15; ana muhhi 1 GUR SE. NUMUN 6 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA sis-sin-nu PN ana PN₂ inandin for each gur of land (newly put under cultivation), PN (the owner) will give six gur of dates to PN2 (the lessee) VAS 5 106:9, cf. (ranging from two to six gur of dates per gur of land cultivated) ibid. 49:20f., TuM 2-3 139:8, 161:27, VAS 5 10:12, 86:9, 89:5f., BRM 1 53:12, BE 8 132:13, Nbk. 444:3, BIN 1 125:15, Dar. 316:17, Cyr. 230:9, wr. $\dot{s}i$ - sin^{in} - $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ CT 55 182:13; and muhhi 1 gur zēru 5 gur sis-sin-nu ik: kalu for each gur of land they will enjoy five gur of s. TuM 2-3 134:9, also 135:11, 136:11, also kî pî itê sis-sin-nu inaššu YOS 7 51:14, cf. ši-si-in akî itê . . . inandin VAS 5 11:15; zēru ippušuma ina muhhi 1 gur zēri 5 gur suluppī sis-sin-nu inaššû . . . dullu ina libbi la ippušu . . . sis-sin-nu ul inaššû they will cultivate the land and draw as s. five gur of dates per gur of land, if they do not do the work, they will draw no s. Camb. 142:11 and 16, see Ries Bodenpachtformulare 125 n. 830, also kî libbi u haruttu la ittaşar dullu in šupal gišimmari $la\ ar{\imath}tepšu\ suluppar{u}$ 'a $3\ {
m GUR}\ sis\mbox{-}sin^{in}\ ul$ inandinu' BE 9 10:22; PN 10 GUR sis-sinna-šú ša 2 gur eţir PN has been paid ten gur (of dates) for the two gur (of land cultivated) Moldenke 2 No. 7:5, cf. ibid. 6.

b) other occs.: zēru ša ina libbi ušaddû ana 1 gur zēri 5 [gur] sis-sin-nu PN ana PN2 inandin u zēru ša la sis-sin-nu PN ina eqli ša PN2 iḥerri for every gur of land that he leaves uncultivated, PN (the lessee) will give five gur (of dates) as s. to PN2 (the lessor), and PN will do digging work in PN2's field without s. VAS 5 89:10f., cf. 1 gur ša la sis-sin-ni VAS 6 12:7; ŠE. NUMUN mala ina libbi ippušu ukallamma sis-sin-nu inašši he will show how much cultivation he has done in the field and receive his s. CT 51 44:9 (= Nbn. 309); PN sis-sin-šú ultu rašūtušu ineḥhis PN (the

lessor) will deduct his (the lessee's) s. from the (former) claim against him Camb. 3:12; ina ūmu imittu la ittaši giš sis-siin akî itê inandiššu if (the gardener) does not deliver the rent assessed, he (the owner) will give him the s. at the neighbor's rate BE 9 99:11, cf. PBS 2/1215:11. see Ries Bodenpachtformulare 107 and n. 721; ŠE.NUMUN ša URU GN pīhat GN, ana sissin-ni [...] (followed by list of amounts divided into marri (ground worked with) spade and bit epinni ground worked with plow) Cyr. 124:1, 174:2, cf. mešhāt zēri ša sis-sin-nu ša tamirti GN ša nukaribbē makkūr Šamaš (followed by similar list) Cyr. 173:1; (promissory note concerning imittu rent due) sis-sin-na-šú-nu ina libbi the s. due them is included TuM 2-3 152:13; ši-sin-na-šu ețir he has been paid his s. YOS 6 185:10, *ši-sin-nu ul e-ţir-ru-*' Camb. 56:17, wr. sis-SID-ni Nbk. 398:11, sissin-ti- $\check{s}\check{u}$ YOS 6 25:13 and 158:11; sis-sinnu u gugallu ul etir Dar. 123:10, and passim, see gugallu A mng. 2b, cf. (beside ša kāri and gugallūtu dues) TCL 12 85:13, (beside ešrû and $gugall\bar{u}tu$) VAS 3 14:23, $e\check{s}r\hat{u}$ $\check{s}a$ DN usis-sin-ni ša nukaribbi . . . ețir BRM 1 56:8, see also ețēru B mng. 1a, for other refs. see Ungnad NRV Glossar 158; x zú. LUM.MA ina sis-sin-ni-šú PN. . . mahir TCL 12 105:2, cf. YOS 7 175:11; elat 1 GUR ZÚ. LUM.MA ana sis-sin-nu kalû apart from one gur of dates which are held back for s. VAS 3 162:23; unclear: 3(!)-ta meš-li sis-sin-nu ša dabnû (see dabnû) VAS 3 121:11.

6. sissin(ni) libbi (a medicinal plant): Ú si-si-in lib-bi: Ú šūšur libbi: ina šikari NAG Köcher BAM 380:62 and 381 iv 17 (pharm.); let my lord provide Ú s[i-s]i-in-ni libbi (among various medicinal plants) PBS 1/2 72:34 (MB let. of a physician); 1,30 Ú sis-sin-ni lib-bi ina 10 Gfn A tašaqqīšu you give him to drink in ten shekels of water 90(?) (grains?) of Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 ii 64 (= Köcher BAM 578 ii 61), parallel [. . .]-ut Ú sis-sin-nu ŠÀ Köcher BAM 72:3, cf.

sissirinnu sīsû 1a

Landsberger Date Palm 18 f. Ad mng. 4: Schaumberger, ZA 50 223. Ad mng. 5: Cocquerillat Palmeraies 56; Cardascia Murašû 138 f.; Ries Bodenpachtformulare 104 ff.

sissirinnu see sisrinnu.

sissiru A s.; progeny, child; OB, SB; foreign word(?).

si-si-rum = min (= ma-a-ru) (for context see $m\bar{a}ru$ lex. section) Explicit Malku I 187; si-[si-r]u = min (= [se-e]h-rum) ibid. 225; si-is-si-ru (listed with sasharu, ahrutu, sasharu, $duq\bar{a}q\bar{u}$, etc.) = min (= se-eh-he-ru-tu) ibid. 244.

si-is-si-ri (in broken context) PBS 1/1 2:15 and 53 (OB lit.), si-is-si- $\lceil ri \rceil$ (in broken context) Sm.1301:27-29 (perhaps to sissiru B).

Probably var. to zirzirru, q.v.

sissiru B s.; granary; syn. list.*

 $si\hbox{-}is\hbox{-}si\hbox{-}mu,\;si\hbox{-}is\hbox{-}si\hbox{-}ru\;({\tt var.}\;si\hbox{-}si\hbox{-}ru)=i\hbox{-}\check{s}it\hbox{-}tum$ Malku I 272 f.

Compare sisrinnu (sissirinnu), which appears to refer to a kind of building.

sissu s.; protuberance, wart; lex.*

 $tup-pu = sis^{si-is}-su$, sis-su = kip-lu (see kiplu lex. section) Izbu Comm. 131f.

anše.kur.ra = si-su-u Hh. XIII 373; Anše zi -iz</sup>kur = si-i-su UET 7 76 r. 8 (Proto-Diri); Anše.kur.ra = si-su-u Practical Vocabulary Assur 335; MIN (= AB) ša Anše.kur.ra.meš = MIN (= par-su) šá si-si-si ibid. 342, cf. ibid. 346; kuš.anše.

kur.ra = min (= ma-šak) si-si-i Hh. XI 45; sig_4 . anše = \acute{u} -re-e si-se-e Lanu I i 12; $g\acute{u}$.tar.anše = \acute{u} -re-e si-si-i stable Igituh I 380, cf. e.gu. tar.anše = min (= i-ku) \acute{u} -ri-e si-se-e Hh. XXII Section 9:13'.

á.sàg sag.gú.tar.anše.ke_x(KID) ba.ni.in. ná: a[sak]ku ina urê si-si-i ušnīlma he made the asakku lie down in the stable 4R 18* No. 6:8f.; anše.kur.ra hur.sag.ta è.a.meš: si-su-ú ša ina šadî irbû šunu they (the demons) are the horses reared in the mountains CT 16 15 v 10f. and 47f.

horse -a) in gen. -1'alpu u anše.kur.ra ippušu ru'ūta the ox and the horse are making friends Lambert BWL 177:21, cf. ibid. 24 and passim (Fable of Ox and Horse); ina lumun ṣēri ša ina bītija kīma [ANŠE].KUR.RA issû išmuru against the evil of a snake which hissed and reared like a horse in my house KAR 388:11 (namburbi); ANŠE.KUR.RA tībû ina muhhi atāni parê kî ēlû kî ša rakbuma ina uzniša ulahhaš umma mūru ša tullidi kî jāti lu lasim a[na imēr]u zābil tupšikki la tumaššali a rutting horse, as he is mounting a hinny mare, whispers in her ear while he is covering her: Let the colt you bear be a swift runner like me, do not make him like the donkey carrying the corvée basket Lambert BWL 218 iv 15; ANŠE. KUR.RA ezzu ša tebûšu naspandi (see naspantu usage c) LKA 95 r. 13 and parallel, see Biggs Šaziga 17; if the sick man kīma ANŠE.KUR.RA *īmur* sees (something) like a horse Labat TDP 196:58: Šīnāt ANŠE. KUR.RA horse urine (in rit.) Köcher BAM 323:40, but šīnāt ANŠE in dupl. Gray Šamaš pl. 20 Bu. 91-5-9,132:5, cf. [...] sulum ša paphalli *ša šumēli ša* ANŠE.KUR.RA *ša imitti* Köcher BAM 476:15, see also zappu mng. 1.

2' in omens: šumma ANŠE.KUR.RA ša narkabti ili iskil if a horse of the god's chariot balks CT 40 37:81 (SB Alu), also ibid. 77 ff., dupl. TCL 6 9:12 ff.; šumma ANŠE.KUR. RA ina pani rubė ingugma if a horse neighs in front of a prince ibid. 56; šumma Adad rigimšu kīma ANŠE.KUR.RA iddi if Adad thunders (sounding) like a horse ACh Adad 11:17, cf. ibid. 7:14; šumma izbu

sīsû 1a sīsû 1b

 $ar\bar{u}b$ ANŠE.KUR.RA [šakin] (see $ar\bar{u}bu$) Leichty Izbu VII 86, cf. ibid. 20 f. and 85, also (referring to the sacrificial sheep) pa-an si(!)-si-i šakin AfO 9 120:11; ANŠE.KUR. RA.MEŠ imuttu horses will die Thompson Rep. 232 r. 1, also K.2329:9, r. 9, cf. ANŠE. KUR.RA . . . $[lu\ l]a\ imuat$ CT 53 178:2 (NA let.); ANŠE.SÌG.GÍN.MEŠ imuttu (Wr. BE. MEŠ, var. GAM.ME) AJSL 40 202 v 2 (MUL.APIN II), and passim; miqitti si-si-i ACh Ištar 2:13; šumma ANŠE.KUR.RA iššegūma lu tappāšu $lu\, \text{L\'u.meš}\, unaššak \,\,(\text{see}\, naš\bar{a}ku\, \text{mng.}\, 3)\,\,\text{CT}$ 4034 r. 8, dupl. TCL 68 r. 5, and passim referring to unnatural behavior of horses in this tablet of Alu; if in his dream they give him UZU ANŠE. KUR.RA Dream-book 324 ii x+18, also (fat from a horse) 325 r. i 24; TÜR ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ işehhir the corral of horses will diminish K.7180+ :9 and dupls., also Thompson Rep. 236B:4.

3' in the greeting formula of letters: ana . . . Anše.kur.ra.meš-ka narkabā: tika ana libbi kur.kur-ka danniš lu šulmu let it be very well with your horses, your chariots, and (all that is) in your lands EA 1:5 (Amenophis III to Kadašman-Enlil I), cf. EA 3:5 (Kadašman-Enlil I), KBo 1 10:6 (Hattušili III), KUB 3 63:5 (Ramses II), and passim in the EA royal correspondence, also PBS 1/2 81:5 (MB), VAS 19 71:6 (MA), also (all is well with) ANŠE.KUR.RA-ia (etc.) KBo 1 10:3, KUB 3 63:3; mār šiprija ana šulmi šarri ANŠE. KUR.RA.MEŠ $u \, s \bar{a} b \bar{e} \, altapra$ I am herewith sending my messenger (with wishes) for the welfare of the king, (his) horses, and (his) men ABL 721:6, 832:6, 833:6, 835:6 (all NB).

4' in lists of horses or equids: ANŠE. KUR.RA.MEŠ MU.NE 30 ANŠE.KUR.RA 25 puḥālu 5 urāti horses — items: thirty horses, (namely) 25 stallions and five mares BBSt. No. 8 top (p. 49):1 (NB); anīna ANŠE.KUR.RA kasapša ša ^fPN kallatija ša ina tuppi šaṭru ula addin u inanna 1 ANŠE. KUR.RA damqu lu atānu lu NITA... ana PN₂ anandin now then, I have not given a horse as(?) the silver for my bride,

^fPN, which was entered in the (marriage) contract, but now I will give one good horse, either a mare or a stallion, to PN2 HSS 9 42:2 and 8, cf. JEN 520:4 and 10; ANŠE. KUR.RA kīma ANŠE.KUR.RA ina berišunu ušpêlu horse for horse they exchanged one with the other (referring to 1 ANSE. KUR.RA SAL.HÚB and 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA mūru NITA one mare (in exchange for) one stallion) JEN 264:5; note: ANSE.KUR. RA NITA (beside ANŠE.KUR.RA SAL) AASOR 16 99:18, 22, 100:4ff., (beside ANŠE.KUR. RA atānu and ANŠE.KUR.RA SAL) HSS 15 104:6, 112:3, 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA NITA nu-ul-lu-a- \acute{u} SMN 2585:5 (unpub.), and passim in Nuzi; KUR. MEŠ GIŠ ANŠE.KUR.MEŠ GIŠ SAL.ANŠE ADD 990:1f. (school tablet, Practical Vocabulary Nineveh?); 300 KUR.MEŠ MN UD.10.KAM three hundred horses on the tenth of MN ADD 698:1, cf. ibid. 2ff.; ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ NITÁ.MEŠ (beside atānu, kūdanu, etc.) JCS 7 137 No. 72:11 ff. (Tell Billa), see Postgate Taxation 345, cf. Iraq 23 45 (pl. 24) ND 2727, and passim in NA; 730 KUR.MEŠ (adding up KUR NITÁ and SAL KUR) ša LÚ.DAM.GÀR. MEŠ Iraq 23 30 ND 2458 r. 3, cf. PN LÚ DAM.GAR ANŠE.KUR.RA ADD 261 r. 9, 806

5′ ina māti ša ahija other occs.: ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ $el\ tibni\ m\bar{a}d$ horses are more plentiful than straw in my brother's land KBo 1 10:41 (Hattušili III to Kadašman-Enlil II), cf. ibid. r. 63 ff., cited kurrû; [šumma amēlu lu alpa lu] emāra lu Anše.kur.ra u lu mimma la $u[m\bar{a}m\check{s}u]$. . . ana kaspiid[din] if a man sells an ox, a donkey, a horse, or any other animal which does not belong to him KAV 6 i 22 (Ass. Code C § 4); note for the eating of horse meat: ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ Ša PN ništariqmi ù UZU.[...] nītakalmi JEN 334:12; ANŠE.KUR.RA (personal name?) YOS 13 191:9 (OB).

b) for transport: lu ina sí-sá-im itašši either transport (the tin) by horse (or load the donkeys) Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 28:13, cf. išti si-sá(? text -KI)-im liššiunim CCT 2 40a:15; ANŠE. KUR.RA.HI.A arhiš lišahmitunim let the horses bring (the container of silver cups) here speedily OBT Tell Rimah 85:11; aššum 2 ANŠE.KUR.RA wa-si-tim ša rēš girrim ša Kiš tuppī kīma tammara šūriam with regard to the two horses for the caravan(?) about to depart for GN, send (them) to me as soon as you get this tablet of mine VAS 16 58:5 (OB let.).

c) for riding: [bēlī q]aqqad šarrūtiš[u l]ikabbit [šumma] šar Ḥanâ atta [u š]anîš $\S{ar}\,Akkadim\,atta\,\lceil bar{e}lar{\imath}
ceil\,ina\,{ t An} \S{ t E.KUR.RA.}$ HI.A la irakkab [ina] nubalim u ANŠE. HI.A $k\bar{u}danima$ [b] $\bar{e}[l\bar{i}]$ lirkamma qaqqad*šarrūtišu likabbit* my lord should maintain the prestige of his sovereignty - even though you are king of the Haneans, you are also king of the Akkadians - (in consequence) my lord should not ride horses, but a nubalu chariot with (?) mules, (and thereby) maintain the prestige of his sovereignty ARM 6 76:22; $m\bar{a}r \ \check{s}ip[ri]$ δar Akka kabit $i\delta tu$ $m\bar{a}r$ $\delta ipr[ija]$ $k[\hat{\imath}]$ $n \mid adnu$ ANŠE.KUR.RA *šapli*[$s \mid u$ the envoy of the king of Acco has been honored more than my envoy, since he has been given a horse to ride (lit. a horse under him) EA 88:48 (from Byblos), cf. ibid. 49; ina muhhi ANŠE.KUR.RA ussarkibšu he made him ride a horse ABL 32 r. 3 (NA), cf. ibid. 13; the crown prince ANŠE.KUR.RA lu la ira[kkab] Parpola LAS No. 228 r. 2; narkabāt šēpēja ina tikkāti ēmidma u anāku ina tarkubti anše.kur.ra.meš mihrit um: *mānija asbatma* (in a mountain pass) I put my personal chariot on the shoulders (of my men) and I myself took the lead riding horseback TCL 3 331 (Sar.), cf. OIP 2 26 i 69 (Senn.); ultu ṣēr ANŠE.KUR.RA qaq= gariš imqut he (the Babylonian usurper) fell from his horse to the ground OIP 2 156:16 (Senn.): (Nergal) $r\bar{a}kib \, si$ -su- \acute{u} who rides a horse BiOr 6 pl. 7:5 (SB hymn); see also pithallu, elija ša sīsê.

d) draft horses: aššum anše.kur.ra ba[bbar] aqbīma umma šûma anše.kur. RA BABBAR ša GIŠ.GIGIR ul ibaššû luš: purma ašar ibaššû Anše.kur.ra babbar lirdûnim u adišu anše kur ra sāmūtim harsamnājī lušārīšum I spoke (to him) in the matter of the white horses, and he (the king of Carchemish) said: No white chariot horses are available – I will give orders that they lead white horses to me where they are available - in the meantime I will have them bring him some "red" Harsamna horses RA 35 120:9ff. (Mari let.): simdat damdammika u Anše.kur.ra-ka ana akītim lirdûnim let them drive here your teams of mules and horses for the akītu festival ARM 1 50:12, cf. 5 șimitta ša si-si-i ana ahija ultēbila EA 7:58 (let. of Burnaburiaš II), and see simittu mng. 2a; I have sent you narkabta banīta ša šar: rūti ša s[amād]ija u 2 ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ peşûti š[a ṣ] amādijama (see narkabtu mng. 1a-7') EA 16:10 (let. of Aššur-uballit I); I crossed the desert ANŠE.KUR.RA-ia GIŠ. GIGIR-ia ù LÚ.IŠ-ia eltegēšunu with me my horse, chariot, and groom Smith Idrimi 13; ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ simdat nīri maddattašunu lu amhur I received their tribute of horses broken to the yoke KAH 2 71:6 (Tigl. I); ina qereb tamhāri šuāti narkabātešunu pithallašunu Anše.kur. RA.MEŠ-šú-nu simdat nīrišunu ēkimšunu in that encounter I took from them their chariots, their saddle horses, and their horses broken to the yoke 3R 8 ii 102 (Shalm, III), and passim from Tigl. I on, see simittu mng. 3, nīru A mng. 1b-2'; for pairs cf. 30 tapal ANŠE.KUR.RA qadu nar: kabāti EA 107:41, and passim, JCS 8 26 Nos. 330-331 (MB Alalakh), Ugaritica 5 105 passim; naşmadī anše.kur.ra.meš parê ša emūqī rabâte išû šuknuše ana nīri teams of horses and mules possessed of great strength and broken to the yoke OIP 2 130 vi 69 (Senn.); 9 KUR.MEŠ ša nīri nine draft horses ABL 682:7 and 10 (NA): ina saparri ANŠE.KUR. RA.MEŠ dannūtu ušasmid he hitched strong horses to the chariot CT 46 45 v 1, see Lambert, Iraq 27 7; see also attartu; šarrāni āšibūte tâmti . . . ša kīma narkabti sīsû 1d

elippa rakbū kūm Anše.kur.ra.meš-e şandū parrisāni the kings dwelling (on islands) in the sea, who ride ships like (others ride) chariots, with oars(men) harnessed to them instead of horses Borger Esarh. 57 iv 84; almad šalė qašti rukkub ANŠE.KUR.RA narkabti şabāt ašâte learned to shoot the bow, to drive chariot horses, and to hold the reins (properly) Streck Asb. 4 i 34; eqla tāba ina rukkub ANŠE. Kur.ra.meš u marsa ina šēpēja ētattigma the easy terrain I traversed driving horses, and the difficult terrain on foot Lie Sar. 152, cf. ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ru-kubi-šu-nu petān birki TCL 3 105 (Sar.); ANŠE. Kur.ra.meš rakkasūte Mesāja ša kajāmā: niu urakkasuni the Mesean draft horses which they regularly harness ABL 71 r. 8 (NA); ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ-ka ina narkabti lu šaruh lasāma may your chariot horses be splendid in gallop Gilg. VI 20; šumma šarru ulu rubû narkabta U5-ma ana imit= tišu imqutma magar imitti u lu Anše.kur. RA ša imitti qaqqassu işşīma if a king or a prince is riding in a chariot, and he falls out on the right side, and either the right wheel or the right horse cuts open his head CT 40 35:2 (SB Alu), cf. (left horse) ibid. 6, and passim in this text and dupl. TCL 6 9:12ff.; PN LÚ.GIŠ.GIGIR ša GN 1 KUR-šú damiq 1 la damiq PN, the charioteer, one horse of his is good (i.e., trained), one not KAV 31:4 (MA), and passim in the military census lists KAV 31-34; X LÚ.MEŠ δa ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ $la~i\delta \hat{u}~$ HSS 15 40 left edge 1 (= RA 36 190); ANŠE.SÌG.GÍN ša š \bar{a} : rassu u zap[pašu] ina qātēja našâkuma . . . ana samād narkabti ša bēli rabî Marduk ... ana bēli rabî Marduk ... qabî the horse whose hair and mane(?) I have here in my hands for harnessing to the chariot of the great lord Marduk, is it decreed (to serve) for the great lord Marduk? KAR 218 obv. (!) 2 (SB tamītu), cf. [ANŠE].KUR.RA binût šadî . . . šarkātama ana narkabti bēli rabî Marduk itti ili banâta ana şamādi u paṭāri O horse, creature of the mountains, you have been

given for the chariot of Marduk, the great lord, you have been created by the god to be hitched and unhitched ibid. 10; ana libbi uzni ANŠE.KUR.RA ša šumēli tulahhaš you whisper (the incantation) in the left ear of the horse ibid. r. (!) 10.

e) in military contexts: [narkabtu] jā: numa ana jâši u jānu Anše.kur.ra ana jāši ana alāki ana nukurti šarri no chariots or horses are available to me to march against the enemies of the king EA 107:44 (let. of Rib-Addi); $u \ \tilde{S}am\tilde{s}i \ s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ ANŠE.KUR.RA.HI.A ana tillūtišu ašpur and (I) the Sun, sent men and horses to his aid KBo 1 4 i 9 (treaty); nisqu ša GAL. MEŠ ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ittašizzu (even) the best and biggest among the horses came to a standstill (in a campaign against Elam) BBSt. No. 6 i 20 (Nbk. I); ul ādur gipiš ummānišu ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ-šu ašētma I feared not his massed troops, I disdained his horses TCL 3 131 (Sar.); um= mānātešu karassu upahhirma narkabāti ēšura ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ parê isniqa şindīšu he gathered his troops and camp, mustered his chariots and wagons, (and) checked the horses and mules of his teams OIP 2 43 v 42 (Senn.); narka= bāte adi anše.kur.ra.meš-ši-na ša ina qitrub tāhazi danni rākibūšin dīkūma u šina muššurama ramanuššin ittanallaka (see qitrubu) ibid. 46 vi 19: MU.5.KAM šar $m\bar{a}t$ Akkadi ina mātišu narkabāti u Anše.kur. RA-šú mādūtu iktaṣar in the fifth year the king of Babylonia (stayed) home, he organized his numerous chariots and horses Wiseman Chron. 70 r. 8 (NB); išten ANŠE.KUR.RA adi hušukīšu u pugudātu one horse with its harness and bridle UCP 9 275 No. 3:6 (NB), see Ebeling, ZA 50 209; $i š t \bar{e} n$ ANŠE.KUR.RA *u unūt tāḥazu* one horse and weapons of war ibid. 14; note in metonymic use for cavalry: itti narkabti šēpēja ēdēnīti u anše.kur.ra.meš ālikūt idija (see $\bar{e}d\bar{e}n\hat{u}$ usage b) TCL 3 132, cf. ibid. 332 (Sar.); PN LÚ emūqu u ANŠE.KUR. RA.MEŠ ana kitrika ubbala PN will bring

sīsû 1f

troops and horses to your aid ABL 478:4 (NB); $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ u $em\bar{u}qi$ šaRN . . . lillika should the troops, horses, and army of Assurbanipal go out? PRT 118:11, and passim in these texts, cf. $di'u m\bar{u}$: tānu ... ana anše.kur.ra.meš karāši *šarri ul itehhi* – di'u disease and epidemics will not affect the king's horses (and) camp Or. NS 39 120:65, cf. ibid. 118:1 (namburbi); LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ [A]NŠE.KUR.RA. MEŠ ša issija ina kuppê mētu (see kuppû A) Iraq 21 172 No. 61:6 (NA let.); PN PN₂ rab kişir anše.kur.ra.meš ina qātēšunu nașșuni PN and PN2, the commander, have horses under their command ABL 543 r. 15, also ABL 273 r. 4, ABL 1108 r. 16, ABL 1244 r. 8 (all NA letters of Asb.); silver for LÚ.ERÍN. MEŠ Š \acute{a} L \acute{u} .PAN \grave{u} L \acute{u} .ER \acute{i} N.MEŠ [$\acute{s}\acute{a}$] ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ CT 56 823:12. (silver) ana PN ù ERÍN.MEŠ ŠÁ ANŠE.KUR. RA.MEŠ Ša ultu URU Mişir ihhisūnu CT 57 82:7 (NB); see also $s\bar{a}bu$ usage m-1'; tarāmima anše.kur.ra na'id qabli ištuh: ha zigti u dirrata taltīmeššu 7 bēru lasāma taltīmeššu dalāhu u šatā taltīmeššu you (Ištar) loved the horse, trustworthy in battle, yet you ordained for him the barbed whip and the thong, you ordained for him to gallop seven double miles, you ordained for him to roil (the water before) drinking Gilg. VI 53, cf. Lambert BWL 177:24, 180:13.

f) as booty or tribute: 1200 ANŠE. KUR.RA.MEŠ 2000 alpē maddatta ina muḥzhišunu aškun I imposed upon them (the kings of Nairi) a tribute of twelve hundred horses and two thousand head of cattle AKA 70 v 19 (Tigl. I), cf. 2720 ANŠE.KUR. RA.MEŠ Scheil Tn. II r. 48, 5000 ANŠE.KUR. RA.MEŠ (booty from the Medes) Rost Tigl. III p. 50:28, 9920 ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ kūdinī WO 2 40:36 (Shalm. III); ANŠE.KUR. RA.MEŠ la mīnam Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:72, and passim in NA royal; ANŠE.KUR.RA maddatti amḥur URU Tikki URU Ḥubuškia STT 43:56, see W. G. Lambert, AnSt 11 152 (Shalm. III), cf. parê ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ

ahtabat ibid. 49, cf. Iraq 20 191 No. 42:6f. (Nimrud let.), cf. also Wiseman Chron. 54:14; the ruler of Bīt-Adini adi ummānātišu ilānišu narkabātišu ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ-šú . . . ana ālija Aššur ubla WO 2 414:6 (Shalm. III); ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ petān birki . . . amhur I received (as tribute) swift horses TCL 3 50 (Sar.); [mandatti ša] ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ līsiru should they collect horses as tribute? PRT 22:6, cf. ibid. 21:13, cf. ana esēr mandatti ša ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ana māt Ma[daja] irrubu ibid. 20:4, and passim, see Knudtzon Gebete index p. 310, and see Postgate Taxation p. 117.

g) as gifts: 1 anše.kur.ra peşûm 1 SAL+HÚB.KUR.RA peṣītam ana bēlija ired= dûnim they are taking to my lord one white horse and one white mare ARM 14 40 r. 6', cf. ANŠE.KUR.RA UD.UD ibid. 98:21, [ANŠE].KUR.RA.HI.A pesûtim ARM 10 147:4; *šarrum rabûm atta* 2 ANŠE.KUR.RA erištaka tērišannima u ušāriakkum u atta 20 MA.NA AN.NA tušābilam you are a great king, I sent you the two horses which you requested, and yet you send me only twenty minas of tin ARM 5 20:7 (let. of the king of Qatna to the king of Assyria); šīm ANŠE. KUR.RA anummûtim ittini ina Qatna 6 mētim kasapšunu (see anummû usage b) ibid. 18, cf. [...] \hat{u} ANŠE si-s[i-i...] ARM 4 38:11; anumma ištēn anše.kur.ra ana *šulmānika ultēbil* I am sending you a horse as a present MRS 12 16 r. 8 (let.), cf. ibid. 179:10ff.; I will give the king 1-en ANSE. KUR.RA babbanû TCL 12 57:11, cf. ANŠE. KUR.RA irbi (to the temple) CT 55 748:1 (NB); in penalty clauses: ištēn ANŠ[E.KUR. RA BABBAR] *ša mi-in-gi-ri-*[*šu*] *șa-al-mu* ana šarri Šagarakti-Šuriaš inandin CBS 14195 r. 7', cf. *ištēn* ANŠE.KUR.RA BABBAR ša mi-gi-ri-šu GI6 ana šarri Kudur-Enl[il ina] ndin CBS 10733 r. 13, cited RA 73 189 (both MB), also BBSt. No. 30 r. 8, see RA 73 189; 2 ANŠE.KUR.RA paṣiūte ina šēpē Aššur irakkas he will tie up two white horses at the feet of Aššur TCL 9 57:17, and passim in NA, see Weidner, BiOr 9 158; note for white

sīsû 1h

horses in the Aššur temple KAV 78:31, see Ebeling Stiftungen 21.

care, pasturing, and training of horses: 1 gur še ana ukullî anše.kur. RA.HI.A hubutmaANŠE.KUR.RA.HI.A *līkulu la iberrû* borrow one gur of barley as fodder for the horses so that the horses have something to eat and will not starve VAS 16 39:5 and 7 (OB let.), cf. YOS 13 153:3 (OB), cf. also Loretz Chagar Bazar 17:4, 33:4, 37:2, 5, 38:4, and passim in Chagar Bazar, see Gadd, Iraq 7 31, also JCS 13 20ff. Nos. 242ff., see Wiseman Alalakh p. 163; simittu ŠE.GIŠ. BÁN 5 SÌLA *kurummat* ANŠE.KUR.RA team(s) - barley in the five-sila seah for horse fodder (heading of a list) PBS 2/2 20:1, cf. ibid. 83:20, UET 7 69:8, TuM NF 5 29:1, 30:29, and passim in MB, note kurummat ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ša ekalli AfO 2 56:3 and 61:4 (early NB); x še'u kurummat Anše. KUR.RA ša ilki x barley, horse fodder from ilku payment KAJ 233:2 (= KAV 207), cf. KAJ 143:7, cf. barley kurummat ANŠE. KUR.RA KAJ 253:3 (all MA), cf. also HSS 944:8, 15, cf. barley ana (SAL?) ANŠE.KUR.RA. MEŠ-ti HSS 14591:6 (translit, only, both Nuzi); X emmer wheat ana kissat an še.kur.ra for horse fodder UCP 9 71 No. 64:4, cf. Nbn. 364:3, CT 55 481 r. 9, 750:8 (all NB); see also kissatu A mng. 2a-1'; for MA texts dealing with training of horses see Ebeling Wagenpferde; ana tarbaş ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ u su[ku]lli utīršuma (see sugullu usage a) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:210 (Sar.); ša ina ger= bišunu anše.kur.ra.meš nakkamti kişir šarrūtišu ina urê šūzuzūma ušamrû šatti= (the fortress) wherein were stationed, in stables, horses in reserve for the royal army, kept well fed the whole year round ibid. 191, and see nakkamtu mng. 2b; ekal kutalli ša ana šutēšur karāši paqādi anše.kur.ra.meš sanāgi mimma šumšu ušēpišu šarrāni ālikūt mahrija the Rear Palace which the kings, my predecessors, had built to muster the expeditionary forces, to assign horses, and to check all (the equipment) OIP 2 128 vi 40

(Senn.), cf. ekal māšarti . . . ana šitmur Anše.Kur.ra.meš šitamduh narkabāti ašru šuātu imīṣannima the arsenal, that site, had become too small for me for (the maneuvers consisting of) horses cantering (and) chariots parading Borger Esarh. 59 v 46, see also māšartu; ana mašqīt Anše.kur.ra.meš ina qerebeša pattu ušēz šeramma for the watering of the horses I directed a conduit into it (the palace courtyard) ibid. 62 vi 33.

- i) provenience: see Salonen Hippologica 36f.
- j) price: two oxen, three goats, six sheep ana šīmi ša 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA JEN 553:4; ana šīm ANŠE.KUR.RA MU 5 (a slave) as the price of a five-year-old horse KAJ 171:5 (MA); note two hundred shekels of silver for a horse from Carchemish, MRS 6 41 RS 16.180:5; see also Salonen Hippologica 39.
- k) colors and markings: see alzibadar, amqamannu, babrunnu, barittannu, burzrumu, burzaraš, ela'e, haptarannu, hulazlam, irginu, kilidar, lagaštakkaš, mikru B, mingir (*minzir, see Brinkman, RA 73 189), peṣū, pinkarannu, pirmaḥ, puḥarrinnu, sāmu, silukannu, sirramannu, sirpi, ṣalmu, šimriš, teḥuššurannu, timiraš, timzu; for the Kassite color and marking designations see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 11ff., also the texts Aro, WZJ 8 572, CT 44 69 (all MB); for white horses see also Weidner, BiOr 9 157ff.
- l) qualification by breed, age, and sex: see akkannu, harbakannu, haršā, mūr nisqi, mūru, nisqu, pithallu, puhālu, suz maktar, urītu, urû; for horses rejected because of infirmities or old age see HSS 15 117, cited hummuru usage b; for medications for horses see Köcher BAM 159 v 36 and 46; see also šubburu; note the Sumerogram in Hitt. Anše.kur.ra.mah, see Güterbock, JCS 15 76. The reading of SAL.Anše.kur.ra before NA (where its reading is urītu) is not known; possibly it is to be read sīsītu; for SAL.Anše Anše.

sīsû 1m sīsû

KUR.RA (reading uncert.) see $at\bar{a}nu$ mng. 1c, cf. fd sal.anše anše.kur.ra Tum 2-3 143:8 and 18 (NB).

- m) trappings: [X] ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ peṣûtu [iššû]ni u tillišunu ša kaspi [ina muh]hi UD.KA.BAR munē'e [ša] tilli šaṭir (see munē'u) CT 54 429:7, dupl. ABL 268:13; silver ana eb-bi-hi šá ANŠE.KUR.RA for halters(?) for horses CT 57 186 r. ii 11 (all NB); see also gurpisu, halluptu, hušukû, maninnu, siriam.
- n) personnel: see guzi, kartappu, kizû, rē'û, sīsû in mār sīsî, sīsû in rabi sīsî, šādidu, šušānu.
- 2. (a constellation): [M]UL. dIM.DUGUD. MUŠEN // MUL.ANŠE.KUR.RA Hunger Uruk 50:36, also K.6220:11 (astrol. comm.), cf. anzu-ú // si-su-[ú] BM 52938 (comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. also MUL.ANŠE.KUR. RA = dIM.DUGUD.MUŠEN 5R 46 No. 1:20; MUL ša ina šumēlišu izzazzu MUL.ANŠE. KUR.RA the star that stands to the left of it (the constellation UD.KA.DUH.A) is the Horse CT 33 1 i 30 (MUL.APIN I), cf. eqbu ša MUL.ANŠE.KUR.RA ACh Ištar 34:19 (comm.).
- 3. sīsû tâmti (a name for the whale): 3 bēr eqli ištu GN ša aḥ tâmti adi GN₂ ša Amurri lu ēbir nāḥira ša ANŠE.KUR.RA ša A.AB.BA iqabbiušuni ina qabal tâmti lu adūk I crossed a distance of three double hours from Arwad which is on the coast to Simyra of Amurru and in the midst of the sea I killed a whale, which they call "horse of the sea" KAH 2 68:25 (Tigl. I), cf. AfO 18 344:24, 352:67, KAH 2 67:12, see Weidner, AfO 18 355 f.

For ZA 16 170:30, KUŠ ANŠE KUR.RU/RA ša aškāpi, see aškāpu discussion section.

For anše.zi.zi in Ur III see Civil, JCS 20 121f. and Zarins, JCS 30 9f. For the role of horses in NA see Postgate Taxation 208ff. Note the early importance of Harsamna as provenience, as attested in the OB period, cf. RA 35 120, cited mng.

1d, and later: KUR *Ḥarsamna*: KUR ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ Mount Harsamna is the country of horses JNES 15 134:43 (*lipšur* lit.).

sīsû in bīt sīsî s.; 1. stable, 2. horse fief, i.e., land granted by the king to which is attached the obligation to provide the equipment and service of a mounted warrior, 3. royal service in cavalry; Bogh., RS, NB; wr. £ ANŠE.KUR.RA; cf. sīsû.

- 1. stable: LÚ.GAL ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ PN ša É ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ GAL ša šarri itti mārī šipri ša GN the officer in charge of horses, PN, of the great stable of the king (of Egypt), is with the Hittite messengers KUB 3 34:22 (let. from Egypt); anum= mame é.Hi.a anše.kur.ra . . . ana PN (see anumma usage d-1') MRS 6 80 RS 16.239:21; equipment and silver ina $q\bar{\imath}bi$ ša PN u PN2 ana PN3 ša É ANŠE.KUR.RA. MEŠ nadin given, on the order of PN and PN₂, to PN₃, (one) of (the personnel of) the stable Nbn. 1034:7; uncert.: [É] LÚ.ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ CT 56 407:4, cf. É ANŠE.KUR.RA 81-10-8,5:4.
- 2. horse fief, i.e., land granted by the king to which is attached the obligation to provide the equipment and service of a mounted warrior (Achaem.): zēru zaqpu u pī šulpu é anše.kur.ra ša pn mala zitti ša PN2 ša ana mārūt PN ana PN3 ahika ana libbi ilqû u kullāta you have possession of date- and grain-producing land, PN₂'s entire share of the horse fief of PN, PN2 having adopted your brother PN3 (in co-proprietorship) in it as a descendant of PN UCP 9 275:3; give me a horse, arms, and silver for supplies and muhhi É ANŠE.KUR.RA mala zittika lullik I will perform the service incumbent on your full share of the horse fief ibid. 13, cf. ibid. 16; kaspa a' 1 MA.NA ilki gamrūtu ... ša ina muhhi é anše.kur.ra šuāti PN . . . mahir PN received the aforementioned one mina of silver, (payment for)

the entire taxes on that horse fief BE 10 102:9, cf. ibid. 4, PBS 2/1 3:4, 6, and 13; [zeru] zaqpu u pī šu]lpu ina É ANŠE.KUR.RA ša PN (among leased properties) PBS 2/130:3; sūtu ša mišil [eqli] É ANŠE.KUR.RA ša ina GN rent for one half the property in a horse fief in GN BE 9 66a:3, cf. BE 9 8:12; ebūr eqlēti ša zēru zaqpu u pī šulpu mišil É ANŠE.KUR.RA ša PN ša ina GN produce from cultivated land, both date- and grain-producing, one half of the horse fief of PN in GN PBS 2/1 48:2; ebūr eqlēti ša £ ANŠE.KUR.RA bīt qašāti ša ina limītu GN produce of the fields of a horse fief and bow fiefs in the region of Nippur (received as rent) BE 10 7:1; zēru zaqpi u pī šulpi ša ina GN É ANŠE.KUR.RA ša PN $u \text{ PN}_2 \dots maškanu šû \text{ the arable land,}$ both date- and grain-producing, which is in GN, the horse fief of PN and PN₂, is pledged Strassmaier, Actes du 8° Congrès International 31:4, cf. BE 10 51:10, PBS 2/1 228:6; naphar 10-ta qašāti 6(!) u'-du rebû ina rebû ša É ANŠE.KUR.RA total ten bow fiefs, six properties, a quarter share from the "quarter property," part of a horse fief (receipt for taxes) PBS 2/1 63:13, cf. PBS 2/1 87:4 and 13, see Cardascia Murašû 115 f.

3. royal service in cavalry (Achaem. and Sel.): pūt la širkūtu la šušānūtu la mār-banūtu la arad-šarrūtu la £ ANŠE. KUR.RA u la bīt narkabtu... PN naši (see arad-šarrūtu usage b) BRM 2 2:15, also ibid. 10:11, VDI 1955/4 140 No. 1:15, VAS 15 3:13, PBS 2/1 65:14, Wr. LÚ É ANŠE.KUR.RA BRM 2 25:12.

In addition to literature cited s.v. kussû in bît kussî, see Ries Bodenpachtformulare 43; Zadok, IOS 8 327.

sīsû in mār sīsî s.; charioteer; NB*; wr. (LÚ.) DUMU (LÚ) si-si-i; cf. $s\bar{i}s\hat{u}$.

taqabbâ umma Libluțu dumu lú si-si-i u tašlīšūka ittika šațru u rab dūri kî illiku ina kutallija Libluțu u dumu.meš lú sisi-i gabbi uktīl... enna Libluțu dumu lú si-si-i ina qaqqad elippeti . . . u lú.dumu. MEŠ LÚ si-si-i tašlīšū u sābē mār banî ina qātēšu la tumaššar . . . amur maṣṣar abullāti Lú.dumu.meš si-si-i gabbi ina panīka u ṣābī ša GN ša ina Bābili ašbu' ina panīka itti sābī ša bīt narkabtija la tadabbub you told me, "Liblut the charioteer and the chariot fighters are recorded as assigned to you," but when the commander of the fortress came he withheld from my reserves Liblut as well as all the (other) charioteers, now Liblut the charioteer is in command of ships, so you must not release charioteers, chariot fighters, or private soldiers to his command, see here: the garrison troops and all the charioteers are at your disposal, and the troops from GN who are stationed in Babylon are (also) at your disposal, so you must not interfere with the troops of my chariot fief CT 22 74:6, 9, 18, and 28 (Dar.); Liblut māru ša Iqūpu dumu lú sisi-i Dar. 483:14; in broken context: LÚ. DUMU si-si-i RAcc. 72:7.

sīsû in rabi sīsî s.; (a court official); OA, Bogh.; wr. syll. (LÚ GAL ANŠE.KUR. RA.MEŠ KUB 3 34:21); cf. sīsû.

a) in OA: 8 ma.na kaspum ša libbi GAL sí-sí-e 4 MA.NA sibtum šu.NIGIN 12 MA.NA kaspum išti gal sí-sí-e u aššitišu ilge eight minas of silver were charged to the $rabi \ sis \hat{e}$, four minas are the interest, in all he received twelve minas of silver from the rabi sise and his wife Kienast ATHE 12:8 and 10; awatam ša aššat GAL sí-sí-e iṣṣērija mala tale'û ţabbima (please) insofar as you are able to do so, bring to a close the business of the rabi sīsê's wife for me BIN 4 38:27, cf. adi ša aššat gal sí-sí-e awatam işşērija usuhma (see nasāhu mng. 9) CCT 2 30:14; awâti ša aššat gal sí-sí-e mala tagmuru têrtaka lillikam let me have news from you as to how you settled the matter of the rabi sīsê's wife BIN 4 2:24; awatam ša aššat GAL sí-sí-e $l\bar{a}ma$ tattalkanni gumur la tezzibdo not neglect to settle the matter of the

rabi sīsê's wife before you leave TCL 19 15:20, cf. DAM GAL sí-[si-e] CCT 6 22a:35.

b) in Bogh.: LÚ GAL ANŠE.KUR.RA. MEŠ PN ša É ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ GAL ša šarri (see sīsû in bīt sīsî) KUB 3 34:21 (let. from the king of Egypt).

Ad usage a: Note that the name of the rabi sīsê is never given in the texts concerning him in this archive.

For Rab-si-si, name of a king of Subartu (CT 51 152 r. 14 and Hunger Uruk 2:5), see Hunger, ZA 63 317.

sīsû in ša sīsî s.; (an official or officer); Nuzi*; cf. $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{u}$.

PN LÚ Ša ANŠE.KUR.RA \dot{u} $ra ext{-}ma ext{-}gu$ JEN 451:14.

siš'abu s.; meal(?); syn. list.*

 $z\overline{\imath}bu$, $s\imath$ - $i\mathring{s}$ -ku-u-[ru], ta-an- $q\acute{i}$ -tu[m], $s\imath$ - $i\mathring{s}$ -a-bu, zarbabu = nap-[ta-nu] CT 18 21 Rm. 354:2 ff. (= Meissner Supp. pl. 22), dupl. LTBA 2 14:1 ff.

sišdû see sirdû A.

siškūru s.; sacrifice; syn. list*; Sum. lw. $z\bar{\imath}bu$, $s\imath-i\check{s}-ku-\check{u}-[ru]$, $ta-an-q\acute{\iota}-tu[m]$, $s\imath-i\check{s}-a-bu$, zarbabu=nap-[ta-nu] CT 18 21 Rm. 354:2 ff. (= Meissner Supp. pl. 22), dupl. LTBA 2 14:1 ff.

Loan from Sum. siskur.

sišqu see sirqu A.

si'šu s.; (a turbulent watercourse); SB.* il-lu A.KAL = si-'-šu Diri III 137.

ana harri si-'-si ana GN ... līṣīma should he leave (on an expedition) for GN to the wadi, the s.? K.2617:22 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

sīt šamši see *ṣītu* mng. 1d.

**sitlutu (AHw. 1052a) to be read al-lu-tu (coll. S. Parpola).

sitmātu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

me.me.a = tir-[tum], ti-ri[k(?)-t]u(?), ti-ib-kum, na-kiš-tum, si-it-ma-tum Lanu A 90 ff.

sittu see $s\bar{\imath}tu$ A.

sittu (remainder) see šittu.

sittūtu (remainder) see šittu.

sītu A (sētu, sittu, simetu) s.; battlemented parapet; OB, SB; pl. siātu; wr. syll. and BAD.SI; cf. samītu.

é.bàd.si (var. bàd.si.bi) ba.ra.gul tu. mušen.bi àm.nigin.[e]: ša bīti si-is-su ittabat summātušu iṣṣanundu the parapet of the temple was destroyed, its doves fled(?) SBH p. 92b No. 50a r. 26f., dupl. 66 No. 36:19f., var. from Langdon SBP p. 132:19.

si-i-tú (vars. si-e-tu, si-it, si-i-tum) = si-me-tu (vars. si-it-ti, si-i-tú/tum) Malku I 242, also An VIII 110.

šumma tulīmum kīma dūrim sí-a-tim šiztakkun if the spleen is studded with crenellations(?) like a wall YOS 10 41:33, also, wr. si-'[a]-ti-im RA 67 42:14 (both OB ext.); [šumma] BAD.SI dūri nitilša kīma uqūpi ana dūri tellīma kajamāntumma if the s. of a wall looks like an ape but when you ascend the wall it is normal CT 39 31 K.3811+:3 (SB Alu), parallel CT 38 7:6, cf. ibid. 5; uncert.: if a fungus ina x si-it-ti IGI CT 38 19:25.

Meissner, ZDMG 64 639; Jacobsen, JNES 5 137 n. 19.

sītu B s.; (an insect); pharm.*

anunūtu = si-i-tú Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 iii 44 (= Uruanna III 241), see MSL 8/2 62.

si'ûtu s.; harassment(?); SB*; ef. se'û.

Will the Medes, Manneans, or any other enemy strive and conquer the city of GN lu ina si-'-ú-tu lu ina danāna lu ina epēš kakki qabli u tāḥazi either by harassment(?), or by force, or through waging battle? Knudtzon Gebete 1:6, cf. lu ina epēš kakki qabli u tāḥazi lu ina si-'-[ú-tu...] PRT 1:8.

sû A $(su\bar{a}u, \&\&u)$ s.; (a hard stone); OA, OB, Mari, SB; pl. $su\bar{a}tu$.

ur.sag na₄.su.ú (var. na₄.šu.u) na₄.ka. šur.ra im.ma.gub gù ba.an.dé.e: qarrādu ana na₄ se-e na₄ kašurrê izzizma išassi the hero, stepping up to the s.-stone and the kašurû stone, calls out (to them) (that their fate is to be used as tools by the metalworker) Lugale X 19, na₄. su.u (var. na₄.šu.u): na₄ su-u ibid. 22, cf. na₄ šu.u (vars. šu, su.u): na₄ min Lugale I 37.

NA₄.KALA.GA = NA₄ $s[u-\acute{u}]$ Malku VIII 176 (catch line); NA₄ sa-a // NA₄ $su-\acute{u}$ CT 41 43 BM 59596 r. 3 (med. comm.).

a) used as hammerstone -1' in OA: šitta [sú]-a-tim rabiātim ša šinīšu šarmāni u ištēn sú-a-am ša PN ša ana šapartim na: dâtni naphar 3 sú-a-tim . . . ana PN ša harrānātim ša Hahhim dinima aşşērija give (fem.) the two large lubla[m]s.-stones which are cut in two, and also the single s.-stone belonging to PN which is deposited as a pledge, a total of three s.-stones, to PN, the forwarding agent from GN, so that he may bring them to me CCT 4 35b:9, 11, and 14, cf. ina šitta sú-a-tim ša PN u jâti ša aššinīšu šarmānima ... ina libbi 1 sú-am ana PN2 dinama așșērija linnis am TCL 20 98:8 and 12, cf. ibid. 19, 2 $s\acute{u}$ -e-en TCL 20 193:5, also (as pledge) TCL 14 61:11; 7 sú-a-tum šugultašna 9 GÚ 50 MA.NA seven s.-stones weighing nine talents fifty minas KTS 7a:13; sú-am ina GN PN a-Kāniš itbal šitti sú-a-tí-kà 6 sú-a-tim 9 gú lá 10 ma.na ana 4 me'at 40 ma.na aban mātim tadna 1 sú-a-am $PN_2 \dots ilqe$ PN took (one) s.-stone along

from GN to Kaniš, the remainder of your s.-stones, six s.-stones (weighing) nine talents less ten minas, have been sold for 440 minas according to the local standard, one s.-stone PN₂ had taken ibid. 17 ff., cf. 1 áb-na-am sú-am KTS 47c:17, šitta sú-a-tum BIN 4 90:3, also CCT 4 37a:18, 12 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR i-ší-im su-a-um (sic) VAT 9284:6; uncert.: 1 sú-um kừ.KI TCL 14 54 left edge 1.

2' in OB, Mari: 1 NA₄ ušûm šapiltum KI. LÁ NU TUK 1 NA₄ sú-ú-um elītum KI. LÁ.BI 17½ MA.NA an anvil stone of diorite of undetermined weight and a hammerstone weighing 17½ minas (rented for one year) YOS 8 107:3; 2 NA₄ i-ru-um ša zibî 2 narkabū 3 sú-a-tum UCP 10 110 No. 35:16; 1 MA.NA 4 SU Ú pallišu ana sapān 1 NA₄ sú-i-im one mina four shekels of drilling šammu stone for polishing (?) one s.-stone RA 71 163 No. 135, cf. 1 MA.NA NA₄ šammu ana šarām sú-i-im ibid. No. 138 and 139 (Mari).

3' in SB: ali dNin-á-gál nāš se-e u šapilti where is DN (the patron of smiths) who wields the hammer and the anvil? Cagni Erra I 159; [...] lu ša NA₄.KALAG. GA ina rādi ūtabbat the [...], be it of s.-stone, will be destroyed in a thunderstorm (opposite: lu ša lipî be it of tallow) RA 68 150:4.

b) used as a charm: abnu šikinšu kīma kasânīti na, su-u na, marļušu šumšu (see $kas\hat{a}n\bar{\imath}tu$) Köcher BAM 378 v 6 (series abnušikinšu); NA4 su-u . . . ina kišādišu tašak= kanma mimma lemnu ul [iṭeḥhīšu] put a s.-stone (with other stones, etc.) around his neck, and no evil will come near him LKU 32 r. 8 (SB rit.); 1 takkas su-u ADD 993 ii 11, cf. 1 takkas se-e ibid. i 4 (coll.); NA₄ su-u (among various stones for a charm) Köcher BAM 361:44, 375 i 8, iv 2, 377 iii 13, Biggs Šaziga 61 LKA 95:16, Wr. su- \acute{u} 5R 30 No. 5:62, RA 54 171 AO 17618:9, etc., also (followed by NA4 pallišu) Köcher BAM 356 i 9, iii 15, 367:15, 375 ii 46, 376 ii 26, STT 272:3, Or. NS 39 119:44.

While in Lugale both §u.u and su.u are translated by sû, only na₄. §u designates the grinding stone (see narkabu). Whether NA₄. §u.U in Akk. lists of stones (occasionally beside NA₄ su-u, e.g., Köcher BAM 420 iii 1 and 6f.) is a stone different from sû, to be read šû, cannot be determined, but note NA₄ šu-a Köcher BAM 237 i 45, see Landsberger, MSL 10 28. The Sum. equivalent NA₄.KALA.GA points to a hard stone, as does its use as hammerstone.

In AMT 17,2:4 restore probably NA_4 sa-a-[su].

(Landsberger, MSL 1027f.; Stol On Trees 94ff.)

sû B $(z\hat{u})$ s. pl. tantum; date palm fibers; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (GIŠ.) $z\acute{\upsilon}$. GIŠIMMAR.

giš.zú.gišimmar (var. giš.zú $^{zu-\acute{u}}$. gišimmar) = $su-\acute{u}$, giš.zú.sig.ga.gišimmar = min qa-atta-nu-t \acute{u} , giš.zú.pe \mathring{s}_5 .gišimmar, giš.zú.pe \mathring{s}_5 . ak.a.gišimmar = min nap-su-t \acute{u} Hh. III 369 ff., cf. giš.zú.gišimmar RS Forerunner to Hh. III line h, OB Forerunner line α , in Landsberger Date Palm p. 5; giš.zú.gišimmar = su- \acute{u} = lib-lib-bu Hg. A I 31.

[éš]. šu. sar. bàd. gišimmar = pi-til-tum zi-i Hh. XXII Section 12:4.

- a) in OB: ina panītim ašpurakkunūšimma ana zi-i u harī kalukunu ita'durumma tattana'dara inanna zi-i u harī šūbilanim earlier I wrote to you, and (ever since) all of you have been fretting about the date palm fibers and leaves, now send me the fibers and leaves! YOS 2 2:20 and 23 (let.), cf. bilat a-ri bilat zi-i (beside zinū) VAS 16 57:23; 2 kašanšarātum...30 qāztātim ša KA.GIŠIMMAR two kanasarru implements, thirty handfuls(?) of fibers PBS 7 82:13, cf. 30 qātātim ša zi-i šūbi[lim] VAS 16 50:31; uncert.: za(text a)-am li-ib-bi... šūbilam (followed by GIŠ.ZÉ.NA GIŠIMMAR, see zinū mng. 1b-2') TCL 17 51:12.
- b) in SB: GIŠ.ZÚ.GIŠIMMAR (among ingredients for a suppository) Köcher BAM 104:29.

For Ur III refs. (wr. KA×SA) see Landsberger Date Palm p. 6f.

Landsberger Date Palm p. 20.

sû C s.; (a reed mat); OB.

gi.кid.маң.sag, gi.кid.маң.hal, gi.кid. ман.tur.tur = su-ú Hh. VIII 290ff.

I dug a canal ne-em se-e-em samikma but (unless?) it is dammed up (with earth reinforced) by rush matting (you cannot plant in a high-lying field) (for context see mušarū) TLB 4 11:39.

su'ādu see suādu.

suādu (su'ādu, sumādu, sumandu, suz mādu) s.; (an aromatic plant, probably Cyperus esculentus); from OB on; wr. syll. and GIŠ/ŠIM.MAN.DU, (GIŠ/ŠIM.)EN. DI, (GIŠ/ŠIM.)IM.DI/DU; cf. suādu in ša suādišu.

 $\mathring{\mathbf{u}}$. \mathbf{n} u. \mathbf{g} i = s[u-a-du] Hh. XVII 130a; \mathbf{g} iš. šim. \mathbf{e} n. \mathbf{d} $\mathring{\mathbf{u}}$ = su-a-du Hh. III 115; \mathbf{g} iš. šim. \mathbf{m} ìn. \mathbf{d} u = su-a-du ibid. 121; i^n - i^n du $\mathring{\mathbf{g}}$ (between $r\mathring{\imath}qu$ and $suml \mathring{a}$ lu) MSL 11 163 vii 2 (Forerunner to Hh. XXIV).

SIM.EN.DU / KIL-la-rum SIM.EN.DU / ballukku ZA 10 195:9 (med. comm., = Köcher BAM 401:30).

- a) in Uruanna: \circ . Sim. Man. Du, \circ nim: \circ su-a-du (var. su-'a-du), \circ . Nu.gi: \circ sign-gi-simin (= su-a-du) Uruanna II 95 ff.; \circ Sim: \circ urqētu, \circ [S] im. Li, \circ en-du ibid. III 291 ff.; \circ Gi. Igi sar: \circ su-a-du, \circ su-a-du: \circ izi sa sur ibid. II 98 f.; \circ su-a-di: as izi lìb-bi zi-hi ibid. III 101; \circ Sim: \circ en. Du Köcher Pflanzenkunde 30 bi 10; [...]: \circ su-'a-du (preceded by sihu, barīrātu, argānu) ibid. 2 iii 42.
- b) in med. 1' the plant: Ú sú-uḥ-a-ta KUB 37 1:29, see AfO 16 49, cf., wr. sú-'-a-di KUB 37 44:2,55 iv 19, wr. su-'-a-di ibid. 46 r. 3, 47:19; Ú ŠIM.MAN.DA arqūssu Ú kurbān eqli Ú KI.MIN (= šuburru marṣu) Köcher BAM 1 iii 8 and dupls., cf. (all among drugs for an enema) AMT 56,1:4 and r. 13, 76,5:7, 86,2:7, wr. GIŠ.MAN.DU Köcher BAM 168:35; [...].MAN.DU (among 79 Ú.HI.A napšaltu

suādu suādu

ša izi 79 plants, an ointment against fever) TCL 6 34 ii 14; ina SIM.MAN.DU erri īnēšu takaddad you rub his eyes with dry s. AMT 16,1:2, cf. $z\bar{e}r$ šim.Li šim. MAN.DU AMT 32,5:5; ŠIM.IM.DU (for a poultice) AMT 79,1 iv 24, wr. ŠIM.MAN.DU ibid. 9, CT 23 37 iv 12, 39 i 8, Wr. GIŠ. MAN.DU AMT 55,1:8, 68,1:12; ŠIM.MAN.DU (for a lotion) AMT 94,2 ii 10, (for fumigation) Köcher BAM 3 iv 34, (for a salve) ibid. 253:35, cf. ibid. 412 iii 3, RA 53 10:7, 13:30, Wr. GIŠ. MAN.DU Köcher BAM 240:47 and 54, Wr. ŠIM.IM.DU AMT 40,5 iii 7, Köcher BAM 11:5, 208 ii 3, wr. šim.im.di AMT 55,1 r. 4, 73,1:4, 75 iv 15, etc., Köcher BAM 396 i 19, wr. \$IM.EN.DI AMT 41,1 iv 2, 7, 14, wr. GIŠ.EN.DI Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 45, 68, note: SIM.IM.MAN.DU AMT 62,1 i 5, 94,2 ii 17, ŠIM.IM.MAN.DI CT 23 41:15; 2 GÍN (Wr. NI+GIŠ) su-a-di 3 gín giš buţnāna AMT 42.1:2 (= Köcher BAM 556 ii 61); ŠIM su-a-dituhassa ina mê kaşûti tulabbak balu patān išatti you chop s., soak it in cold water, he (the patient) drinks it on an empty stomach Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 14.

- 2' the seeds: NUMUN GIŠ.ŠIM.MAN. DU (for an enema) AMT 56,1 r. 10.
- 3' powder: 10 GÍN KU GIŠ.MAN.DU CT 23 33:10, cf. AMT 96,1:9, and AMT 77,5:18.
- c) other occs.: [šumma ina eqli libbi $\bar{a}li$] \dot{u} Sim.im.du igi.du, if s. appears in a field within a town CT 39 3:18 (SB Alu), cf. šumma (wr. diš ud) [šim].im.man.du $ittab\check{s}i$ ibid. 9:21 (SB Alu); [$\check{s}umma\ su$]man-da KI.MIN if ditto (= he eats?) s. (between nikipta and sahla) Iraq 31 162 r. ii 17 (dream omens); 1 kirippum šuhurratum 4 BÁN sú-ha-du ina libbiša šapku (see kirippu) ARM 10 164 r. 3'; tuppī ina šemēm 5 (GUR) GIŠ.IM.DI ana suhārim ša PN mudud upon reading my letter, measure out five gur of s. to the servant of PN BIN 7 58:5 (OB let.); $b\bar{\imath}t$ ŠIM.MEŠ pitia [ŠIM]. IM.DI šēsiani open the chest of aromatics and take out the s. KAV 98:32 (MA let.), cf. 1 (BÁN) [ŠI]M.IM.DU (among aromat-

ics) KAJ 248:5; 7 sìla im.du (in preparation of perfume) Ebeling Parfumrez. p. 45:21, cf. IM.DI habbûte ibid. p. 28:11, 33:12; ŠIM. EN.DI (among tribute from Egypt) Borger Esarh. 94:23; 2-šú GIŠ.EN.DI išappak twice he scatters s. KAR 141 r. 3 (NA rit.), see TuL p. 89; [3-8] \acute{u} EN.DI taddan Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 10:16 (NA rit.), ef. SIM.EN.DI taddan K.3455 r. 22, also r. 17, cf. ŠIM.MAN.DU (among other aromatics) RAcc. 18:8; 3 MA. (in list of aromatics) NA ŠIM.MAN.DU UCP 9 93 No. 27:12, cf. 2 Sìla šim.li 2 SÌLA ŠIM.MAN.DU GCCI 2 249:6; 4 SÌLA SIM.MAN.DU (between MUN.HI.[A] and kamūnu, in list of spices) CT 55 25:10; ten (minas?) SIM su-ma-du UET 4 147:9, also 146:1, cf. 3 ma.na šim su-ma-de-e ana 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR CT 55 394:1; note the sequence šim.gír, šim.šal, šim.gi. DÙG.GA, ŠIM.MAN.DU, ŠIM.GAM.MA CT 55 376 r. 6 (all NB), also Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iv 31.

d) oil: 1 NA₄ tapattu ì sú-³-a-ti one tapattu container of s. oil EA 25 iv 52, cf. ibid. iv 54, EA 22 iii 32 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta); ì. ŠIM.LI ì ŠIM.ŠEŠ ì GI.DÙG.GA ì ŠIM.MAN.DU ì ŠIM.GIG ì ŠIM.MUG AMT 87,1 r. 13 (= Köcher BAM 434 vi 13); ki-sa-al ì u ì.GIŠ.EN.DI (obscure, see **kisal) AMT 41,1 iv 30.

The identification of suādu with Cyperus esculentus (chufa) is based on etymology, cf. Syr. $su'd\bar{a}$ (se' $d\bar{a}$) and Arabic su'd, both "chufa," see Löw Flora 1 558f. The refs. wr. šim/giš im-di, en-di, etc. have been included under suādu because of the likelihood that an original *si: mandu, *šimendi, *šimindu either developed to sumandu, su(w) and u, $su\bar{a}du$, or that these writings were taken as logograms for this word. However, the occs. without the det. SIM may indicate that a form imdu or endu also existed; note also the equation of SIM with in-du in the Forerunner to Hh. XXIV, cited lex. section. See also KAJ 305:1, cited imdu mng. 2b, and Köcher BAM 159 iv 21, cited mindu B.

suādu subāru

In ARM 1 7:15, GIŠ ri-qi im-ki may contain a dittography, which perhaps should be emended to ri-qi «im-qi».

suādu in ša suādišu (or ša endišu); s.; official in charge of $su\bar{a}du$; NA*; wr. LÚ ša En.di-šú; cf. $su\bar{a}du$.

šim.en.di qutārī [û]-ba-lu ninda karāri Lú šá en.di-šú pūtuļu naši the official in charge of suādu aromatics is responsible for bringing the suādu (and?) the fumigants, (and) for putting the bread (offering) in place Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 37 ii 6, see Ebeling Stiftungen 24; Lú ša Giš en.di-šú (witness) ADD 640 r. 12, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 16.

suāku see sâku.

su'ālu s.; 1. phlegm, 2. cough with phlegm; MB, SB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; often wr. su- $\bar{a}lu(\text{URU})$; cf. sa' $\bar{a}lu$.

[ú] ḫ.luḥ BAR.ZI.UD (var. ḥu.hu.luḥ.ha) gaba.bi ḫu.nu.e: guḥhu su-a(var. -')-lu irassu ūtanniš fits of coughing (and) s. have weakened his chest Šurpu VII 29 f.

ni-iš-hu su-a-lu ni-iš-hu sa-na-hu ACh Ištar 30:48 (comm.), and passim, see nišhu A, also, wr. su- $\bar{a}lu(uru)$ K.4177+ iii 19, see nišhu A lex. section; [...] $/\!\!/ su$ - $\bar{a}lu$... sanîs su-a-a-lu ha-[a]h-ha Hunger Uruk 52:8f.

1. phlegm: mārat PN ša igannihuma $la\ [na]d\hat{a}\ mareve{q}\hat{a}ti\ [\dots]\ k\hat{\imath}\ areve{s}ta[qq]\hat{u}reve{s}i\ su$ a-lam ittada PN's daughter, who was coughing without discharging (phlegm), after I gave her [...] potions to drink several times, she has now expectorated the phlegm PBS 1/2 72:19 (MB let.); šumma $am\bar{e}lu...su-a-lam peṣâ ittanaddâ if a man$ keeps coughing up white phlegm AMT 50,3 r.(!) 1 and 6, cf. [...] usa'al su-a-li ša šub $[\ldots]$ AMT 52,9:6; [h]ahha DIB. MEŠ-su usa'al ina su-a-[li-(šu) . . .] (if) he is seized with coughing fits, coughs up phlegm, and in the phlegm [...] AMT 51,2:4, cf. enūma ina su-a-li-šú [. . .] AMT 55,7:4, [...] $irassu \bar{e}mma ina su-a-l[i...]$

(if) his chest is hot and in the phlegm [...] AMT 52,9:3, cf. AMT 80,3:3.

2. cough with phlegm: hahha ru'ta u su-a-la tušamrişinni you made me ill with cough, spittle, and phlegm KAR 226 i 8; šumma amēlu su-a-lam hahâ u kişirtu ha[šê marus AMT 81,8:15, cf. if a man su-alam irtanašši has attacks of coughing Köcher BAM 145:6; šumma šerru su-a-la marus if a baby suffers from s. Labat TDP 222:39, cf. AMT 80.4:2 f., and passim; tuppu1.Kam šumma amēlu su-a-lam marus Küchler Beitr. pl. 5 iv 55; šumma amēlu sua-lum isbassu AMT 80,1 i 17, and passim in med.; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: mān antuhšan sú-AH-A-LU epzi if s. seizes a man KUB 8 36 ii 15, iii 2, 6, see StBoT 19 38; suālu u rišûtu AfO 16 pl. 17:7 (diary), see P. Neugebauer and Weidner, BSGW 67 30; ina māti $su-a-lum\ ibašši$ there will be s. in the land CT 39 14:6 (SB Alu); su-a-lam (var. su- $\bar{a}lu$) min min (var. su- $\bar{a}lu$ su- $\bar{a}lu$) $d\bar{a}ni$ și-[bit-su] ina birīt hašê ittadi kussâšu atlak su-ālu ul šubat[ka] ša kisirti guļļja $u \ su - \bar{a}lu \ Gula \dots li - \bar{s}e - lu(?) - s., \ s., \ s.,$ its attack is severe, it settled between the lungs - go away, s., (this?) is not your place, may Gula remove (the grasp?) of congestion, cough, and s. AMT 81,3 r. 6ff. (inc.), vars. from Craig ABRT 2 11 r. 21ff.; Ú NU.LUH.HA : Ú su-a-lim parāsi : ina *šikari šatû* the *nuhurtu* plant is a drug for stopping s., to drink in beer STT 92 ii 11, cf. ibid. 9f., also Köcher BAM 1 ii 27-32, dupl. CT 14 31 D.T. 136:7-13.

suāu see sû A.

subālu see $sup\bar{a}lu$.

subāru (or $sub/p\bar{a}ru$) s.; (a commodity); OA.

 $\frac{1}{6}$ GÍN ana eṣṣī 15 ŠE ana sú-ba-ri-im $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN $7\frac{1}{2}$ ŠE ana NINDA x shekels (of silver) for firewood, x for s., x for bread KTS 51a:21, cf. $\frac{1}{6}$ GÍN $6\frac{1}{3}$ ŠE ana sú-ba-ri $\frac{1}{6}$ GÍN ana eṣṣī CCT 5 30b:11; x silver ana

*subbû *suburû

šīm alpim ašqul x ana šīm alpimma ašqul 1\frac{2}{3} GÍN a-na tí-ib-ni-im ú sú-ba-ri-im \frac{1}{6} GÍN PN a-sà-hi-ir-tí ilqe \frac{1}{2} GÍN ana šumkī u NINDA I paid as the price of an ox, x I paid also as the price of an ox, x shekels for straw and s., PN took x shekels for sundry merchandise, half a shekel for onions and bread KTS 52a:18, also ibid. 25, coll. V. Donbaz, Mémorial Atatürk (1982) p. 29 f., cf. lu ana sú-ba-ri-im lu a-ší-im GUD KTS 3a:10.

The word seems to denote an everyday article, and is not to be connected with either *subarû* "Subarean" or *subru* "slaves," for which the meaning "a domestic animal" was erroneously proposed CAD § 253b sub *supru* B, although some of the refs. cited *supru* B disc. section and by Hirsch, AfO 21 54ff. and Garelli, RA 60 137f. may still represent a personal name.

*subbû (or *suppû) adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); MB.*

6 bāb a-su-up-pi Gfd.da ša ekal ajali ... 5 bāb a-su-pi su-ub-bu-ti ša ekal udu. Kur.ra six (hangings) for the gate of the long asuppu building of the Stag Palace, five (hangings) for the gate of the s. asuppu building of the Mountain-Sheep Palace Sumer 9 34ff. No. 26:8, probably to be emended to 5 kā a-su-pi «su-up» pu-ti, see asuppu usage a.

subbusu adj.; gathered, congregated;
NB*; Aram. lw.; cf. subbusu v.

adû dūru ša GN muššur mamma ina libbi jānu alla 200 ṣābē su-ub-bu-su-tu u ku: rummātu ina libbi jānu alla ṣidīssunu now then, the fortress of GN is abandoned and there is no one in it except for the two hundred gathered men, and there are no provisions in it apart from their travel provisions ABL 774:7.

von Soden, Or. NS 37 266, Or. NS 46 194.

subbusu v.; to assemble (persons); NB*; Aram. lw.; II/2; cf. subbusu adj.

amur 20 ṣābēšu akanni akteli ina 140 ṣābē us-sa-ab-bi-is now I have kept twenty of his workmen here, I have collected (them) from among the 140 workers YOS 3 136:27.

von Soden, Or. NS 37 266, Or. NS 46 194.

subilû see supālu.

subu in subumma epēšu v.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

umma PN PN2 u PN3 ana jâši ana 14 MA. NA AN.NA.MEŠ hubbulmi u inanna anāku PN₂ u PN₃ ana šu-ti ana PN₄ attadinmi u PN₄ PN₂ u PN₃ zu-bu-um-ma i-pu-uš u 14 MA.NA AN.NA.MEŠ PN₄ ana PN inandin PN (declared) as follows: "PN2 and PN3 owe me 14 minas of tin, and herewith I have handed PN2 and PN3 over to PN4," and PN₄ will have the right to collect(?) from PN₂ and PN₃, and will pay PN the 14 minas of tin SMN 3657:12 (= Owen Loan Documents p. 117); ša x še.meš . . . $tupp\bar{a}tu$ PN ilqe $u \not \le zu$ -bu-um-ma i-pu- $u \not \le PN took tablets$ concerning (a debt of) x barley, and he will have the right to collect(?) the barley Peredneaziatskij Sbornik 2 530 No. 3:7, see Deller, WO 9 301.

sūbu see δu 'u.

subu'īu adj.; seven-year-old; Nuzi; wr. $7-i-\acute{u}$; cf. sebe.

 $1 \, s\bar{\imath} s\hat{u} \, 7 - i - \acute{u}$ (beside $\check{s}ulu\check{s}\bar{\imath}u$ three-year-old) HSS 15 100:11.

suburītu see *suburû.

suburû (fem. suburītu) adj.; from Subartu, in the style of Subartu; lex.

giš.mar.gíd.da su.bir₄.ki = su-bu-ri-tu - s. wagon Hh. V 77; [giš.ma.su].bir₄.ki = su-bu-ri-tu - s. fig-tree Hh. III 30b, for Forerunner see MSL 5 95; [nu.úr.ma su.bir₄.ki] = su-bur-[ri]-

suddu sudduru

tum - s. pomegranate Hh. XXIV 241; síg.su. bir₄.ki = Su-tum - s. wool Hh. XIX 83.

- a) said of produce: see Hh. III, XXIV, XIX, in lex. section.
- b) said of manufactured objects: see Hh. V, in lex. section.

suddu see suddudu.

suddû s.; one sixth of a shekel; NB; wr. syll. and 6- $^{\circ}u$.

na₄.igi.6.gál.la = a-ban $\frac{1}{2}$ ma.na [sehri] (var. $aban\ p\'ar$ -ras ma.na seh[ri]) = su-ud-d[u-u(or -s'u)] Hg. B IV 98, in MSL 10 32.

- a) in gen.: 0;10 (i.e., $\frac{1}{6}$) su-ud-du-u JCS 1 68:4 (NB metrological table), cf. 10,30 SE su-ud-du-u ibid. 70:18; 1 MA.NA 51 GÍN su-ud-du-u kaspu one mina 51 $\frac{1}{6}$ shekels of silver GCCI 2 217:1, naphar 11 GÍN su-du-u LÁ-ta total: ten and five-sixths shekels UET 4 123:15, cf. ibid. 4, wr. su-ud-du-u ibid. 125:1, Nbk. 112:1, YOS 17 206:7, wr. 6-u Nbk. 65:6, VAS 4 14:6, VAS 6 228:3, Nbn. 830:6.
- b) referring to alloying: kaspu ša ina 1 Gín su-ud-du-' inandin he will pay in silver which is one-sixth alloy Nbk. 76:6, cf. kaspu ša ina 1 Gín 6-' inandin Nbk. 68:5.

In UET 4 125:18 read 2-ta šuII(!), "two-thirds."

suddudu v.; to take care of, to care for; NB, LB; II.

sartu ša še.numun PN naši VAS 5 104:8, also 89:14; pūt nasāri ša massarti su-ud-du-du ša gišimmarē... naši YOS 7 51:10, cf. JCS 28 49 No. 44:17.

b) persons: taplahšu tāduršu u tu-saad-di-[is-s]u iprī piššatu u lubuštu tad[din= *šu*] she treated him with respect and cared for him well, she gave him food, ointment, and clothing Nbn. 697:10, cf. ana panīka ab-ka-in-<ni>-ma su-ud-di-diin-ni u mala balţuka kurummatu iprī piš: šatu u lubuštu i-bi-in-im-ma VAS 5 21:6; PN ša ašpurakkinūšu su-di-da-áš ù ú-dura-áš (as for) PN, whom I have sent to you, take good care of him and respect him CT 22 9:21 (let.); $am\bar{e}lu \, \check{s}a \, up$ -te-et- $q\acute{i}$ -id \acute{u} sa-ad-di-id the man who takes pains I reward Herzfeld API p. 6:10 (Dar. Nb), see Borger apud Hinz AFF p. 57; sābē agannûtu ... lu mādu su-ud-di-id look after these men well VAB 3 71 § 69:112 (Dar.), cf. lu $m\bar{a}du$ ú-sa-ad-di-id ibid. 13 § 8:9, in von Voigtlander Bisitun p. 13.

sudduru (sudūru, ṣudūru) s.; 1. (an ornamentation in precious stone), 2. (a sumptuous garment); SB.*

ám.tag.ga na.ám.dingir.ra : su-du-ur ilūti TCL 6 51 r. 33 f., see mng. 2.

el-lu-ku = su-du-rum An VII 192.

- 1. (an ornamentation in precious stone): see Hh., Hg., in lex. section.
- 2. (a sumptuous garment): see An, in lex. section, for context see $ill\bar{u}ku$; $su \cdot ki i\bar{s}su \cdot k\cdot k\cdot \delta ma \cdot k\cdot a\cdot a\cdot m \cdot t\cdot ag \cdot ga na \cdot a\cdot m \cdot dingir \cdot ra u_4 \cdot gin_x \cdot (GIM) ba.ni. in. è: <math>li iq$ BE iq ni $sir\bar{u}ti$ su du ur $il\bar{u}ti$

sudurru sugāgu

kīma ūmu uštēpīši he made her (Ištar) shine like the day with superb ornaments (and) divine finery TCL 6 51 r. 33 f., see RA 11 149.

Like *illūku*, q.v., *sudduru* describes both stones and garments, perhaps referring to a decoration. The SB passage indicates a substantival form *sudūru* (like *lubūšu*) which appears in An VII with an initial s, but the vocabularies quote the adjectival form *sudduru*, possibly derived from *sadāru*, a derivation suggested by Meier, AfO 13 73 n. 4.

For personal names see *sudduru* adj.

sudurru s.; back, posterior; SB; Sum. lw.

se-e-ru = e-si-en-se-ru (var. su-[d]u-[ur]-ru) Malku V 17.

ša mimma ultu $\langle su \rangle$ -du-ur-ri-šú la uṣṣâ that (means that) nothing comes out of his anus Hunger Uruk 36:18 (comm.).

Loan from Sum. sa.dúr, cf. sa.dúr = šuburru Nigga Bil. B 247.

sudūru see sudduru.

suduštu s.; team of six; lex.; cf. šeššet.

giš.apin.gu₄.6.lá = e-pi-in ši-ša-at (var. su-d[u-uš-tu(m)]) (plow with) a team of six (oxen) (preceded by su-mu-u-tu) Hh. V 130.

suënu see $s\bar{\imath}nu$.

su'eššu adj.(?); small; syn. list.*

e-da-aq-qu, da- $q\acute{a}$ -qu, du- $q\acute{a}$ -qu, su- $e \r$ -s'-s'u = [se-e]b-rum ibid. 232.

sugagātu s. pl.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

(if Venus rises in the morning watch) su-ga-ga-ti [# &ag]-ga-&a-a-ti ina $m\bar{a}ti$ iba&&a-a-a-a, variant: deaths, will be in the land K.35:20, cf. [...] # zu-ga-ga- $t\acute{u}$ [# &ag-ga-&a-a-ti ina $m\bar{a}ti$] ibass& VAT

10218 i 5; $\lceil su \rceil - ga - ga - tum$ aššu su.kú - s. (is said) on account of famine K.833:10 (astrol. comm.).

sugāgu s.; (an official in charge of tribal affairs); OB, Mari; cf. sugāgūtu.

a) functions in military matters: aššum sābim ša ālāni ša dumu.meš Jamina ub: bubim LÚ.MEŠ su-ga-gu-šu-nu [i]llikunim LÚ.MEŠ ebbīšunu aškunma sābam ištu: ru[nim]ma with regard to effecting the clearing of claims of the men in the settlements of the Southern tribe, their s.-s came to me, I appointed trusted men for them and they registered the men for me ARM 3 21:7; $a š š u m s \bar{a} b i m$ GN š a GN₂ u b =bubim ana Lú su-ga-gi-[š]u-[n]u hamš \bar{i} šuašpurma I wrote five times to their s.-s about clearing the men of GN in GN2 ARM 14 64 r. 12'; su-ga-gu-um ša ṣābušu la gum= muruma 1 [awī]lam izzibu asak šarrim ikul (see $ak\bar{a}lu$ mng. 7a) ARM 1 6:18, cf. ARM 6 32:16; this message that Hammurapi sent (about raising troops) mahar LÚ [su]-ga-[gi].MEŠ wardika [ašk]unmaARM 2 33:10; ana lú su-ga-gi laputtî u šībūt halsim panīja udanninma nīš ilim dannam ušazkiršunūtima I was severe with the s.-s, the lieutenants, and the elders of the district and had them swear a solemn oath (about furnishing men) ARM 14 64:5, cf. ibid. 65:6, 75:8, RA 66 120:35; PN awīl GN LÚ su-ga-ag-šu ana LÚ bihrim umallišuma (as for) PN, a man from GN, his s. appointed him to the elite troops ARM 6 40:7, cf. ARM 3 6:17, wr. LÚ su-gagu-um ša GN ibid. 38:17.

b) other responsibilities: ana LÚ.MEŠ ša bazahātim dannātim aškun u ālišam LÚ su-ga-gi.MEŠ ù laputtî utta'id (see laputtû usage d) ARM 2 103:12, cf. ARM 1 13:10, cf. also ana pan LÚ.MEŠ su-ga-gi ša ḤA.NA. MEŠ ana Mari lipahhirušunū[ti] ARM 2 98 r. 9', cf. also, wr. LÚ.MEŠ su-ga-gi4 ibid. 92:12; PN brought that land into submission u LÚ su-ga-ag-[šu] šakin bēlija iškun and appointed his s. as governor

sugāgūtu sugû

for my lord ARM 10 84:10; 「LÚ.MEŠ] suga-gu kalušunu...iphuruma CRRA 1858:9 (Mari let.), cf. ARM 2 53:12, also ibid. 10, 17, etc., cf. (relating to sacrifices) ARM 14 8:5; ištuma PN u LÚ su-ga-gu dīnka d[īn]u anāku mīnammi aqabbi since PN and the s. have given judgment in your case (of breach of military discipline), what can I say (in the matter)? ARM 5 72 r. 10′, cf. (mentioned after GAL Amurrim and before other officers) ARM 7 215:34.

c) other occs.: (gifts of clothing to the) [GAL].MEŠ MAR.TU GAL.MEŠ KUD TU[R]. MEŠ LÚ su-ga-gi.MEŠ u um-ma-at u. MEŠ ARM 4 74:21, cf. ibid. 29, also ARMT 18 54:2, ARM 10 91 r. 3'; aššum TÚG.NÍG.DÁRA. HI.A ana na-da-⟨ni⟩-ši-na ana PN u su-gagi ašpur I wrote to PN and the s.-s about issuing them rags OBT Tell Rimah 100:16; assurri lú su-ga-gu.meš tēkītam iraššû the s.-s must under no circumstances start complaining ARM 14 80:16; ^mAb-du-Iš-tara su-ga-gu (one of several persons to whom a field is rented) CT 2 32:9 (OB, from Sippar); as witness: ARM 86:27, 100:20, cf. ibid. 6:12; as personal name: $S\acute{u}$ -ga-guum Greengus Ishchali 38 r. 5, 193:3, YOS 14 54:11, BIN 7 161:9, CT 4 42a:1, and passim in this text, IGI PN DUMU Su-ga-gi ibid. 31a:5, Meissner BAP 3:20, PBS 8/2 223:4; possibly the Ur III personal names cited Gelb, MAD 3 240 belong with this word.

Kupper Les Nomades 15 ff.; Kupper Pouvoirs locaux $51 \, \mathrm{f.}$

sugāgūtu s.; **1.** office of $sug\bar{a}gu$, **2.** (a payment for this office); Mari; cf. $su=g\bar{a}gu$.

1. office of sugāgu: PN awīl GN ana šīmtim ittalak u awīlū mārū GN illikunim= ma ummami PN2 ana šāpirūtini šukun u 1 MA.NA kaspam ana ekallim qabāšu iddin... bēlī ana su-ga-[g]u-tim [ša] GN [l]iš= [k]un[š]uma [1] MA.NA kaspam ašari[š] [lim]huru[š]u PN, the man from GN, died, and the citizens of GN came to me and said, "Appoint PN2 as our administrator,

he has promised one mina of silver to the palace" - let my master appoint him to the office of sugāgu of GN, and let them take receipt there of the one mina of silver ARM 5 24:20; PN PN₂ PN₃ šībūt GN ša ana su-ga-gu-tim illik[u] kasap su-ga-gu-ti-šunu isniqu \check{sim} $q\bar{\imath}[\check{s}]\bar{a}t[i\check{s}unu]$ ana $b\bar{e}lija$ $an\bar{a}[ku]$ luddin PN, PN₂, and PN₃, the elders of Sagarātum, who came to me to (obtain) the office of sugāgu, the money due from them for their office of sugāgu has been checked, and I will personally pay my lord the value of their presents RA 52 167 311:16f., cf. ina (text i) panītim suga-gu-ut GN PN īpuš u PN ana šīmātišu it[t]alak inanna 5 LÚ.MEŠ [x-x]-ša-tim $aw\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}$ GN . . . [$ana\ \bar{\imath}\bar{e}ri$] $ja\ illikunimma$ ARM 1 119:5, also PN [ana su-ga]-gu-ut [GN] aštakan ibid. 20; note the price of the s., at least five hundred sheep, ibid. 22; su-ga-gu-ut GN ul eppe§ ARM 14 46:7.

2. (a payment for this office): 200 UDU.HI.A ša su-ga-gu-ut PN ARM 9 70:2; also (250 sheep) ibid. 169:2, (up to two and five-sixths minas of silver) unpub. Mari adm. texts cited Talon, RA 73 147f.

Bottéro, RA 52 166; P. Talon, RA 73 143ff.; Kupper, Pouvoirs locaux 51 f.

sugāru adj.; (qualifying clay); lex.*

im.sal.sal = ruqququ fine clay, im.la h_4 .a = $s\bar{a}bulu$ dry clay, im.mu.du.a, im.mu.mu.du = su-ga-ri (var. x-x-x-tum), im.sar.sar, im.ra. ra = $sut\bar{a}bulu$ mixed clay Hh. X 424 ff.

sugginnu see sumkinnu.

suginnu see sumkinnu.

sugû s.; famine; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and su.kú.

Nabû . . . ūm su-ge-e u arrati ana šīz mātišu lišīmšu may Nabû decree as his destiny a life of famine and malediction BBSt. No. 7 ii 34, cf. Nabû . . . su-ga-a u nebrīta liškunaššuma 1R 70 iv 17; kīma kalbī ittanakkalu aḥāmeš di'u u su.kú-ú sugullu sugullu

(var. su-gu-ú) ina libbišunu ušabšû they ate one another like dogs, they caused di'u disease and famine to arise in their midst AnSt 8 58 i 21 (Nbn.); DN . . . ina su-un-qi su.kú hu-šah-hi ša RN māssu nišē mātišu liq-qat-ti-ma (for liqatti?) šīr mā: rēšunu mārātešunu lēkuluma may Adad bring Mati'ilu's land and the people of his land to an end in dearth, famine, and need so that they eat the flesh of their own sons and daughters AfO 8 25 iv 9 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty); su-gu-u su.K \acute{u} (= hušahhu) ina Kur dù. A. BI GÁL there will be famine and need in the entire country CT 39 22:4 (SB Alu).

For other refs. wr. su.kú see hušahhu. Borger, Or. NS 36 429 ff.

sugullu (sukullu, sakullu) s.; herd; from OB on; NA sakullu, pl. sugullātu, NA pl. sakullāti; wr. syll. (AB.GUD.HI.A Johns Doomsday Book 1 ii 24); cf. sugullu in rab sakullāte, sukulluhlu.

sú-ḫúb MUL = sú-kul-lum MSL 2 131 vi 62 (Proto-Ea, = MSL 14 94:140:3); AB.GUD.ḤI.A = sa-kul-lu Practical Vocabulary Assur 327.

zag. 10. gud. [áb. g] ud. hi. a = eš-re-et su-kul-li tithe on the herd of cattle Ai. IV iii 1.

a) of cattle: su-ku-ul PN . . . su-ku-ulPN₂ (inventory of cattle under the care of PN and PN₂) UET 5 839:9 and 22 (OB); 2 GUD.ÁB u 1 GUD.NITA ašar sú-ku-ul-li $\delta \bar{u}[h]$ take out two cows and one bull from the herd HSS 13 448:1, cf. HSS 16 428:1, cf. also GUD.MEŠ $s\acute{u}$ -ku-ul-li HSS 13 330:9, wr. $s\acute{u}$ -ku-ul-lim ibid. 362:36 and 53; they fined him 1 GUD ša sú-ku-ul-li JEN 341:17 (all Nuzi); $naphar \times alp\bar{u} su-\lceil gul \rceil -lu$ ša gāt PN LÚ.SIPA GUD.MEŠ a total of x cattle (belonging to) the herd under the care of PN, herdsman of the cattle KAJ 289:13 (MA); LÚ.SIPA sa-kul-lat ADD 625:10, cf. Lú.sipa sa-kul-la-te CT 53 856:3, also sa-kul-la-a-te (in broken context) ABL 1210:9, coll. Parpola, OLZ 1979 35 (all NA); [...] ina su-gul-lum [...] (in fragm. context concerning cattle) YOS 3 9:36 (NB let.);

ana tarbaş sīsê u su-[ku]l-li utīršuma he (Ursâ) turned (the uncultivated land into meadows and made) it into paddocks for horses and herds (of cattle) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:210 (Sar.); I tore down GN $b\bar{\imath}t$ sugul-la-te- $\check{s}u$ TCL 3 184 (Sar.); $\bar{a}\check{s}ib$ $\bar{a}li$ [u] KUR su-kul-li-šú-nu uttab[bih] he (Nabonidus) slaughtered the cattle herds of those who lived in town and country alike BHT pl. 7 ii 26 (Nbn. Verse Account), see Landsberger, ZA 37 91; uštesbissima pan su-kullim (var. panu su-ku-li-ša) (Sin) had her (the cow) take the lead of the herd Köcher BAM 248 iii 14 (SB inc.), var. from Studies Landsberger 286:22 (MA); su-kul-lum ubarbaru (wr. ur.bar.ra) habbātu i-maag-ga-[ru(?)] will the herd and the robber wolf ever come to an agreement? JTVI 29 84:10 (Kedorlaomer text, coll. from photo), see MVAG 21 92, see Brinkman PKB p. 80.

- b) of horses: total: seven (horses) ša sú-ku-lim Balkan Kassit. Stud. 20 No. 10:6 (MB); LÚ.SIPA su-gul-li ša sīsê [...] balu bēlišu šâli lu ana kaspi [...] la iddan the herdsman of a herd of horses may not sell one without asking (the permission of) his master KAV 5 ii 9 (Ass. Code F), cf. ibid. 32 ANŠE. [KUR.RA.MEŠ] sa-kul-[lu] [...] ADD 1133:5 (coll. S. Parpola); note: 61 ANŠE.KUR ÁB.GUD.ḤI.A (= sakullāte?) Johns Doomsday Book 1 ii 24, see Postgate Taxation 209 n. 1; $s\bar{s}\hat{s}\hat{e}$ $i\check{s}tu$ $s\acute{u}$ -ku-ul-liuštēlīma u ina hubti [u]bilšunūti removed the horses from the herd and took them away by an act of robbery HSS 15 145:13, cf. JEN 554:30; (barley) ana $s\bar{i}s\hat{e} s\acute{u}$ -ku-[ul-li] HSS 13 414:6, cf. barley ana $s\bar{s}\hat{s}\hat{e}$ $s\hat{u}$ -ku-ul-li-na ibid. 362:51 (all Nuzi).
- c) of other animals: su-gul-lat $s\bar{i}s\hat{e}$ $raps\bar{a}ti$ $par\hat{e}$ $agal\bar{e}$ u $mars\bar{i}t$ $qerb\bar{e}tesunu$ ana la $man\hat{e}$ utirra I brought back in countless numbers vast herds of horses, mules, $ag\bar{a}lu$'s, and other herds from their pastures AKA 69 v 5, cf. ibid. 89 vi 105 (Tigl. I); su-gul-la-at $n\hat{a}l\bar{i}$ $aj\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ $arm\bar{i}$ $tur\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ herds of deer, stag, mountain goat, and ibex AKA 89 vii 4, cf. (wild oxen, elephants, lions, and

sugullu suḥatu

other wild animals) AKA 203 iv 37, also Iraq 42 17:7 (Asn.); su-gul-la-a-te-su-nu iksur he collected them (wild animals) into herds AKA 141 iv 21, cf. 139 iv 7, 142 iv 28, sugul-la-te-šu-nu akṣur AKA 90 vii 10 (all Tigl. I), also Iraq 14 34:99 (Asn.), wr. su-gulli.MEŠ KAH 2 84:127 (Adn. II); su-gul-lati.meš [ša anše.kur.ra.meš] annīta u annûti su-gul-la-ti.meš [ša gud.meš u] annûtu su-gul-la-ti.meš ša udu.meš (as dowry of the daughter of Hattušili) KUB 3 57:4 ff., see Edel, Geschichte und Altes Testament: Aufsätze Albrecht Alt 33; sa-kul-lat alpē $s\bar{e}ni$ [...] (as booty) Borger Esarh. 114 § 79 r. 24, cf. Lie Sar. p. 62 n. 1, Levine Stelae 36:19; ișbat libbi imēri ina su-gul-li (the disease) seized the heart of the ass in the herd (parallel: alpi ina tarbaşi, [im= meri] $ina \; sup \bar{u}ri$) Küchler Beitr. pl. 3 iii 33, but cf. issuh alpa ina [A]B.GUD.HI.A issuh immera ina tarbasi AfO 23 44:21 (RS inc.).

See littu A discussion section.

In Nbn. 477:11 read probably $kas(\texttt{KASKAL}^{\text{II}})$ -lu NUMUN $\emph{§uata}$.

sugullu in rab sakullāte s.; overseer of the herds; NA*; cf. sugullu.

PN LÚ.GAL sa-kul-la-a-te (witness) ADD 386 r. 7.

sugūnu s.; (a part or ornament of silver
cups); Mari.*

1 GAL zu-ur-šu kù.BABBAR ša 3 su-gu-nu-šu ù 3 [...] one zuršu cup of silver, with three s.-s and three [...] ARM 7 239:14'; 2 GAL gu-ul-lu kù.BABBAR ša 2.Am su-gu-ni ibid. 7', ša 1.Am su-gu-ni ibid. 8', ša la su-gu-ni ibid. 9'; my lord had told me ina kasap su-[g]u-ni mimma la talappat do not touch any of the silver for the s.-s (I will give you ten minas of silver instead) ARMT 13 15 r. 4'.

Bottéro, ARMT 13 160.

sugusi (or s/zug/kuzi) s.; (a measure of capacity); OB Alalakh; foreign word.

14 zu-gu-zi 2 hu-up-ri-im (of barley, beside parīsu measures) JCS 7 108:1, also ibid. 3, cf. 29 zu-gu-zi bu-rum ibid. 12, 13 zu-gu-zi tu-a-an-ni ibid. 12.

suharšuppû see saharšubbû.

suḥattānu (or supātānu) s.; (a profession?); NB.*

PN LÚ *su-hat-ta-nu* VAS 6 308:5.

Occurs in a list of names, of which all the others are in the form PN A PN₂, only this one having an appellative.

suhattu (or $sup\bar{a}tu$) s.; (a kind of cloth); NB.*

ištēn TÚG su-hat-tum ištēn šir'annu parzilli ištēn karballatu ša šir'annu ištēn kūrapānu ša su-hat-tum ištēn karballatu 〈ša〉 su-hat-tum one garment of s.-cloth, one iron coat of armor, one cap to go with the armor, one neck protector to go with the s., one cap to go with the s. (listed among equipment of a mounted soldier) UCP 9 271:6 and 8, see Ebeling, ZA 50 209 and Cardascia Murašū 180; ištēn TÚG su-hat-tum 1 kutummu one s.-cloth, one mat(?) (listed among materials for the kalū ritual) RAcc. 18 iii 28.

In UCP 9 271 the list of equipment apparently includes a set of head and body armor, along with a set of cloth garments to be worn under the armor. Note that *subattu* is replaced by TÚG. KUR.RA in 12 TÚG.KUR.RA 12-ta šir'am 12-ta karballatu, etc. (issued to twelve mounted soldiers) Dar. 253:6.

suhatu (tuhatu) s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

šu PN tarkumassišu sú-ḫa-ti-šu [muš]šu-rat the s. of PN's tarkumassu (armor?) has come loose(?) (parallels: la-bá-ni-šu KI. MIN, ina arkišu nadi lines 5f.) HSS 15 39:4; PN sú-ḫa-ti-šu muššuru ibid. 26, cf. ibid. 7 and 25, ša PN tarkumassišu tu-ḫa-ti-šu [muš]šuru ibid. 13.

suḥātu A *suḥḫumu

Perhaps part of a set of body armor, a gorget protecting the throat and chin, contrasting with *labânu*, covering the back of the neck; if so, the text lists individuals whose armor is deteriorated (*muššuru*) or lost (*ina arkišu nadi*). Connect possibly with *suḥattu*.

suhātu A s.; armpit; OB, SB.

a-ru-pu=su-ha-tu Izbu Comm. 176, also W 377g, [a-ru-p]u=su-ha-tu ZA 4 157 K.4159:3 (comm.); An.da.su.us ša šārtu ina su-hat-ti-šu jānu $\|$ An $\|$ šá-a, da $\|$ šá-hat(text-Aš), sù $\|$ ra-a-qa, sa $\|$ šartum — An.da.su.us (means) who has no hair in his s., (because) An means ša, da means "side," sù means "empty," sa means "hair" Hunger Uruk 83 r. 27; bur-ti a-hi $\|$ su-ha-tum von Weiher Uruk 54:25.

- a) in med. and physiogn.: if there is a mole ina su-ḥa-ti Kraus Texte 62:20' (OB), cf. ibid. 38c:13' (SB); šumma ina rēš libbišu u su-ḥa-ti-šú maḥiṣ if he is affected in his epigastrium or his armpit Labat TDP 114 i 38, cf. ina ribītišu u su-ḥa-ti-šú ibid. 140 iii 57; if there is a mole ina su-ḥa-ti ki-di on the outer s. Kraus Texte 62 r. 11, cf. ibid. 12 (OB).
- b) other occs.: šārat su-ha-ti-šú šārat irtišu u liqīt suprišu (you mix into the clay) hair from his armpit, hair from his chest, and parings from his nails ZA 45 200 i 11 (Bogh. rit.); Ú karašu šārat su-ha-ti-šú the hair of his (Bēl's) armpit is leeks KAR 307:7, see TuL p. 32, cf. (between sārat šapūlišu and sārat irtišu) LKA 72 r. 16; Ú kurkānû kīma su-ha-tum gullub the kur-kānû plant is as hairless (lit. shaved) as an armpit BRM 4 32:16, comm. to TCL 6 34 r. i 4; ša su-ha-ti nipissu the smell of the armpit Lambert Love Lyrics 122:17.

Possibly etymologically related to šahātu, q.v.

(G. Meier, ZA 45 211 (upper lip); Labat TDP 114 n. 206 (pubis).)

suḥātu B s.; (an architectural term); NB.*

x uṭṭatu ina £.IM.4 ša ina su-ḥa-[tum] x barley in the west wing, which is in the s. YOS 6 209:25; x uṭṭatu x kunāšu . . . ina £.IM.4 ina su-ḥa-t[um] ibid. 17; su-ḥa-tum ša ina ṭēḥi dalat arkabinni the s. which is near the arkabinnu door (in description of the main courtyard of Esagil) TCL 6 32:4 (Esagila tablet), see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 52.

suherru (bundle of straw) see šahirru.

suḥḥu (zuḥḥu) s.; 1. reed matting used for doors, baskets, 2. (unkn. mng.); OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. suḥḥānu.

[su-uḥ] [KID] = su-uḥ-ḥu Ea IV 6; gi.suḥ₄ = su-uḥ-ḥu Hh. VIII 285, but gi.giš.ig. su-[uḥ]KID = MIN (= da-lat) su-uḥ-ḥu MSL 9 178:285 (NB recension); giš.ig.suḥ₄, giš.[ig].su.uḥ.ḥi = da-lat su-uḥ-ḥi Hh. V 244-244a, cf. gi.ig.suḥ₄ = su-uḥ-ḥu Hh. VIII 282; gi.pisan.suḥ₄ = pi-sa-an-nu su-[uḥ-ḥu] box made of matting Hh. IX Gap B b 2; gi.ma.sá.ab.su-uḥ-ḥu basket made of matting Hh. IX 126.

- 1. reed matting used for doors, baskets: see lex. section; GIŠ.IG.MEŠ zu-uḥ-ḥa-nu ina bābāni izaqqapu' they will set reed-mat doors in the doorways (of the rented house) JCS 30 237 G 9; bābāni gabbi ina dalāti zu-uḥ-ḥu.MEŠ ukattam he will close all doorways with doors of matting VAS 5 117:14 (both NB), cf. GIŠ.IG.SUḤ4 KĀ. KI.TUŠ (in division of property) TIM 4 1:23, cf. ibid. 61 and 76 (OB).
- 2. (unkn. mng.): *šumma sāmtu ina su-uḫ-ḫi nāri tarka<t>* (see *sāmtu B*) CT 39 15:26 (SB Alu).

suhhû see šuhhû adj.

*suḥhumu (fem. *suḥhumtu, suḥhuntu) adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. as personal name only); OB.

 $S\acute{u}$ - $\hbar u$ -un-tum $nad\bar{\imath}t$ Ninurta BE 6/2 45:6, Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 98 r. 6, 116:6 and 8, YOS 14 337:6, wr. $S\acute{u}$ - $\hbar u$ -tum DUMU. \langle SAL \rangle PN Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 116 seal 1, wr. $S\acute{u}$ - $\hbar u$ -un-tu-um VAS 7 10:1, 12, 19.

suhhuntu suhhuru

suḥhuntu see *suḥhumu.

suhhurtu s.; retreat, rout; MB(?), SB; wr. syll. and NIGIN with phon. complement; cf. sahāru.

- a) in gen.: suḥ-ḥur-ti ummān Enlil Aššur^{ki} ikappid la tajār mercilessly he plans the rout of the army of Enlil of Assyria TCL 3 110 (Sar.); suḥ-ḥur-tu um=mān[ija] kutal ummānija nakru immar (this means) the retreat of my army, the enemy will see the back of my army PRT 122:7, 138:11, also KAR 428 r. 26, su-ḥur-ti ummān nakri iššakkan ibid. 25, suḥ-ḥur-tú BRM 4 12:52 and 54; ašaridūa suḥ-ḥur-tu ītammû my vanguard will talk of turning back CT 20 49:19; nakru NIGIN-ti um=mānija ištene'i the enemy will seek the retreat of my army Labat Suse 6 ii 25, cf. ibid. 3:25; šēp suḥ-ḥur-ti CT 41 42:30 (all ext.).
- b) in suhhurta šakānu: aššu...ša Ursā ina dabdē ṣēri suh-hur-ta-šú šakāni in order to bring about the rout of Ursā in a bloody battle on the battlefield TCL 3 56 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 142, also Lie Sar. 81, Winckler Sar. pl. 28 No. 59:8, and OIP 2 45 v 79 (Senn.); uncert.: su-hur-t[a-šu-nu?] alta-kan BE 17 58:1 (MB let.).

See also suhhuru.

suḥḥuru adj.; curved, curly; OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. and NIGIN; cf. sahāru.

a) describing parts of the sheep's liver: summa tībi sumēlim sú-uḥ-ḥu-ur-ma ina piṭri nadīma redi ana warkat amūtim iṭṭul if the left tību is curved and, lying . . . in a fissure, faces the back of the liver RA 27 142:41 (OB), cf. [. . . z]I.MEŠ su-ḥu-ru-tu 3 ina šumēli GAR-nu (out of x) curved tību's, three are located on the left side KAR 439:5, cf. šumma 3 zI-bu suḥ-ḥur-<u>-ti ina šumēli CT 20 46 iii 2 (SB); kakki imitti tebū kakki šumēli su-ūḥ-ḥu-ru the right "weapon-marks" are upright, the left "weapon-marks" are curved King Chron. 2 141 § XI 3, cf. kakkū šūšuru kakki šumēl marti su-ḥu-ru-ni ibid. 135 § XI 2,

- cf. kakki rēṣi sú-hu-ur YOS 10 46 ii 38, (with kakki imitti) ibid. iii 36 (OB), CT 31 11 obv.(!) i 2, cf. kakki imitti u šēp imitti suh-hu-ru-tum Boissier DA 45:17; KI.MEŠ $\check{s}um\bar{e}li\ suh-hu-ra-t[\check{u}]$ CT 31 6 ii 6 and (with *imitti*) 13, dupl., wr. [suh]-hu-ra-a-[tú]K.3874+ :8 (SB); $\S umma \S \bar{e}pum$ (wr. AŠ) $s\acute{u}$ -uh-hu-ra-at YOS 10 44:54 (OB); inašumēl marti šēpu suh₄-hu-rat to the left of the gall bladder a "foot-mark" is curved JAOS 38 82:10 (MB ext. report), also CT 31 11 obv.(!) 4f.; šumma manzāzu u padānu šak: numa suh-hu-ru (var. su-hur) if the "station" and the "path" are present, but are curved Boissier DA 249 i 18, cf. išid man= zāzi . . . suh-hur ibid. 19, var. from K.6283 (SB ext.), cf. also TCL 6 1:38 and r. 40.
- b) describing hair: summa awīlum sārztum sa irtisu sú-hu-ra-at-ma if the hair on a man's chest is curly AfO 18 63 i 19 (OB physiogn.); summa ina qabal pūti[su] imitta u sumēla pappū su-uh-[hu-ru] if in the middle of his forehead locks of hair curl right or left Kraus Texte 6:68, cf., wr. sú-uh-hu-ru ibid. 62, 64, and 66.
- c) other occs.: [šumma mar] su kalli qaqqadisu su-uh-hur if the dome of the patient's skull is concave(?) (for parallel see $sah\bar{a}ru$ mng. 3b-2') Syria 33 123 r. 6 (MB diagn.); šumma izbu šinama kīma pil: lurti itguruma kišāssunu su-hur-ma (var. NIGIN-ma) qaqqassunu ištēnma if there are two malformed animals intertwined in the shape of a cross, and their necks are curved but they have only one head Leichty Izbu VI 17; šumma kišāssu ištu imitti ana šumēli suh₄-hur-ma imqut if his neck hangs in a curve from right to left Labat TDP 82:15, cf., wr. NIGIN.ME ibid. 78:80,80:1 and 4; [šumma in]a(?) IGI-šú mahisma ù KA- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ $s\dot{u}$ - $\dot{h}ur$ if he is affected in his face(?) and his mouth is twisted KAR 211:14 and 15 (diagn.); šumma šēp su-hurat-ma i-ta-[at āli IGI?] if a clubfooted (person) [is seen?] in the environs [of a city?] (followed by šep 1-at a one-legged person) CT 38 7:22 (Alu excerpts).

**suhirrahhu

suḥsu

**suḥirraḥḥu (AHw. 1054a) see suḥīru.

suḥīru s.; young of an animal; MB Alalakh, Nuzi, MA, SB, NA.

ha-lu-úb-ba gá×ha+lu+éš = bu-lim şe-eh-he-ertú, su-hi-ir dar (?). Mušen Ea IV 290 f.

- a) of a donkey: 13 SAL.HÚB ša ANŠE. NITÁ.MEŠ 3 ANŠE.NITÁ.MEŠ MU.5 2 ANŠE.NITÁ MU.3 2 ANŠE su-hi-ru NITÁ. MEŠ 1 ANŠE su-hi-ru sinnilte 13 she-asses, three five-year-old he-asses, two threeyear-old he-asses, two young he-asses, one young she-ass KAJ 311:8 and 9 (MA); one three-year-old he-ass 2 sú-hi-re-e SAL [ša] 2.mu.meš two young two-year-old female (asses) AASOR 16 86:13 (= HSS 16 bakru anše su-hi-ru būru hurāpu ina muhhi 7. TA. AM mušēnigāte ēniguma *šizbu la ušabbû karassun* young camels, young asses, calves, (and) spring lambs sucked their nursing mothers seven times and still could not satisfy their stomachs with milk Streck Asb. 378 ii 13, dupl. ibid. 76 ix 65; Su-hi-ru (personal name) 412 r. 12.
- b) of a horse: ANŠE.KUR.RA sú-hi-ru MU.1 Wiseman Alalakh 329:14; barley ana sú-hé-er-ra.MEŠ ana l ANŠE.KUR.RA ša PN HSS 13 323:9.
- c) of an ittidû bird(?): see Ea, in lex. section.

For HSS 13 323:9 see šahirru.

suḥru s.; (part of the structure of a well?); NB.

su-ug LAGAB \times A = $\lceil su \rceil$ -uh-rum A I/2:209.

sú-hur būrti MU.MEŠ kīma Idiglat u fo (Puratti) ubbibma ana nap-ta-nu ilāni raz bûti ukīn he made the s. of that well (of the temple) as pure as the Tigris and Euphrates, and established it for the meals of the great gods OECT 1 pl. 29 W.-B. 1922,190:4 (brick inser. of Aššur-etel-ilāni, from Dilbat).

suḥruna s.(?); report(?); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

PN PN₂ ašar PN₃ ištaprušunūti ana manzatuhlūti kīmê LÚ.MEŠ manzatuhli zu-uhru-na iqtabû u šunu kī'annama iqtabû kīmê PN₃ la imangur ana alāki PN₄ ina dīni iltēma (the judges) sent out PN and PN₂ to act as bailiffs in the matter of PN₃, since the bailiffs gave a report(?) and said thus, that PN₃ refused to come (to court), PN₄ won the case JEN 653:43 (same text published partly as JEN 348).

suḥsilu (šuḥsilu) s.; (a locust); lex.*

buru₅.ir.gi.lum = BURU₅ su(var. šu)-uḥ-si-lu Uruanna III 203, in MSL 8/2 58, cf. buru₅.ir. gi.lum = šu-lum = [BURU₅ su-uḥ-si-lu] Hg. B III iv 1, in MSL 8/2 46; zi-za-nu = su-uḥ-si-lu Practical Vocabulary Assur 422i.

Either a compound of suḥsû and ilu, or derived with an -illu suffix; it is uncertain which is the basic form of the word, cf. ajar ili disc. section. Note, however, Heb. ḥāsūl "locust," see Held, Studies Landsberger 398f.

suḥsu (šuḥsu) s.; bed; EA, SB.

- in gen.: aššat amēli ina kubbub suh-se-e-šú išāta ana bīt amēli inaddi the man's wife will set the man's house on fire by burning his bed Boissier DA 19 iii 42 (SB ext.), with comm. šumma suh-su ana panīka suḥ-su qé-nu qé-na-at-ma ina qenîša išāta ana bīti inaddi (see qenû) ibid. 43, cf. sindakku su-uh-su ša tappatti (see sindakku) Lambert Love Lyrics 104 ii 17; if a man is bewitched (and) his semen flows when he walks, stands, lies, or urinates kīma sinništi su-'-su l[a e]-lil (var. NU $\bar{e}l$) like a woman('s), his bed is impure STT 280 i 24 and dupl. LKA 144 r. 25, see Biggs Šaziga p. 66 and Farber Ištar und Dumuzi p. 234; uncert.: lu zikaru lu sinništu su-'us (var. su-'-su) $rih\hat{u}ssunu$ x-'- $u\check{s}$ illakKöcher BAM 205:40, var. from 81-2-4,466:3', cited Biggs Šaziga 68; obscure: [...] x = su-uh-siSTT 403:29 (comm. to Labat TDP Tablet III).
- b) $suhsi\ Ištar\ (a\ plant): \ \acute{u}\ \acute{a}r-zal-lum=su-uh-si\ {}^{d}Ištar\ Practical\ Vocabulary\ Assur\ 100,$

*suḥubbu suḥuppu

ef. Ú arzallu: Ú šu-uḥ-su [dIštar] Uruanna I 338, for a parallel designation of a plant see majāl Ištar; 40 hurāṣu ša sú-uḥ-sí dIštar forty (pieces of) gold (in the shape?) of a suḥsi-Ištar plant(?) EA 19:83 (let. of Tušratta).

In CT 41 19:16 read probably $b\bar{e}l\check{s}u$ ba: $l\bar{a}tu$ ut-KID-su, a verbal form, not the noun sub_4 -su.

suḥubbu (suḥumbu) s.; (a qualification of a garment); syn. list.

 $[\underline{h}u\text{-}l]u\text{-}up\text{-}tum$ = MIN (= $na\text{-}a\underline{h}\text{-}lap\text{-}t\acute{u}$) $su\text{-}\underline{h}u\text{-}um\text{-}bi$ An VII 197.

Connect possibly with šuhuppu "boot."

suhullatu s.; (a vegetable); NB.*

su-hul- $l\acute{a}$ -tum SAR (listed in one group with lettuce, $\acute{s}ibittu$ = dill, $nin\^{u}$) CT 14 50 i 17 (NB list of plants in Merodachbaladan's garden).

suhumbu see suhubbu.

suḥummu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. saḥāmu.

za[g (...)]. hul = su-hu-um-mu, [x(=,zag?)]. kin = [sa]-ka-pu, [...] = da-ra-su Erimhuš II 202 ff., cf. x. hul = su-[hu-um-mu] = (Hitt.) ha-ah-har-ša-na-an-za one who is laughed at(?), [x]. x.a = sa-k[a(!)-p]u = (Hitt.) hi-in-ga-ni-ia- $\langle u$ -wa-ar \rangle to play, [...] = [da-r]a(!)-su = (Hitt.) du-uš-ki-ia-u-wa-ar to rejoice Erimhuš Bogh. C ii 8 ff., restored from KBo 26 20 ii 33 ff.

su-[x]- μ UM-mu (var. su- μ UM-mu) = $s\bar{e}tu$, $ham\bar{a}tu$, e-ma-mu (var. su- μ UM-mu) = $sah\bar{a}nu$ Malku III 198 ff., vars. from W.22793+ (courtesy E. von Weiher).

The Hitt. translations do not fit the meaning of the Sum. and Akk. entries and presuppose the misunderstanding of the Akk. equivalent *suḥummu* as a form of *ṣāḥu*.

suhuppatu (boots) see šuhuppatu.

suhuppu (or $suh\bar{u}pu$) s.; stock(?); OA.*

lu šīm annikim şubātī u emārī lu šīm 53 kutānī ša urudu ištu ekallim ú-ṣa-ni-ma

URUDU ina bīt kārim ibaššiuni lu ina 4 meat urudu ša ina sú-hu-pì-im ilaqqeu either from the proceeds from the sale of the tin, the textiles, and the donkeys, or from the proceeds from the sale of 53 kutānu textiles, for which copper came out from the palace, which copper is now available in the office of the $k\bar{a}ru$, or from the four hundred (minas) of copper which they can take from the s. VAT 9258:17, cf. lu šīm annikim lu šīm kutānī lu šīm emārim . . . lu šīm 53 subātī ša weri'um ištu ekallim urdanni werium ina bīt kārim *ibaššiu lu ša sú-hu-pí-im ša ellat* PN Hecker Giessen 46:17; ammakam kāram muhurma tuppam legeam ša iggāti PN mammana ilgeu i-sú-hu-pì-im Adad ilaqqeu u šaniam tup: pam ša kārim legeam ša immimma išû ana hurāṣim ša atta taltaptu i-sú-hu-pì-im $ta - \langle l\acute{a} - q\acute{e} - \acute{u} \rangle$ approach the $k\bar{a}ru$ there and get a tablet (saying), "Whoever took from PN's share will have to take from the s. (of) Adad," and get a second tablet from the kāru (saying), "You may take from the s., from whatever he has available, for the gold for which you were recorded (as guarantor?)" BIN 4 42:43 and 47, cf. tuppam ša dīn kārim legeam ša immimma išû ana hurāṣim ša Adad i-sú-hu-pì-im atta talaggeu ibid. 41:43, cf. also (referring to the same affair) i-sú-hu-pí-im dim ilaqqe Ka 169:57 (courtesy V. Donbaz); lu ina kaspim ša PN . . . lu ina kursinnātim gātī immimma $ann\hat{\imath}m$ i-s \acute{u} -hu- $p\acute{i}$ -im RA 60 133 Tablette Thierry 25; x kaspum ša sú-hu-pí ša šumi PN $b\bar{\imath}t \, k\bar{a}rim \, laptu \, x \, silver \, from \, the \, s.$ which is registered in the office of the $k\bar{a}ru$ in the name of PN TCL 20 90:5, cf. [...k] aspam i-sú-hu-pi-im [. . . i] $laqq\bar{e}ma$ BIN 6 181:8; x weri'am ší-kam bīt kārim ina sú-hu-píim alaqqe I will take x copper belonging to the office of the $k\bar{a}ru$ from the s. BIN 4 160:3, cf. $tuppam \, ša \times urudu$ ší-ki-im ša ina Wahšušana ina sú-hu-pì-im lagâm qabiātini CCT 2 31a:24, cf. also CCT 1 43:23.

J. Lewy, JAOS 78 93 n. 19; Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 314.

suhuppu

suhurmašû

suhuppu (hoop) see šuhuppu.

suhūpu see suhuppu.

suḥurḥena s.; (a tree or wood); MB Alalakh*; Hurr. word.

GIŠ.MEŠ ša su-hu-ur-hé-na ana $q\bar{a}ti$ PN $nagg\bar{a}ri$ GIŠ.MEŠ $mi\bar{s}\bar{e}na$ ana PN $_2$ JCS 8 30 No. 422:1.

suḥurmašû s.; 1. goat-fish (as mythological creature), 2. the constellation Capricorn; from MB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and suḤur.máš(.ku₆) (in astron. also suḤur.maš or abbr. máš).

suḥur.máš ku $_6$ = šu (preceded by $pur\bar{a}du$) Hh. XVIII 4.

na₄. kišib.a.ni [suḫur.m]áš ku₆ bí.[in.lá] : $\delta a \dots$ NA₄. KišiB- $\delta \acute{u}$ suḫur. Máš u $\delta \acute{q}$ alliluma (the sage) who hung his seal (on?) a s. Or. NS 30 3:18 ff. and dupls., see Borger, JNES 33 191 f.

MUL.AL.LUL ana MUL.SUHUR.MÁŠ iqabbīma aššu suļur-ma-šu-ú K.4292 r. 24 (= ACh Ištar 25:65, coll.).

- 1. goat-fish (as mythological creature) a) in gen.: if in a reed marsh SUḤUR. [MÁŠ].KU₆ ittanmar a s. is seen KAR 300:15 (omens); SUḤUR.MÁŠ.KU₆ dEN.KI LKU 45:16; UR.IDIM.MA kusarikku kulullu SUḤUR.[MÁ]Š.KU₆ the "rabid dog," the (water) bison, the fish-man, the goat-fish Šurpu VIII 7, also Craig ABRT 1 56:6.
- b) representations: mu-um \hat{u} su-hurma-šu aširtu rabītu ša Ea (see mum) MDP 2 pl. 17 iv 5 (MB kudurru); statues of four GUD DUMU dutu with their feet resting on pedestals of bronze šá (or: 4) kulullu siparri šá (or: 4) suhur.máš.ku₆ siparri (see gišgallu) KAH 2 124:20 and dupl. (Senn.), see OIP 2 145, cf. MUŠ. μ UŠ eri . . . $i\iota$ SUHUR (!). MÁŠ URUDU VAB 4 282 viii 59, cf. also (beside rīmu of bronze) Borger Esarh. 95 r. 11. also bašmē lahmē kusariggu U₄. GAL.LA UR.IDIM $[KU_6]$.LÚ.U_x(GIŠGAL). LU [SUHUR].MÁŠ.KU₆ (adorning the doors of the Marduk temple) 5R 33 v 1 (Agum-kakrime, coll.); 2 NU SUḤUR.MÁŠ.KU₆ two figurines of a goat-fish AAA 22 54

(pl. 12) iii 55, cf. ibid. 70 r. 4, AfO 18 111:21 (SB rit.).

the constellation Capricorn: MUL. PA.BIL.SAG MUL.SUḤUR.MÁŠ.KU6 (among 12 MUL.MEŠ Š $\bar{u}t$ d $\bar{E}a$) CT 33 9 r. 20; the stars that stand behind the pincers of Scorpius are MUL.PA.BIL.SAG MUL.MÁ. GUR₈ u MUL.SUHUR.MÁŠ.KU₆ ibid. 3 ii 34 (MUL.APIN I), cf. MUL.MÁ.GUR₈ MUL. SUHUR.MÁŠ = Nabû u Tašmētu 5R 46 r. 2; MUL.SUHUR.MÁŠ Subartu u Eridu JNES 33 336:11 (comm.); dfD TÚL.KÙ.GA KI (= qaq= qar) MUL.SUHUR.MÁŠ BRM 4 20:11, cf. ibid. 28 and 49, see Ungnad, AfO 14 258ff.; MUL. ÙZ // qaqqad mul.suhur.máš.ku₆, mul. ŠUDUN MUL.SUHUR.MÁŠ.KU₆ ACh Ištar 6:22-22a (coll.); MUL.KU₆ KUN MUL.SUḤUR. MÁŠ.KU₆ the Fish is the tail of Capricorn K.2346:53; MUL.BIR MUL.SUHUR. MÁŠ ACh Ištar 25:71; MUL.UDU.IDIM.GUD. UD ina libbi MUL.SUHUR.MÁŠ(!) innam= marma Thompson Rep. 238 r. 3; MUL.UDU. IDIM.GUD.UD ina libbi MUL.SUHUR.MÁŠ. KU₆ Šû ABL 1113 r. 7 (NB), cf. ^dGUD.UD MUL.SUHUR.MÁŠ.KU₆ $ar{u}tannatma$ K.2064:10, also K.7945:7, ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 89:4; *Ṣalbatānu ina libbi* mul.suḥur.máš.ku₆ TU-ma Mars enters Capricorn K.4292 r. 20 (= ACh Ištar 25:61, coll.), cf. ABL 1134 r. 2 (NA); (if the moon is eclipsed in Virgo) $^{
m d}$ SAG.UŠ $^{
m d}$ Sal-bat-a-nu ina $_{
m MUL.GU_4.AN.NA}$ ulu ina mul. suhur. máš igi. me Saturn and Mars are seen in Taurus and Capricorn (respectively) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen p. 29:2, restored from BM 36746+:11 (NB astrol.); *šumma* MUL.KU₆ MUL.SUḤUR.MÁŠ $ar{\imath}zib$ K.6415:12, and passim in omens, cf. Hunger Uruk 95:2; MUL.SUHUR.MÁŠ Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen pl. 6 heading for section 6, and see p. 17; [...] IGI.NIM ina IGI UL.SUHUR. MÁŠ(text MUŠEN) KUR 6 [. . .] LBAT 1485:3 (NB planetary observation text); wr. Suhur. MAŠ: *šumma* MUL.BIR KI.MIN ÁB.KU₆ *ina* libbišu izziz // ilu ina ÁB.GU.LA šanîš ina ÁB.SUHUR.MAŠ ina tarbaşi Sin izzizma TCL 6 17 r. 38; abbr. máš: X 21 VII 3 RÍN *šá* m[áš z1] BRM 4 19:9; I 21 X 3 máš ša LU ZI ibid. 19, cf. ibid. 40, and see Unsuḥurrā'u suḥuššu

gnad, AfO 14 274f. and Neugebauer and Sachs, AfO 16 65f.

See absahurrakku. In Or. NS 30 3:32, SUHUR.MÁŠ.KU₆ is to be emended to SUHUR.KU₆ = $pur\bar{a}du$ on the basis of the parallels, see Borger, JNES 33 186f.

Ad mng. 2: Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 344.

suḥurrā'u (*suḥurrû) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB; cf. sahāru.

amūt sú-hu-ra-im šî Ibbi-Sin liver (model) of the turn (?), referring to RN (i.e., his defeat) RA 35 42 No. 6:2 (Mari liver model).

Of the several sources of ACh Sin 25, in the omen su-hur-ri $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ GAL only in K.3768 ii 4 and 10 (ACh Sin 25:8 and 16) is the first sign su-; in K.3775 r. 7 (= ACh Sin 25:65) and K.5284:10 the text has zu-hur-re-e UN. MEŠ GAR, and in 81-7-27,63 r. 2 and 12 the text has su-uh-re-e; the OB text BM 22696:21 and dupl. BM 86381:21 (all courtesy F. Rochberg-Halton) has zu-hu-ur-ri-e $ni\check{s}\bar{i}$ $iba\check{s}\check{s}i$, and in Symbolae Böhl 39:20 su-hur-ri $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ GAL occurs; therefore these references are to be taken as $suhurr\hat{u}$, derived from $seh\bar{e}ru$, in the meaning "diminution."

*suḥurrû see suḥurrā'u.

suhuššu s.; young date palm; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR (rarely GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR.TUR).

ú. KA^{zu} . huš = ŠU-šú Hh. XVII 72, cf. ú. KA. huš = [...] Hh. XVII RS Recension 53 ff.; $[K]A^{su-hu-šum}NI$ Kagal D Section 5:3'; zú. huš ibid. 4'.

giš. šinig ú.in. nu. uš gi. šul. hi Giš. GIŠIMMAR. TUR šà. bi ù. me. ni. šub: bīnu maštazkal su-huš-šá qan šalāla ana libbi idīma CT 17 38:35 f. and dupl. (mīs pî, courtesy C. B. F. Walker); 7 GIŠ. GIŠIMMAR. TUR. TUR. la šim. li: si-bit su-huš-ši bu-ra-ši STT 200:56.

pa-áš-šur tak-ni-e = MIN (= pa-áš-šu-ru) su-hušši ornate table = table made from wood of the young date palm CT 18 3 K.4375 r. iii 28.

- a) in rit.: $[q] \acute{a}$ -an $\acute{s}a$ -la-la-am GIŠ.ŠINIG GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR UET 6 193:13 (OB); GIŠ. GIŠIMMAR.TUR GI.ŠUL.HI KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI NA₄.[X NA₄].GUG NA₄.ZA.GÌN (you put into an egubbû vessel) young date palm, . . . reed, silver, gold, [. . .] stone, carnelian, lapis lazuli STT 256:21, cf. ana lib[bie]qubbî ša KA.LUH.Ù.DA bīnu ma[šta= kal] 5(?) GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR.ME qan šalāli qan appāri . . . tanaddi JRAS 1925 pl. 2:16, see TuL p. 103, cf. AMT 71,1:18, 91,2:4, Or. NS 36 286:9 and r. 12, also (in similar context) bīnu ú tuh-lam giš.gišimmar.tur [gi]. **ŠUL.HI** OECT 6 pl. 5 K.2727+6273:5 (join courtesy R. Borger); ana burzigalli erēnu burāšu bīnu maštakal giš.gišimmar.tur gan šalāli dišpu himētu ì.giš šamnu tābu tašak: kan 4R 25 ii 38, cf. (in broken context) [... GIŠ.GIŠ]IMMAR.TUR.RA qan šalāli RAcc. 12 i 26; bīnu šammu ēdu maštakal GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR qan šalāli Šurpu VIII 87, cf. KAR 101 ii 16, Köcher BAM 194 iii 13; (to dispel the evil of lizards) you draw seven designs in flour, put on (them) Ú tuh-lam giš.gišimmar.tur qan šalāli Or. NS 34 116:20, cf. bīnu maštakal gan ša: $l\ddot{a}li$ GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR ibid. 127:14, Or. NS 36 287 r. 9; note, wr. GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR. Tur: namhara tumalla . . . [. . .] maštakal GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR.TUR qan šalāli [...] ina šēri irammukma nam.búr.bi Or. NS 40 164:4.
- b) in med.: to heal his feet ana libbi bīni maštakal GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR qan šalāli šaman erēni...tanaddīma you put into (an egubbû vessel) tamarisk, maštakal plant, palm shoot, reed, cedar oil (etc., and rub his feet with it) AMT 69,2:5, dupl. Köcher BAM 152 iv 4, cf. AMT 69,1:8, cf. ar bīni ar qan šalāli ar GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR ar šallūri ina mê tanaddi ... šēpēšu tarahhaṣma you put tamarisk leaf, reed leaf, young palm leaf, ... leaf into water and bathe his feet (in it) AMT 73,1:12,

su'itu sukanninu

restored from Köcher BAM 124 i 3f.; if a man is ill with paralysis of the hip(?) bīnu maštakal qan šalāli GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR tubbal taḥaššal tašaḥhal you dry, crush, and sift tamarisk, maštakal plant, reed, (and) young date palm AMT 79,1 iv 12, cf. ibid. 28, also AMT 82,2 r. 9, 84,5:4, LKU 59:6, cf. also Köcher BAM 253:29; GIŠ. GIŠIMMAR.TUR GI.ŠUL.ḤI Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 i 35 (pharm.); uncert.: $\frac{1}{6}$ GIŠ suḥu-uš(? text - [da]) AMT 41,1 iv 25.

For refs. in econ. texts wr. GIŠ. GIŠIMMAR.TUR(.TUR) see $t\bar{a}lu$.

Landsberger, MSL 1 194f.

su'îtu adj. fem.; from Su-country(?); OB.*

nušurrâ Ištar su-i-tam Ištar, the
Su-woman (in broken context) PBS 1/1
2 i 15 (OB lit.).

For the identification and location of Su see D. O. Edzard and G. Farber, Rép. géogr. 2 171ff.

sukanninu (sukannunu, šukannunu, sizkinnunu) s.; turtledove; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and TU.GUR4.MUŠEN (TU.KUR.MUŠEN BE 14 56a:28).

tu.gan.mušen = su-ka-ni-nu (preceded by summatu) Hh. XVIII 250; tu. $^{gur}gur_4$.mušen = min (= su-ka-ni-nu) ibid. 251 (from RS); tu.gur. mušen tu-u-gur (pronunciation) = zu-qa-ni-nu MSL 8/2 161:25, restored from KBo 26 3:7 (Bogh. bird list); tu.gur_4.mušen = ku [...] CT 14 9 K.8378:6; kaskal.[sag.mušen] = ur-sa-nu = su-sa-nu Hg. D III 322, in MSL 8/2 175; tu.gur_4.mušen ADD 777 r. 5 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh), see AfO 18 341:17.

TU.GUR₄ $/\!\!/$ si-ki-nu-nu Hunger Uruk 84:34 (comm. on physiogn. omens).

a) as food and offering: sirbittam u su-ka-an-ni-ni Mušen šūbilamma (see sirbittu) Kraus AbB 1 108:11, cf. CT 52 159:8 and r. 7'; purchase for me and deliver 2 šu-ši su-ka-an-ni-in Mušen CT 6 39b:19, CT 52 157:7, also, wr. sú-ka-an-ni-ni Mušen Kraus, AbB 5 267:11 (all OB letters); barley to feed geese, ducks [T]U.GUR4.

MUŠEN PBS 2/2 92:19, also BE 15 200 v 11, Wr. TU.KUR.MUŠEN BE 14 56a:28 (all MB); 1 tam-šil mušen 14 tu.gur₄.mušen 2 ak-bir (see akbaru) ADD 1038 i 7, cf. ADD 1078:4; 10 TU.GUR4 (with other food items as ginê šarri) ADD 760:10, cf. ADD 995 i 4, 1125 ii 4; 1 kurkû 1 işşūru rabû 10 tu. GUR₄.MUŠEN one goose, one duck, ten turtledoves ADD 1007:6, also ibid. 1013:10, 1021:9, and passim, also wr. without det., in same amounts and same sequence, see van Driel Cult of Aššur table at end; 10000 summāti 10000 TU.GUR₄.MUŠEN.MEŠ ten thousand doves, ten thousand turtledoves (among supplies for a royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:113 [x kur].gi.mušen 2 uz.tur. MUŠEN ù 10 TU.GUR4.MUŠEN.MEŠ eli kurkî paspasī ù tu.gur₄.mušen.meš [...] [I increased the offerings to x] geese, two ducks, and ten turtledoves above (the former offerings of) geese, ducks, and turtledoves 5R 35:37 + BIN 2 32:2 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 200, cf. VAB 4 154 A iv 36, 160 A vii 8, 168 B vii 20 (Nbk.), cf. (offered to the gods) kurkû paspasu marratu [TU.GUR₄. MUŠE]N CT 46 45 v 6 (NB lit.), see Lambert, Iraq 27 7; 30 TU.GUR₄.MUŠEN 3 kurkû ša *līša īkulu* thirty turtledoves and three geese fed on dough RAcc. 79 r. 27, cf. ibid. 78:17; šumma rubû šû TU.GUR4.MUŠEN ana maqlûte iqallu šumma muškēnu šû libbi UDU.NITÁ iqallu (see muškēnu mng. 2b) BBR No. 60 r. 30; 12 MUŠEN KUR.GI 5 UZ.TUR 40 MUŠEN TU.GUR4 (as offerings, see kurkû usage b) TCL 12 123:26, cf. UCP 9 107 No. 50:1; as column headings: KUR.GI. MUŠEN UZ.TUR.MUŠEN TU.GUR4.MUŠEN VAS 6 29:3, also ibid. 19:4, 32:3, 213:3; 58 TU.GUR4.MUŠEN PN ušandû ana Ebabbar PN, the fowler, delivered 58 ittadinturtledoves to Ebabbar Nbk. 162:1; 26 TU.GUR4.MUŠEN PN mahir UCP 9 72 No. 72:1; 3 SÌLA $(sahl\hat{e})$ and TU.GUR₄.MUŠEN. HI.A ibid. 76 No. 94:9; 2 GUR kissat TU. GUR4.MUŠEN two gur (barley as) feed for turtledoves Cyr. 5:5, 9:15, cf. Nbk. 331:4, 405:3, GCCI 2 90:7, Camb. 209:7, 266:5, exceptionally wr. syll.: si-ki-nu-nu Nbn.

sukannu sukkallu

357:15, suk-kan-nu-[un]-nu Nbn. 1099:16, cf. [MU]ŠEN si-ki-nu-nu Nbk. 299:2.

- b) in lit. and omens: ašar... Tu.gur. MUŠEN malû gapnu where turtledoves fill the trees Lambert Love Lyrics 118 col. A 7; abnu šikinšu kīma īni Tu.gur₄.[mušen] the stone's appearance is like the eye of a turtledove STT 108:40, dupl. Köcher BAM 378 iii 8; *šumma* TU.[GU]R₄.MUŠEN KÚ bik[itu] if he eats a turtledove: sorrow Dream-book 316 K.6611:y+11, cf. if a man TU.GUR₄.MUŠEN haruptu tween summatu and marratu) CT 39 36:104 (Alu), cf. also [šumma] TU.GUR₄.MUŠEN (enters a man's house) CT 41 6 K.3240+ :10, cf. ibid. K.8203:2; ina lumun TU.GUR₄. MUŠEN KAR 387 ii 12; TU.GUR₄.MUŠEN MUL.GIŠ.GIGIR LKU 45:10 (cultic comm.).
- c) in rit.: $p\bar{\imath}l$ TU.GUR₄.MUŠEN tasak you crush a turtledove egg (for a vaginal suppository) Köcher BAM 237 i 35; [ÚŠ] TU.GUR₄.MUŠEN ÚŠ $iss\bar{\imath}urhurri$ NITA UR.BI HI.HI-ma you mix together blood of a turtledove, blood of a male partridge(?) Biggs Šaziga 62 LKA 96 r. 5.

The suggestion "turtledove" is based on the onomatopoeic Sum. name tukur; possibly the *sukanninu* is a wild dove, as it is caught by the fowler; it can also be kept and fattened by the *mušākil iṣṣūri*, see *mušākilu* usage c, among domestic fowl (ducks and geese), albeit in much smaller numbers. For tu.kur₄ mušen in Sum. texts see Landsberger, MSL 8/2 135f., Falkenstein, ZA 56 63 n. 39.

Landsberger, WO 3 267f.

sukannu see suqinnu.

sukannunu see sukanninu.

sukinnu see suqinnu.

sūkinu s.; inspector; EA*; WSem. word.

kî ennibitu šar GN ištu pani LÚ.MEŠ rabi-sí // sú-ki-ni šarri bēlišu that the king of GN has fled before the inspectors, (gloss:) $s\bar{u}kini$, of the king, his lord EA 256:9; $mija\ šunu\ in\bar{u}ma\ \bar{\imath}pu\check{s}u\ arna\ u\ d\hat{a}ku\ r\bar{a}biṣa\ s\acute{u}-ki-na\ PN$ who are they that they should commit a crime and kill the inspector Piwiri? RA 19 103:69 (= EA 362).

See also sākinu.

Dhorme, RB 33 16f.

sukiptu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[(x)].GAR = $\acute{a}r$ - $di\acute{s}$ s \acute{u} -kip-tum (preceded by abbutztu) K.8726:4, see MSL 4 p. 178.

Borger, BiOr 32 71 suggests reading súuq-tum "chin."

sukīru see sikkūru.

sukkal-atû s.; doorkeeper; lex.*; cf. sukkallu.

sukkal.ì.du $_8$ = min (= suk-kal) a-tu-Iúl, a-tu-Iú, pe-tu-Iú, mu-Se-lu-IÚ Lu I 92 ff.

See atû A.

sukkal-atûtu s.; (prebend of) door-keeper's office; NB*; cf. sukkallu.

LÚ.SUKKAL.Ì.DU₈-ú-tú ša bābi ša Anu u bāb nērebi BRM 2 3:3.

*sukkallatu s. fem.; (attendant of a goddess); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. SAL.SUKKAL; ef. sukkallu.

 $^{\rm d}Ta\dot{s}$ -me-zi-ik-ru(var. -ri) = sal.sukkal $^{\rm d}Be$ -[let-bi-ri.ke_x(kid)] CT 24 23 i 126 (An = Anum I), var. and restoration from ibid. 6 ii 32 and dupls. (An = Anum V); $^{\rm d}Si$ -li-li-tum = sal.sukkal $^{\rm d}Ma$ -an-za-at.ke_x An = Anum IV 292.

[...] a-lik ^dBēl ultu pan ^dBēltija adi £ SAL.SUKKAL [...] Lambert Love Lyrics p. 102 BM 41005:16.

sukkallu (šukkallu) s.; 1. (a court official), 2. (the title of a ruler of Elam); from OAkk. on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (Lú.)SUKKAL; ef. sukkal-atût, sukkallatu, sukkallu in rabi sukkalli, sukkallu in ša pan sukkalli, sukkallu lūtu, sukkalmaḥhu, sukkalmaḥhūtu.

sukkallu sukkallu 1a

su-uk-kal Lu $_{\rm H} = su[k-kal-lum]$ A IV/2:118; sukal Luh = su-uk-kal-lum, pa-si-s[u] Ea IV 80 f.; šu-uk-kal (var. su-kal) LuH = suk-kal-lum Sb II 75; la.bar, la-ga-arlagar, li.bi.ir = suk-kal-lum EME. SAL Lu I 84 ff.; sukkal = suk-kal-lum, sukkal. mah = šu-hu, sukkal.lugal = suk-kal šar-ri, sukkal.é.a = min bīti, sukkal.šà.min = min qéreb min ibid. 87 ff., sukkal.gir5.a = suk-kal úba-ri, sukkal.lú.kaš $_4$.a = min $l\bar{a}simu$, sukkal. $di.ku_5 = min dajani, sukkal.ukkin.na = suk$ kal pu-uh-ri, sukkal. en sí = min iššakku, sukkal. é.bar = $\min \delta a$ -an-gi-e, sukkal . δa bra = $\min \delta ab$ ri-e, sukkal.mar.tu = min amurrê, sukkal. nam.en.na = $\min b\bar{e}l\bar{u}tu$, sukkal.nam.dumu. en.na = $min m\bar{a}r\bar{u}tu$, $sukkal.nin = min b\bar{e}ltu$, sukkal.igi.sukkal = min šá pa-an suk-kal-lu, sukkal.sukkal = min suk-kal-li, egir.sukkal = arkat MIN, munziz bābi ibid. 96 ff., cf. sukkal, sukkal.mah, sukkal.šà.é.a, sukkal.lugal, sukkal.nam.dumu.na, sukkal.ì.dug, sukkal. sukkal.lú.kaš₄.e, sukkal.mar.tu, sukkal.ensí, sukkal.sanga, sukkal.sukkal OB Proto-Lu 4-12a; sukkal.ì.dub = [sukkal išpi]-kum RS Lu I 34; lú sukkal dan-nu, lú SUKKAL MIN-u Bab. 7 pl. 5 iii 11 f. (NA list of professions), see MSL 12 239; LÚ.SUK[KAL].[X]. [...] (followed by ša pan sukkalli, rabi sukkalli) STT 385 v 9, in MSL 12 235.

en sukkal.a.ni dNusku.ra gù mu.un.an. dé, e: bēlu ana suk-kal-li-šú dNusku išassi the lord (Enlil) called to DN, his vizier CT 16 20:112f., cf. 114f.; dNin.šubur sukkal me.te.mu : d*Ì-lí*ab-rat suk-kal-lum simātija TCL 6 51:43 f., see RA 11 145:22; Ninšubur sukkal gi.sum.mu: sukkal-[lu nādin] šipţi CT 24 2 i 37 f. and dupl. (An = Anum I 35), cf. ibid. 43f.; [dNig.zi.da sukkal á.zi.da dNíg].si.sá sukkal á.gùb.ba : [Kit= t|um sukkal e-mi-i[t-ti] Mīšaru sukkal šumēli KUB 4 11:1-3, restored from CT 24 31 iv 74f., cf. KUB 4 11:4ff.; dNíg.si.sá sukkal ki.ág. gá.zu : Mīšarum su-uk-kal-lum narāmka Abel-Winckler p. 59:7f.; [dPap.nu]n.na sukkal: [d] Bu-ne-ne suk-kal-li (may) DN (your) vizier (command your happiness) BA 10/1 70 No. 1 K.2769:15f., cf. also AfO 14 148:158ff., dupl. CT 51 191:9 ff.; dAG sukkal.mah : dNabium suk-kal $li \ s\bar{i}ri \ 4R \ 14 \ No. \ 3:1 \ f.$, also Angim II 19 (= 78), CT 17 4 ii 17f., and passim; sukkal èš.mah.a. ta á mu.un.da.an.ág.a.t[a] : ištu suk-kal Èšmah uma'i[ru] after she (Nisaba) had given instructions to the vizier of Ešmah Enlil and Sud line 74 (from K.5243+ and dupls., courtesy W. G. Lambert).

li.bi.ir zi.da.mu: suk-kal-lum kīnu TCL 6 51:41 f., see RA 11 145:21; dBu.ne.ne li.bi.ir maḥ.a.zu: dmin suk-kal-la-ki sīru OECT 6 pl. 19 r. 14 f. (= ASKT p. 123:14 f.); la.bar bulùg. gá: ana suk-kal-li šurbî StOr 1 32:1 f. (Adad-

apla-iddina); zi ⁴Mu.dùg.ga.sa₄.a SAL.AL.maḥ: nīš Nabium su-kal-lu sīru LKA 77 ii 8 and dupl. KAR 49 iv 1.

[dNin]. Šubur . . . / dPap. sukkal . . . [LA.B]A. AR // suk-kal-lum // LA.BAR // ar-du BM 62741:12 (comm. to Weidner god list, courtesy W. G. Lambert); la-ab-rat x [. . .] la-ab-rat šá iqbû // LA.BAR at-ta // LA.BAR // suk-[kal-lu] . . . atû // dPap. sukkal Hunger Uruk No. 50:25 (med. comm.).

1. (a court official) — a) in gen. — 1' in OAkk.: Lugal-uš [umgal] iššiakki GN Ur-Sin sukkal-su (legend for figures on a sculpture) AfO 20 61 r. viii 12 (Rimuš), cf. ibid. 7.

2' in OA: 5 MA.NA šamātim ana sú-kà-lim addin umma sú-kà-lim-ma I gave the s. (or: PN) five minas of, and the s. (or: PN) said TuM 1 lb:21f.; as personal name: Sú-kà-lam aṭrudam BIN 6 177:8, cf. ibid. 2, cf. CCT 4 33b:23 and 25, 1 mašqalztum ša Sú-kà-lim ICK 2 344:13, and passim.

3' in OB: a-wi-lum [Sukkal]-lum ištu GN išpuramma ašpurakkum my lord the s. wrote to me from Babylon, so I wrote to you YOS 2 123 r. 12; PN SUKKAL $m\bar{a}r$ ekallim ina bāb ekallim īmurannima ana *šarrim kīam iqbi* PN, the s., who lives in the palace, saw me at the palace gate and said to the king Kraus, AbB 5 27:8; give x barley to PN PN ana šu-ka-li-im liddin so that PN can give it to the s. Kraus AbB 1 78:10; A,ŠÀ PN SUKKAL YOS 13 330:3, cf. ibid. 34:6, 53:3; IGI.SÁ . . . $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA PAD SUKKAL twenty shekels of $igis\hat{u}$ tax for the rations of the s. (ten shekels for the rations of the šandabakku of the palace) CT 45 41:3, see Harris Ancient Sippar 53, cf. TCL 1 148:5, cf. also (witnesses in real estate transaction concerning royal land) CT 45 121:18 and 19; x barley rations from the palace in Kish Níg. ŠU PN SUKKAL under the jurisdiction of PN, s. AJSL 33 244 No. 40:14; PN SUKKAL (witness) Waterman Bus. Doc. No. 28 r. 10f., see M. L. Gallery, RA 70 96, and passim; PN SUKKAL \hat{u} PN₂ DUB.SAR (witnesses) UCP 10 112 No. 36:16 (Ishchali); letter ana PN SUKKAL-ia ABIM

sukkallu 1a sukkallu 1a

32:1; PN SUKKAL ÈŠ (witness) PBS 8/2 157 r. 1; in list of witnesses: PN son of PN₂ SUKKAL (among temple officials) YOS 12 73:32, cf. DUMU SUKKAL YOS 13 279:3; meat portions for DUMU.SAL SUKKAL VAS 9 172:43, 174:22.

4' in Mari, Elam: ul tīdê kīma awat RN ana qāt šu-ka-al-lim do you not know that the command of Zimrilim is (entrusted) to the s.? ARM 2 124:10, cf. ibid. 30; IGI PN šu-ka-lim ARM 8 15:20, cf. IGI PN LÚ.SUKKAL ša RN (king of Amnan) (followed by IGI PN₂ mār šiprim ša RN) ibid. 67 r. 8; note referring to the s. of Carchemish: twenty minas of tin ana RN šar Ursû . . . 1\frac{2}{3} MA.NA AN.NA ana PN LÚ. SUKKAL ša RN Voix de l'opposition 187:14 (Mari); uncert.: IGI Ajabāš SUKKAL(?) DINGIR.MAH MDP 23 312:6.

5' in OB Alalakh: x kiššanu ana PN LÚ.SUKKAL JCS 13 27 No. 266:2, cf. 270:9, 240:19 (transcription only); barley as fodder for sīsê ša SUKKAL LUGAL GAL the horses of the s. of the Great King Wiseman Alalakh 269:48 and 70; IGI PN LÚ.SUKKAL (first witness) ibid. 27:9, cf. IGI PN SUKKAL ibid. 6:29, IGI PN SUKKAL IGI PN₂ haz zan[nim] ibid. 7:43.

6' in MB, early NB: PN LÚ.SUKKAL ^dEN PN, the s. of Bel (listed after šākin tēmi māti) BBSt. No. 6 ii 14; PN LÚ.SUKKAL $b\bar{e}l$ $b\bar{i}ti$ ša $B\bar{i}t$ -Ada PN, the s. and tribal chief of GN BBSt. No. 8 Addition 1 col. A 5; PN LÚ.SUKKAL (witness, preceded by šakin māt Išin, ša rēši, sakrumaš, and followed by šākin tēmi, bēl pīhati, šatam bīt unati) ZA 65 54:22, cf. (in similar enumeration) BBSt. No. 9 iv b 2 and top 19, No. 25 r. 32, No. 28 r. 22, No. 36 vi 21, (followed by Lú šá-ma-[al-lu], LÚ.GAL.SAG, LÚ.GAR.LUGAL(?), mukīl appāti, tupšar ekalli, qipu ša [šarri]) AnOr 12 306 r. 17; PN LÚ.SUKKAL (followed by rakbu) BBSt. No. 5 ii 35 (all kudurrus); see Brinkman PKB 300 and Wilcke, ZA 65 37 ff.

7' in Bogh., EA, RS, Nuzi: PN LÚ. SUKKAL LUGAL qadu mār šipri [ša māt

Hat ti PN, ittalkuni PN, the (Egyptian) royal s., and PN2, the Hittite messenger, have arrived KUB 3 66:14 (let. of Ramses), see Edel Ägyptische Ärzte 92; anumma PN LÚ. SUKKAL-li u PN₂ altaparšunu . . . ţēma hamutta litērunimma now I have sent Gilia, my s., and Tunip-iwri, (my brother should quickly send them back) so that they can quickly bring back news EA 17:46 (let. of Tušratta); 1 TÚG.GADA . . . ana LÚ.SUKKAL one linen garment (and purple wool) to the s. (preceded by king, queen, tartēnu, tuppalanuru, huburtanuru, huburtanuru šanû) MRS 9 42 RS 17.227:35, cf. ibid. 47f. RS 11.732 A 10 and B 10 (= Syria 21 254:10 and 258:10); PN LÚ.SUKKAL šar Ugarit MRS 9 106 RS 17.137 r. 6, cf. 203 RS 18.20+ r. 11; PN LÚ.SUKKAL (witness) MRS 6 102 RS 15.138+:22; note also, as a scribal title: PN LÚ.SUKKAL LÚ.DUB.SAR ibid. 116 RS 16.148 r. 15, also Lú.SUKKAL LÚ.DUB. SAR-rum ibid. 168 RS 15.113 r. 3, also MRS 12 45:34, LÚ.DUB.SAR LÚ. SUK KAL ibid. 43 ana Lú.sukkal.meš umma da: jānūma...Lú.SUKKAL.MEŠ tuppu annītu ana šarri lišēribu letter of the judges (PN and PN₂) to the s.-s, the s.-s must bring this tablet to the king SMN 3083:1 and 11 (Nuzi), cf. (uncert.) letter ana SUKKAL, MEŠ-ti JEN 499:1; $\langle LU \rangle$. SUKKAL u LÚ.SANGA . . . šurkibš $unar{u}ti$. . . ina URU GN $\delta \bar{u}rib$ HSS 14 14:3 and 20; 13 persons from Hanigalbat ša ina $[q\bar{a}t]$ PN SUKKAL ša \bar{u} s \hat{u} HSS 16 392:12; NA₄ PN SUKKAL seal of PN, the s. HSS 9 9:21, 11:37, JEN 321:58, JEN 371:31, and passim; (letter) ana SUKKAL HSS 14 29:1, cf. ana PN LÚ ha= zannu ša GN qibīma umma PN2-ma SUKKAL ibid. 24:4; barley ana LÚ.SUKKAL ibid. 60:15, cf. HSS 16 111:7.

8' in MA, NA, Sargonid NB: when the herald makes the proclamation iltēn ina SUKKAL ša panī šarri tupšar āli nāgiru u qīpūtu ša šarri izzazzu one of the king's s.-s, the city scribe, the herald, and the royal officials will be present KAV 2 iii 30 (Ass. Code B § 6); LÚ.SUKKAL u sartennu

sukkallu 1a sukkallu 1a

šarru ina māti ipteqid umma dīnu kitti [u] mīšaru ina mātija dīna . . . [adi] la PN ana hazannūtu [ip]qidu sartennu di-na-a ipta= ras the king appointed the s. and the sartennu in the land, saying, "Give just and equitable judgment in my land" - before they appointed PN mayor, the sar: tennu had decided my case ABL 716 r. 11 (NB); sartu ša Lú. SUKKAL ēmeduni the fine which the s. imposed ADD 162:2; ina IGI LÚ.SUKKAL ugtarribšu he brought him (the thief) before the s. (for trial) ADD 161:4, coll. Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 46; $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN LÚ.SUKKAL (preceded by the estate of the sartennu) ADD 675:5; for other refs. to the s. beside the sartennu see sar: tennu usage a-1'; LÚ.SUKKAL u LÚ.GAL. MEŠ ša ana akanna šarru išpur gabbi *ītamru ana šarri liqbû* the s. and the (other) officials whom the king sent here have seen everything, let them report to the king ABL 327 r. 2 (NB); mannu lu rubû $[\ldots]\ldots lu$ lú.sukkal lu lú. $[\ldots]$ AAA 20 pl. 98 No. 105 r. 3 (Adn. III), see Postgate Royal Grants p. 116; LÚ.EN.NAM . . . LÚ. EN.NAM šanû . . . pūt lú.sukkal massar: ta inașșuru the governor and the lieutenant governor keep watch opposite the s. ABL 424:12 (NA); PN urdu ša LÚ. SUKKAL bēlija 2 DUMU.MEŠ-šú rab kişir. MEŠ ša LÚ.SUKKAL $b\bar{e}lija$ ABL 505:4 ff. (NA); ana balāṭ napšāte ša šarri bēlija u ša LÚ suk-kal-lu uṣall[i] I pray (to Bēl and Nabû) for the life of the king, my lord, and of the s. ABL 1431:12 (NB), see Landsberger Brief n. 52; mār banî bēlē ṭābti ša ana muhhi šarri u lú.sukkal bēlija amrū (see amāru A mng. 5 ((ana/ina) muhhi usage b)) ABL 844:9 (NB); aradka PN ana dinān lú.sukkal bēlija lullik ABL 781:2, cf. 748:2, 844:2 (all NB), cf. (letter to) LÚ. SUKKAL $b\bar{e}lija$ ABL 70:1, 235:1, 1081:1 (all NA), ABL 907:2 (NB); ana LÚ.SUKKAL bēlija assapra ABL 1081 r. 8 (NA); mīnu ša lú.sukkal bēlī iqabbûni bēlī lišpura whatever my lord the s. commands, let my lord send me instructions ABL 132 r. 10 (NA let. to the king); PN LÚ.SUKKAL (in list

of officials) ADD 857 i 17, see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 101, cf. (preceded by mār šarri, followed by turtānu's) ADD 928 i 3; as eponym: ADD 379 r. 3, 629 r. 12 (on p. 486); IGI PN IGI PN₂ LÚ.SUKKAL.MEŠ (witnesses) ADD 24 upper edge 2; LÚ.SUKKAL, MEŠ Ša GN ADD 25 r. 6, cf. sukkal GN ADD 781:1; PN LÚ. A.BA δa SUKKAL PN, the scribe of the s. ADD 161:13; PN [G]AL [É] Ša SUKKAL.MEŠ ADD 47:5 (coll. S. Parpola); PN LÚ.KAŠ.LUL ša LÚ.SUKKAL ADD 382 r. 3, išparu ša $b\bar{\imath}t$ LÚ. SUKKAL ADD 415 r. 11, [LÚ]. SIMUG. KÙ.GI ša [É] LÚ.[SUKKA]L ibid. r. 7 (coll. S. Parpola); urdu ša LÚ.SUKKAL ADD 244 r. 7, 248 r. 12, 416 r. 7; A.ŠÀ Ša LÚ.SUKKAL ADD 382:5; GIŠ.SAR Ša LÚ.SUKKAL ADD 444:9; PAP 4 LÚ su-sa-ni 4 LÚ su-kal PAP $8 \text{ §} a \text{ §} u^{\text{II}}$ PN § a URU hal-zi ADD 852 i 3.

9' in later NB: ina maḥar LÚ.SUKKAL LُÚ.GAL.MEŠ u LÚ.DI.KUD.MEŠ ša RN šar Bābili dīni idbubuma they brought suit before the s., the officials, and the judges of Nabonidus, king of Babylon Nbn. 1113:7; promissory note which PN gave to PN₂ ana kullumu ša LÚ suk-kal-lum u dajānē in order to present proof before the s. and the judges VAS 4 33:2, cf. LÚ sar-te-en-na LÚ suk-kal-lu(text-tum) u daz jānū Cyr. 128:15; mār šipri kî ša PN u kî ša LÚ.SUKKAL CT 22 73:21 (let.).

10' in omens: $\S u - uk - ka - lu - um$ gi \S .gu. ZA $[b\bar{e}li]$ šu ištene'i the s. will seek his master's throne YOS 10 26 i 12, cf. SUKKAL ina giš.gu.za $b\bar{e}li\check{s}u$ $u\check{s}[\check{s}ab]$ ibid. 22:3; šu-uk-ka-lum [ir]bam imahhar ibid. 26 i 14; SUKKAL irbam ikkal the s. will enjoy inibid. 24:6, also 22:2; LUGAL-am SUKKAL-šu idâkšu the king's s. will kill him ibid. 36 iv 6 (all OB ext.); SUKKAL ana bēlišu ipšī ippuš sukkal bēlšu [ibâr] the s. will engage in machinations against his lord, the s. will rebel against his lord Labat Suse 6 i 52 f.; LÚ.SUKKAL (with gloss suk-kal-lu) bēlšu ibār Boissier DA 46 r. 2 f., dupl. CT 31 13 K.2093:5, also CT 31 49:30 and dupl. 18 K.7588 obv. (!) 22, TCL 6 3 r. 17, Hunger Uruk 80:8; [. . .] u SUKKAL $t\bar{e}m\check{s}unu$ $ah\bar{a}me\check{s}$

sukkallu 1b sukkallu 1c

išakkanuma šarra idukku CT 28 45:12 (all SB ext.).

11' in lit.: issaqqaramma šu-uk-ka-li-iš-šu (Narām-Sin) spoke to his s. AfO 13 47:13, cf. šu-ka-al-lu-um (in broken context) CT 15 2 vii 12, see Römer, WO 4 24 (both OB lit.); taklīmātim limhur[a] šu-kal-lu[m?] let (your) s. take the instructions RA 45 172:33 (OB), cf. [PN pāšu] eppuša iqabbi izzakkara Lú.SUKKAL ša mārē tamkāri [PN] set himself to speak and said, addressing the s. of the merchants VAS 12 193:13 (= EA 359, both šar tamhāri).

b) ranks - 1'sukkallu rabiu (MA, NA): PN, governor of Katmuhi, son of PN_2 SUKKAL.GAL LUGAL Hanigalbat - s. first in rank of the king of Hanigalbat Andrae Stelenreihen No. 129:5, cf. 63:7 and 137a:2: PN LÚ.SUKKAL GAL-e šakin GN ibid. No. 128:3; LÚ.SUKKAL GAL- \acute{u} SUKKAL MIN-ú hattāte ana pan šarre ikarruru the s. first in rank and the s. second in rank lay their staffs (of office) before the king MVAG 41/3 14 iii 8 (MA rit.); $\begin{bmatrix} limmu & (...) \end{bmatrix}$ PN SUKKAL-ma GAL-e K.2815 r. 6, cited AKA 125 f. n. 3, cf. AfO 16 214 eponym 6; as eponym (from Esarhaddon on): ADD 72:12 and r. 12, ef. 159 r.(!) 7 and 326 r. 13; LÚ.SUKKAL GAL- \acute{u} (listed after $n\bar{a}gir\ ekalli$ and three LÚ GAR.KUR GN, in list of required contributions from officials) Postgate Royal Grants No. 42-44 r. 27.

2' sukkallu dannu (NA): LÚ.SUKKAL dan-nu ušerraba . . . [nāgir ekalli u LÚ]. SUKKAL dan-nu uṣṣū (the ša pan ekalli official) brings in the s. first in rank, (then) the palace herald and the s. first in rank leave MVAG 41/3 60 i 10 and 13 (royal rit.); gifts for the king, the queen mār šarri, LÚ.SUKKAL dan-nu, turtānu, sartennu, LÚ.SUKKAL MIN-u (and other palace officials) ABL 568 (= ADD 810) r. 12 and 15, cf. ADD 898:4f., cf. also KAV 20 iv 43f. (eponym list); PN LÚ.SUKKAL dan-nu (witness) ADD 470 r. 10, also 433 r. 5, LÚ.SUKKAL dan-nu . . . LÚ.SUKKAL MIN-ú (first two witnesses) ADD 418 r. 13f.

3' sukkallu šanû (šaniu) (OB, MB, MA, NA): see MVAG 41/3 14 iii 8, ABL 568 r. 15, ADD 418 r. 14, cited mng. 1b-1' and 2'; for LÚ. SUKKAL KA.KAŠ4 in OB and SUKKAL (LÚ.)KAŠ4 in MB and NA, in some occs. to be read sukkallu šanû, see lāsimu usage j; limmu PN LÚ.SUKKAL MIN-u ADD 330 r. 17, wr. LÚ.SUKKAL LÚ.MIN-ú/u ADD 175 edge 3 (coll.) and 256 r. 12; PN urdu ša LÚ.SUKKAL MIN-i TCL 9 58:50, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 2.

4' others: LÚ.SUKKAL mu'irri BBSt. No. 4 i 11; EGIR SUKKAL (beside SUKKAL and PA SUKKAL) MDP 28 440:7, cf. PN PA SUKKAL ibid. 13, 453:3, and 504:8; for other titles see lex. section, and sukkallu in ša pan sukkalli, sukkallu in rabi sukkalli.

- c) gods serving as s. of other gods—
 1' Nusku (s. of Enlil): Enlil pāšu īpušam=
 ma ana sukkal Nusku issaqqar LambertMillard Atra-hasīs 48 I 86 and 82 II v 23; Nusku
 sukkal Ē-kur šurpu IV 104, also BBR No. 100
 r. 29, KAR 128 r. 27; Nusku sukkal (var.
 suk-kal-lu) sīru KAR 58 r. 1, cf. ibid. 28, var.
 from BMS 6:20, also VAB 4 224 ii 42 (Nbn.),
 wr. sukkal Mah KAH 2 55:1 (= Weidner
 Tn. 36 No. 24), Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 49 (Asb.);
 Nusku sukkal na'du Streck Asb. 78 ix 86,
 exceptionally sukkal Anim Maqlu II 5.
- Ninšubur (Ilabrat), Papsukkal, Mummu (s. of Anu and Inanna): dGa.ga ^dNin.šubur : sukkal An.na.ke_x CT 24 20 i 21, cf. 26:119 ff., 31:74 ff., and passim in god lists, cf. En. el. III 2f.; Ninšubur SUKKAL AN. NA ZA 68 116:88 (OB royal), also Coll. de Clercq 2 pl. 38 No. 206 bis (seal); Anu [ana š]u-uk-ka-li-šu Ilabrat išassi EA 356:8 (Adapa); you make an image of Ninšubur and on it you write SUKKAL ilī mu'ir[ru] BiOr 30 179:36 (SB foundation rit.), cf. şalam Ninšubur abanni . . . bēlu sukkal-ka abanni ibid. 178:9; Papsukkal su-kal-li ilī BBSt. No. 8 iv 25; (Papsukkal) SUKKAL gitmālu RA 24 31:2 and 4, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 24:5 and 7; suk-kal-la-ka şīru Papsukkal CT 13 38 r. 4'; Apsû called

sukkallu 2 sukkallu 2

Mummu suk-kal-la-šu En. el. I 30, cf. sukkal-lum la māgiru milik Mummišu ibid. I 48.

3' Bunene (s. of Šamaš): Bunene šu-ka-al Šamaš rabūm Syria 32 17 v 29 (Jahdunlim), cf. LKA 35:22, BBR No. 1-20:105, and passim, dBu-un-ni-e-nu šu-uk-ka[l dutu] KBo 9 45:7, cf. KUB 4 11:6f., cited māliku lex. section; suk-kal-la-ku ṣīru muzziz maḥriku Bunene VAB 4 260 ii 32, cf. suk-kal-lum mitluku ṣīru Bunene ibid. 232 ii 17, Bunene su-uk-kal-lum mitluktika ibid. 242 iii 51 (all Nbn.).

4' Nabû (s. of Marduk): [...] Mu. zé.eb.ba.sa₄.a: suk-kal erşeti Nabium DN, s. of the nether world SBH p. 65 No. 35 r. 12; Nabû suk-kal-lu şīru 1R 70 iv 16, also BBSt. No. 7 ii 34, No. 8 iv 1, RA 16 126 iv 13 (all NB kudurrus), cf. Nabium . . . su-uk-kalam ṣīru VAB 4 98 ii 16, wr. su-ka-al-lam ibid. 104 i 11, suk-kal-lum PBS 15 79 i 8, and passim in Nbk., wr. SUKKAL CT 17 41 r. 1 (Asb. colophon).

5' other gods: Namtar Sukkal erseti Craig ABRT 1 p. 79 K.9148:7, AfO 18 293:65, ZA 43 16:42; $[Ereškiga]l...ana\ Namtar$ SUKKAL-Šú amat izakkar STT 28 i 51 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see AnSt 10 108, also CT 15 46:67 (Descent of Ištar), and passim. cf. išpuramma Ereškigal Namtara šu-uk-[ka-la-ša] EA 357:7; Nergal bēl šipţi Išum sukkal sila AfO 14 144:74; for other refs. see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 146 ff.; MUL.BAL.TÉŠ.A SUKKAL ^dTišpak LBAT 1565:2, restored from BM 47799:19', and passim in these texts identifying stars as s. of a deity or a star, cf. Borger, Symbolae Böhl 41:26, and passim; in personal names: *Ilī*-sukkal Fish Catalogue p. 159 iv 17 (Ur III), for other occs. in OAkk. see Gelb, MAD 3 239, also UET 5 664 i 15, YOS 13 15:5, 273:9 (OB), see also Ranke PNp. 102b; DINGIR-*Šu-kal* BIN 6 196:21, CCT 4 1b:2, 4, and 25 (OA).

2. (the title of a ruler of Elam): Ebarat LUGAL Anšan u Šušim Šilhaha SUKKAL. M[AH] AD.DA LU[GAL] Anšan u Šuš[im]. AM Āddahušu SUKKAL u ib-bi-ir ša Šušim (while) Ebarat was king of Anšan and

Susa (and) Šilhaha was sukkalmahhu (and) of Anšan and Susa, Addahušu, the s. and *ibbir* of Susa (built the temple of Nanna) MDP 28 p. 7 No. 4:8, see Sollberger, JCS 22 31; Temti-halki Sukkal.mah SUKKAL Elamtim Šimaški u Šušim MDP 2 pl. 15 No. 1-4:3; Kukka-našer Sukkal. MA[H] SUKKAL Elamtim VAS 7 67:1f., cf. MDP 23 282 seal; Temti-agun SUKKAL Šušim MDP 6 pl. 7 Nos. 1:2, 2:2, 3:1 (votive), cf. MDP 23 283:2, MDP 28 396:2, 397:2 (grants); oath by Kuk-našur sukkal Elamtim u Kuduzu: luš šar Šušim MDP 22 160:25, by Tannuli SUKKAL u Temti-halki MDP 23 186:2, 177 r. 3, cf. 209 r. 18, 212 r. 7, MDP 24 336:9, and passim; for remission of debts by the s. and PN see kubussû mng. 1b and mašûtu; 1 sukkal one (sheep for) the s. of GN MDP 28 515:4; $\bar{u}m$ KAŠ.DÉ.A DN ša É SUKKAL (sheep issued for) the day of the festival of DN for the s.'s house MDP 10 p. 40 ff. Nos. 31:2, 37:3, cf. No. 5:3, cf. also sattuk sükkal (beside sattuk nin) ibid. Nos. 59:2, 77:2, sattuk mārat sukkal ibid. No. 45:2, cf. No. 34:4; x field kurummat SUKKAL to support the s. MDP 28 447:11; SUKKAL Elamtim şābam terdītam itti PN ul itrud the s. of Elam did not send auxiliary troops with PN ARM 6 52:18, cf. ARM 2 73:28; ālum āl lú.sukkal mim[ma sābum] ul irrub the city (Šubat-Enlil) belongs to the s. (of Elam), no troops may enter it ARM 14 104 r. 6; the king of Andariq ana sukkal Elamtim kīam išpur wrote as follows to the s. of Elam ARM 6 51:6, also 52:7 and 14, cf. ARM 14 103 r. 7', DUMU.MEŠ šipri ša SUKKAL Elamtim ARM 2 72:29; 4 tuppātum ša sukkal Šušim ša Elamtim ša idūkušu našû four tablets have been brought regarding the s. of Susa in Elam, (saying) that they have slain him ARM 2 121:5; ul ṣābum ša bēlija mahar LÚ. SUKKAL Elamtim wašib are not (these) my lord's soldiers in the service of the s. of Elam? ARM 14 122:27.

For *šukkalli* as lw. in Hurrian see Laroche Glossaire Hourrite 241. Note that the

sukkallu sukkalmaḥḥu

personal names in OAkk. ($S\acute{u}-k\grave{a}-li$, etc., see Gelb, MAD 3 239), in OA ($S\acute{u}-k\grave{a}-l\acute{l}-a$ CCT 3 27b:7, and passim, and the refs. cited mng. 1a-2' as well), and in OB ($S\acute{u}-ka-lum$ RA 73 133 No. 59:3, Kienast Kisurra 2 200 index s.v., etc.), since they are written with the zu or zứ sign, may represent a word other than s.

In KUB 3 87:12 and 14 read SANGA.

Klauber Beamtentum 54ff.; Renger, RLA 4 435ff. s.v. Hofstaat. Ad mng. 2: Koschaker, Or. NS 4 73ff.

sukkallu in rabi sukkalli s.; chief of the sukkallu's; OAkk.; cf. sukkallu.

[L]Ú.GAL.SUK[KAL] STT 385 v 14, see MSL 12 235.

En-bu-DINGIR DUMU Du-da-tuš ši GAL SUKKAL-li PN son of PN₂, she(?) of the chief of the s.'s MDP 2 pl. 3 xiii 19 (Maništušu obelisk); PN, ensi of KI.DINGIR (and) PN₂ [GAL] SUKKAL-su AfO 20 61 r. viii 17 (Rimuš).

sukkallu in ša pan sukkallī s.; (an official); lex.*; cf. sukkallu.

 $\begin{array}{lll} sukkal.igi.sukkal = \min \; (= \textit{suk-kal}) \; \& a \; \textit{pa-an} \\ \textit{suk-kal-lu} & Lu \; I \; 107; \; L\'u.min(= \; sukkal).igi. \\ [sukkal] \; STT \; 385 \; v \; 11, \; see \; MSL \; 12 \; 235. \end{array}$

sukkallūtu (šukkallūtu) s.; office of sukkallu; Mari, SB; cf. sukkallu.

PN ina mazzāzišu l[izziz] u PN₂ ina šu-ka-lu-ti[m...] let PN occupy his (the removed official's) position, and PN₂ [...] in the office of sukkallu ARM 1 120:22; ana DN... $[iq\bar{\imath}p]$ šuma suk-kal-lu-ut apsî paqādu ešrēti (Marduk) entrusted to Usmû the s. of the apsû and the care of shrines En. el. V 84.

sukkalmaḥḥu s.; 1. (a high court official), 2. (the title of a ruler of Elam); OB, Elam, MB, early NB, SB; Sum lw.; wr. SUKKAL.MAH; cf. sukkallu.

sukkal.ma $\dot{h} = SU - \dot{h}u$ Lu I 88, also Igituh short version 196.

Nin.sukkal = [sul-kal-[m]ah(?), ašaridu (var. dPap.sukkal) Silbenvokabular A 72, var. from Studies Landsberger 37:32.

- 1. (a high court official) -a) in gen.: aššum PN imtūt ina manzāzišu PN2 GÁ.DUB. BA izzaz ana SUKKAL.MAH x x x PN3 šakin ana GÁ.DUB.BA PN4 KA.GURU7 šakin ana DUB.SAR.ZÀ.GA PN₅ [šakin] because PN died, PN2, the šandabakku, occupies his position, PN₃ has been appointed to (the office of) s., PN₄, the kagurrû, to (that of) šandabakku, PN5 to (that of) zazakku A.7537:38; and SUKKAL.MAH $qib\bar{i}ma$. . . ana šipir šarrim idīn liškun tell the s. that he should get busy on the king's work AS 6 29 Tell Asmar 1930,230:6 (both OB letters); šarrum SUKKAL.MAH-šu inas: sah the king will remove his s. from office YOS 10 31 ii 37; SUKKAL.MAH immahhas the s. will be stricken ibid. iii 48; amūt SUKKAL.MAH ša bēlšu i-du-ku (see amūtu A mng. 2c) ibid. 41:77 (both OB ext.); PN SUKKAL.MAH (in list of officials as witnesses) BBSt. No. 4 ii 7 (MB kudurru), also LÚ.SUKKAL.MAH KUR VA 5937:3 (early NB kudurru), cited Brinkman PKB 300 n. 1968; Sinaḥa-uṣur lú.sukkal.mah talīm Šarruukīn ZDMG 98 37:1.
- b) as title of gods: ${}^{d}Usm\hat{u}$ SUKKAL.MAH $\check{s}a {}^{d}Ea$ AfO 12 365:34 (Takil-iliššu of Malgium), see ZA 68 128 and 119, also An = Anum II 298; d NIN.PIRÌG SUKKAL.MAH- $\check{s}u$ PN [. . .] YOS 13 66 seal A (translit. only).
- 2. (the title of a ruler of Elam): PN SUKKAL.MAH NIM.MA-tim Šimaškim <u Šušim> MDP 6 pl. 6 No. 4:4; see also MDP 28 p. 7 No. 4:3, MDP 2 pl. 15 Nos. 1-4:2, VAS 7 67:1, cited sukkallu mng. 2; nīš PN SUKKAL. MAH u PN2 šar Šuši oath by Kušir-Šilhaha, the s., and Teptiraptaš, king of Susa MDP 22 10:4, 133:4, MDP 23 169:55, cf. MDP 24 338:6, MDP 22 7:35, 9 r. 6, and passim, MDP 28 430:12, [arki kubussê? ša] PN SUKKAL.M[AH u] PN2 ikbusuma (see kubussû mng. 1b) MDP 23 173 r. 1', cf. kubussûm liššakinma . . . hamz dagar u kumdilhi ù SUKKAL.MAH(!) mamz man ana bābi ul išassi MDP 23 282:15,

sukkalmaḥḥūtu sukku

note text sealed by PN SUKKAL.MAḤ SUKKAL NIM.MA-tim ibid. 28; umma SUKKAL.MAḤ-ma A XII/43:1, cf. A XII/59:9, cited mašātu (both letters from Susa, courtesy J. Bottéro).

For the sukkal.mah functioning as maškim in early OB adm. texts see BIN 9 p. 38 index s.vv.

Ad mng. 2: Koschaker, Or. NS 4 73 ff; Börker-Klähn Untersuchungen zur altelamischen Archäologie 186 ff. and 213 ff.

sukkalmaḥhūtu s.; office of sukkalmaḥhu; OB*; cf. sukkallu.

ana Ninšubur isiq SUKKAL.MAH-ti-šu ina naptan Anim rā'imišu... lu ušaškin-šum I established for Ninšubur his share, due him as grand vizier, in the meals of Anu, who loves him ZA 68 114:19 (Takililišu of Malgium).

For the title SUKKAL.MAH of Usmû and Ninšubur, see Wilcke, ZA 68 119.

sukkinnu see sumkinnu.

sukkir s.; king; OB Elam*; Elam. word.

mamman hawir sú-uk-ki-ir ša mašūssu ušahhū any later king who removes his exemption MDP 23 282:21, also 284:21, MDP 28 398:15.

E. Reiner, JCS 7 33ff.

sukkisukki s.; (a class of persons of a certain status); OB Elam*; Elam. word.

They have taken the barley warki kubussê ša mārī Šušim u sú-uk-ki-sú-uk-ki according to the regulations pertaining to the citizens of Susa and persons of s. status MDP 23 181:14; arki kubussê ša attārī lāsimī u sú-uk-ki-sú-uk-[ki] bābil [...] according to the regulations concerning the replacements, the runners, and the s. carrying [...] MDP 23 206:28, cf. also ibid. 208:18, 209 r. 5, cited kubussû mng. 1b.

Koschaker, Or. NS 4 41.

sukku s.; (a shrine or small chapel); from OB on.

suk-ku (vars. su/sú-uk-ku) = pa-rak-ku, ni-me-du Malku I 274 f.; suk-ku = pa-rak-ku Šurpu p. 50 Comm. B 14.

- a) in royal insers.: $[\bar{e}]pi\check{s}$ [su]-uk-ki-[im] (var. suk-ki) ana Aja kallatim who built the shrine for Aja, the bride CT 32 1 i 15 (NB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu), see Sollberger, JEOL 20 54:16, cf. MU 3.20 É.DÙ.A GAL $s\acute{u}$ uk-ka ša tiddi ibnû year in which the king built the large building, the chapel of mud bricks DAFI 6 110 No. 10:5 (MB Elam); bītu šû . . . išātu ana qerbišu imqut £ eširtašu sùk-ki sagî parakkāni nēmedī šu: pāti . . . ina išāti lu iqmi (see sagû A) AOB 1 122 iv 5 (Shalm. I), cf. (I restored) sukki parakkī nēmedī Borger Esarh. 5 vi 15; ešrēti namrāti suk-ki naklūti ina gereb GN tābiš irmû they (the great gods) cheerfully moved into resplendent sanctuaries, artistic shrines within Dūr-Šarrukīn Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:157; at your (Marduk's) order māḥāzi ilī ibbanni . . . ūtad= daš su-uk-kam uštaklal É.KUR.RA VAB 4 148 iv 10 (Nbk.).
- b) other occs.: suk-ku (var. $s\acute{u}-uk-ki$) $e \check{s} r \bar{e} t i$ $n \bar{e} m e da$ u $parakk \bar{i}$ upaqqu $k \check{a} \check{s} i$ the shrines, sanctuaries, cult platforms, and daises heed only you (I star) STC 2 pl. 76:14 (SB rel.), var. from KUB 37 36 ii 16, see JCS 21 259, cf. (the gods) mukinnu $m \bar{a} h \bar{a} z \bar{i}$ suk-ki $\check{s} ubti$ $e \check{s} r \bar{e} t$ $i \bar{l} i$ JNES 15 134:69 ($lip \check{s} ur$ lit.); $m \bar{a} m \bar{i} t$ suk-ku u $panp \bar{a} nu$ the oath by chapel or shrine $\check{s} urpu$ III 73, cf. $m \bar{a} m \bar{i} t$ suk-ku u $panp \bar{a} na$ with comm. $m \bar{a}$ BÁRA.

sukku sukkuku

MEŠ ša Esagil šu[nu] these are the daises of Esagil Šurpu p. 50 Comm. A 53; su-uk-ku nēmedū parakkū kummū ajakkū ša māt Aššur the chapels, cult platforms, daises, cellas, and sanctuaries of Assyria 3R 66 ix 38, wr. ${}^{d}[Su-uk-ku]$ KAR 214 iii 14, see Frankena Tākultu pp. 8 and 26; šumma lu sukku lu muhru . . . uddiš if (in MN) he (the king) renovates a shrine or a street chapel KAR 392 obv. (!) 17 (iqqur īpuš), see Labat Calendrier p. 228, also § 33; miqitti ummāni šanîš na suk-ku u parakki (na possibly referring to NA, = $manz\bar{a}zu$, in the prot.) PRT 105:5 (coll. J. Aro); A.ŠÀ su-ki Adad (name of a field in Lagaba) TLB 4 47:12, cf. a field ina su-uk-ki Adad ibid. 13:6, also TLB 1 177:32 and 38 (OB letters), coll. R. Frankena, SLB 4 p. 47; $b\bar{a}b$ suk-ki dannu . . . $b\bar{a}b$ suk-ki qalli (provisions for) the gate of the large shrine and the gate of the small shrine ADD 1014:1f., cf. CT 53 965:11 and 13 (both NA).

For HSS 15 249:7 see zakû v. mng. 4d. Weidner, AOB 1 122 n. 1; Schott, ZA 40 19.

sukku (cheek) see usukku.

sukkû (or *hih-sukkû*) s.; (mng. unkn.); OB Elam*; Elam. lw.

PN u PN $_2$ ina nar'āmi ina hi-ih sú-uk-ki-e ša RN u RN $_2$ innahzu PN and PN $_2$ were married of their own accord by the of Tata and Temti-agun MDP 24 383:12, also ibid. 3; [x] PN [ana] PN $_2$ [aš=ša]tišu ina hi-ih sú-uk-ki-im [ša] RN u RN $_2$ iqīš PN gave (his property) to PN $_2$, his wife, by the of Temti-agun and Kuk-Našur MDP 28 406:3.

Probably a loanword from Elamite sunki-, "king," cf. sukkir. The endings -im and -e may be Akkadian declensional endings attached exceptionally to an Elamite word, or reflexes of the Elamite nominal suffix -me. If the latter, *hih-sukki-me is a compound formed with Elam. hih (mng. unkn.) and sunki "king"; the phrase may denote the oath sworn

in the name of the rulers by parties to the legal instruments.

sukkuku (sakkuku) adj.; deaf, obtuse; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and GEŠTÚ. LÁ (Ú.ĦUB CT 38 4:74, Syria 33 122:20); cf. sakāku.

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathring{\bf u}.^{\text{bu-ub}}[\text{Hub}] = [suk-ku-ku] & (\text{in group with eme.} \\ [\text{dib}] & \text{and sag.gi}_4.[\text{a}]) & \text{Erimhuš di 7'; } \mathring{\bf u}.[\text{hub}], \\ \mathring{\bf u}.\text{gir} = su-uk-ku-ku, \\ \mathring{\bf u}.\text{gir} = pe-hu-\mathring{\bf u} & \mathring{\bf a} \\ \text{DUMU.} \\ \text{NUN.ME} & \text{deaf, said of a scholar Izi E 284 ff.;} \\ \mathring{\bf u}.\text{pil.lá, } \mathring{\bf u}.\text{hub, } \mathring{\bf u}.\text{gug, } \mathring{\bf u}.\text{hub.}[\text{ak.a}(?)] = su-uk-ku-ku \\ \text{ibid. } 251\text{b}-253; \\ \mathring{\bf u}.\text{UG} = s[\mathring{u}-u]k-ku-ku-um \\ \text{OBGT III 223, cf. } [\dots] = [s\mathring{u}]-ku-uk \\ \text{ibid. } 221; \\ \mathring{\bf u}^{\text{pi-il}}\text{gir} = suk-ku-[ku] \\ \text{Antagal C 48; } \mathring{\bf u}. \\ \mathring{\bf u}.\text{Gir} = suk-ku-[ku] \\ \text{CT 37 25 r. iii 23, see MSL} \\ 12 228 \\ \text{iii 30; } \mathring{\bf u}.\text{hub, gešt\'u}(\text{GIŠ.T\'uG.PI}).1\mathring{\bf a} = su-uk-ku-ku \\ \text{Nabnitu A 203 f.; } \mathring{\bf u}.\text{hub, } \mathring{\bf u}.\text{ug, sa.az, gešt\'u.l\'a} = su-ku-ku, \text{gešt\'u.l\'a} = ha-\check{s}ik-ku \\ \text{ND 4373 iv 14ff., in MSL 12 142, for sa.az, cf. sa.az \\ \text{parallel to \'u.hub Dialogue 3:10.} \\ \end{array}$

i-dím idim = sak-lu, sak-ku, suk-ku-ku A II/3 Section E 8'ff.; [i-dí]m idim || sak-ku || suk-ku-ku || ek-du || sa[k-lu || . . .] A II/3 Comm. B r. 24'; suk-ku-ku || pi-is-nu-qu ibid. 25'; [tu-ur-tu-ur] tur. tur = suk-ku-ku-tum Diri I 261; pú.ta = sú(!)-ku-ku-um (var. sú-ku-kum), sil.ta = tú-um-mu-um, é.ta = šu-ud-du-lum Silbenvokabular A 74 ff., see Studies Landsberger 23, cf. pú.tá = sú-uk-ku-ku ibid. 37:34, pú.tá = su-ku-ku ibid. 39:1 (from RS).

dub.sar geštú.lá = suk-ku-[ku], [dub.sar.geštú.šú], [dub.sar.gál.tak4.a] = [min] Lu I 142-142b.

ú.hub.me.en dul.la.ab i.bí nu.un.du₈: [sul-uk-ku-ka-ku katmāku ul anaţtal I am deaf, I am (i.e., my eyes are) covered, I cannot see OECT 6 pl. 20 K.4812 r. 3f., restored from ibid. pl. 18 K.4854 (joined to K.3341); for another bil. ref. see usage b.

ha-šik-ku = suk-ku-ku, sak-lu Malku IV 12f.; ha-šik-ku // suk-ku-ku Lambert BWL 34 comm. to line 71 (Ludlul I Comm.).

a) referring to physical infirmity: summa sarratu suk-ku-ka ulid if the queen gives birth to a deaf (child) Leichty Izbu IV 48, cf. summa sinnistu GEŠTÚ.LÁ ulid ibid. I 63, cf. (prognostication) suk-ku-ku ullad Labat TDP 206:61; summa ina āli Ú.Hub.meš min (= ma'du) if deaf men are numerous in a town (followed by IGI.NU. TUK.meš blind men) CT 38 4:74 (SB Alu); summa Lú suk-ku-ka īmur if he (the

sukkuku sukküru

exorcist on his way to the patient) sees a deaf man Labat TDP 4:39, also cited, with comm. qaqqar MUL.UD.KA.DUH.A alid uqqu-uq [suk-ku-k]u Hunger Uruk 27 r. 20 f., also RA 73 157 r. 8 f., cf. (a child born when) MUL kumār ša MUL.UD.KA.DUH.A È-a uqqú-uq | su-ku-uk δ Cygni comes forth, he will become . . . , variant: deaf TCL 6 14 r. 32 (LB horoscopes), see A. Sachs, JCS 6 67; ul ana Lú suk-ku-ku lulahhiš he should not whisper to a deaf man UET 7 156 r. i 4' and dupl. 165 r. iii 1'.

b) referring to obtuseness, ignorance: nam.lú.ux(GIŠGAL).lu ú.hub.àm èm nu.un.zu : amēlūtu su-ku-ka-at-ma mimma ul idi mankind is obtuse, it knows nothing 4R 10 r. 29f.; šumma LÚ.UM.ME. [A . . .] suk-ku-ku-te pehûte an[a . . .] il=lakuni if obtuse and stupid scholars go to [. . .] Bauer Asb. 2 77 r. 13; zāmānū lem= $n\bar{u}ti su-ku-ku-\acute{u}-ti la š\bar{e}m\hat{i}ja$ wicked enemies, with stopped ears, who would not listen to me JAOS 88 126 ii a 2 (NB votive); LÚ lapnu mār lapni kalbu mītu [qúl/qall]u-lu su-uk-ku-ku anāku I was a poor man, son of a poor man, a dead dog, inconsequential, ignorant ABL 1285:14 (NA); [ša a] na šarri bēlija išpuranni [mā] MUL Dilbat namrat [ina MN] namrat [LÚ] gal-lu-lu Lú sa-ku-ku [Lú] parrisu šû he who wrote to the king, my lord, saying, "Venus is visible, it is visible in MN," is a despicable, ignorant man, a liar ABL 1132:7 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 65; aššu ar: rāti šināti ipallaļuma lu sakla lu suk-kuka lu samâ ušaššûma ašar la amāri GAR-nu (who) because he fears these curses, has a simpleton, a deaf man, or a bumbler take (the boundary stone) and put it in a place where it cannot be seen BBSt. No. 4 iii 6, cf. ibid. No. 5 iii 11 (both MB kudurrus), for parallels see sakku adj.

c) referring to a person close to the king: su-ku-ku $piriš\langle tam\rangle$ ušteneṣṣi a s. will keep giving away (the king's) secrets CT 6 2 case 3 (OB liver model); su-ku-ku $b\bar{e}lšu$ $ib\bar{a}r$ a s. will revolt against his lord KAR

153:5 (SB ext.), cf. sú-uk-ku-ku ša IGI šarri imât Labat Suse 6 iv 36.

d) as personal name or nickname: Sa-ku-ku-um LB 1209:11 (OA, courtesy K. R. Veenhof); Sú-ku-ku-um ARM 18 55 i 13 and 14, also TIM 6 34:11 (Ur III), Sú-uk(var. omits -uk)-ku-kum Jean Tell Sifr 77a:15 (case), var. from 77:18 (tablet), also RA 73 133 No. 58:5 (OB); Su-uk-ku-ku BE 14 155:5 (MB); Sa-ku-ku ADD 860 ii 14 (NA); $^mL\mathring{\mathbf{U}}.\mathbf{GE}\check{\mathbf{S}}T\mathring{\mathbf{U}}.\mathbf{L}\mathring{\mathbf{A}}$ L $\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$ GN $k\bar{\imath}am$ ulammidanni-S., a man of Nippur, informs me LIH 12:4, cf., wr. $L\mathring{\mathbf{U}}.\mathbf{GE}\check{\mathbf{S}}T\mathring{\mathbf{U}}.$ L $\mathring{\mathbf{A}}$ ibid. 12, 18, and 20; $\check{si}tat$ eqlim and $L\mathring{\mathbf{U}}.\mathbf{GE}\check{\mathbf{S}}T\mathring{\mathbf{U}}.\mathbf{L}\mathring{\mathbf{A}}$ L $\mathring{\mathbf{U}}$ URU $Ubrab\hat{\imath}$ idna give the rest of the field to S., the man of GN TCL 7 28:10, cf. PN GEŠT $\mathring{\mathbf{U}}.L\mathring{\mathbf{A}}$ ibid. 40:7, 11, 15, and 17.

Thureau-Dangin, RA 21 25 n. 4.

sukkukūtu (sakkukūtu) s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.

a(?)-KUR $sak-ku-uk-ku-t\acute{u}$ PN [. . .] $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ ammar ann \acute{i} gabbu [ni-kit]-ta-ku-nu ina muhhišu mem \bar{e} <ni> la ibašši ABL 972:10; d Sak-ku-ku- $t\acute{u}$ ZA 51 138:67 (NA rel.).

Possibly abstract to *sukkuku*. The divine name either belongs to this word or is a foreign name; compare ^dLisikūtu, ^dSaranāte, all possibly of Hurr. origin.

sukkulu (sukkumu) adj.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; ef. sakālu B.

[nig].nam.nu.si = suk-ku-[l]u Erimhuš III 212, also 5R 16 r. ii 50 (group voc.).

 d [Suk]-ku-lu (vars. d Su-ku-ku, d Suk-uk-ku-mu) = §U (name of one of the four dogs of Marduk) CT 24 16:20, vars. from ibid. 28:74 and Neugebauer The Exact Sciences in Antiquity pl. 14 Sp. II 500:4.

sukkumu see sukkulu.

**sukkurtu (AHw. 1056a) see zuqqurtu.

sukkūru see sikkūru.

suksukbar sulāmu

suksukbar (or suksukmaš) s.; (a plant); plant list*; foreign word.

Ú su-uk-su-uk-bar = Ú min (= [ak-tam]) Su-bar-ti — s. is the name of the aktam plant in Subartu Uruanna I 215.

suksukmaš see suksukbar.

suktu see sumuktu A.

suku (or zuku) s.; (mng. uncert.); Mari.*

2 GÚ 40 MA.NA zu-gu ARM 19 400:1, cf. 316:3, 317:3, 328 r. 1.

Possibly a commodity.

sukuddiru s.; (a mole or mark); lex.*; Sum. lw.

[s] ukud.dir = šu-ma (preceded by umṣatu, katarru, followed by tirku) MSL 9 92 i 29 (list of diseases).

Reading uncert.; the last sign in the Sum. subcolumn may also be read si.a.

sukullu see sugullu.

sukulluḥlu s.; horseherd(?); Nuzi*; cf. sugullu.

PNLÚ $s\acute{u}$ -ku-ul-lu- $u\acute{h}$ -lu (among persons receiving horses) HSS 15 113:8.

sukullurtannu s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

 $urk\bar{a}nu$ PN $imt\bar{u}tma$ PN₂ LÚ &u-pal-te iddin <math>&u LÚ-&u &a PN ana zu-[ku-ul]-lu-ur-ta-an-ni it-[ta-x x] $imt\bar{u}tma$ afterward PN died and PN₂ gave a man in replacement, and the man whom PN gave (?) as s. (or: PN's man for s.) also died HSS 15 145:37.

sukuptu s.; overthrow, defeat; OB, SB; cf. sakāpu A.

da-ag dag = sú-ku-up-tum MSL 2 138 f 3 (= MSL 14 98:236:1, Proto-Ea).

sú-ku-up-ti ummān nakrim overthrow of the enemy army RA 38 81 r. 13, see

RA 40 58:30 (OB ext.), cf. su-kup-ti ERfn. MEŠ GAR-an K.3978+ r. i 40, also BRM 4 12:73; šumma ina kakkī su-kup-ti ummāniz ja iššakkan if (the extispicy is made) concerning war, the overthrow of my army will be accomplished KAR 423 r. i 48 (all SB ext.), also ibid. obv. iii 22, cf. su-kup-tu ummān Ḥanî i[šakkan] Grayson BHLT 34 iii 17; abikti ummāni GN rapaštim imhaṣma ušabbir kakkīšun su-kup-ta-šú-nu iškunma he defeated the widespread armies of Assyria, shattered their weapons, and brought about their overthrow Iraq 15 133:18 (Merodachbaladan II).

See also sikiptu.

von Soden, Or. NS 26 136f.

sukurtu s.; suspension (of commerce and travel); OA; cf. sekēru A.

 $s\dot{u}$ -ku-ur-tum [\bar{e} i] $š\check{s}ikimma$ $luq\bar{u}tum$ \bar{e} ikkişid a suspension of commerce must not take place, lest merchandise be delayed CCT 4 4b:13; la libbi ilimma šattam ištêt sú-ku-ur-tum iššikinma nately one year ago a commercial suspension was instituted Dalley Edinburgh 10:4, see H. and J. Lewy, HUCA 17 62 n. 271, cf. TCL 4 128 r. 4 and 6; sú-ku-ur-tum ittaškanma ITI.5.KAM *u* ITI.6.KAM *assuhur* a suspension was declared, so I was delayed for five or six months BIN 4 35:16; kīma súku-ur-tù-ni annakamma wašbāku I am staying here because there is a suspension of activities TCL 19 14:3; ša išti PN têrtī la akkašādišunu sú-ku-ur-tum illika[nni]ittabšīma atta la taštanamme do you not keep hearing that my report did not come with PN because a travel suspension came into effect (preventing) their arrival? Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 30:34; uncert.: $a-s\acute{u}-kur(?)-tim$ [...] CCT 4 26a lower edge 4.

sulāmu s.; (mng. uncert., occ. as personal name only); OB*; cf. salāmu v.

Su-la-mu-um UET 5 608:3.

sulāqu

sullû A

sulāqu s.; (a garment); syn. list.* su-la-qu = lubāšu Malku VI 68.

sulā'u see sulû.

sulillu see silillu.

sulhu s.; (part of the hand); OB lex.*

[\S ul.[x]. $mu = s\acute{u}-ul-\acute{h}i$ (between up-na-[a-a] "my palms(?)" and $q\acute{a}-a-ti$ "my hand") Ugumu D 21.

sulhû see šalhû A.

sulilû see zilulû.

sulladû s.; (a cut of meat); lex.*
[uzu.s]úl.lá.da = šu-u Hh. XV 297.

sullû A (sulû, şul(l)û, šullû) s.; prayer; OB, SB, NA, NB; şullû in NA, NB, rarely in SB, šullû Köcher BAM 321:27; cf. sullû v.

[si-is-kur] AMAR׊E.AMAR׊E = su-up-pu-u, su-ul-lu-u, te-es-li-tu Diri II 7 ff.; si-is-kur AMAR׊E = su-up-pu-u, su-ul-lu-lu (for su-ul-lu-u), teslitu A VIII/1:46 ff.

tar-si-tum = te-es-li-tum, su-ul-lu-ú Malku V 68 f.; tar-[si]-tum = ik-ri-bu, UR-[x]-nu, tas-[li]-tu = su-[l]u-ú An IX 86 ff.; [la-b] an ap-pi = su-ul-lu-ú ibid. 93; $t\acute{e}s\text{-}li\text{-}t\acute{u} = su\text{-}lu\text{-}u$, su-pu-u Izbu Comm. 101 f.; te-mi-qu = su-ul-[lu-u] ibid. 369.

ni(text ir)-iš qāti: şu-le-e Hunger Uruk No. 53:16; siskur // ni-qu-ú // siskur // şu-le-e um-ma lu-'-at-ma ana şu-le-e ul am-ra-at — siskur (means) offering, siskur (also means) prayer, so (the phrase ana niqî ul naţât means) she is dirty, she is not fit for prayer JNES 33 331:5f. (NB med. comm.).

a) to a god — 1' in lit.: each day offer to the god su-up-pu-ú su-ul-lu-ú u labān appi prayer, supplication, and gestures of humility Lambert BWL 104:139; su-pu-ú-a u su-lu-ú-a lilliku eliki STC 2 pl. 83:99 (prayer to Ištar), see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; tašemme Šamaš su-up-pa-a su-la-a (var. su-up-pu-ú su-ul-lu-ú) u karābi šukinna kitmusu lithušu u labān appi (see labānu B mng. 1a-2') Lambert BWL 134:130 (hymn to Šamaš); su-pi-šú u su-li-šú (vars. su-up-pi-šú šu-ul-l[i-šu], su-pi-e-šú ù su-[...]) ana qurrubi so that (Nabû and Tašmētu) may present his prayers and

supplications Köcher BAM 322:17, cf. ibid. 45, vars. from ibid. 321:27, STT 230 obv.(!) 37; ina puluhti su-pi-i su-li-ia elqēkunūši with reverence, prayer, and supplication I received you (temple offices) KAR 38:37 (namburbi), see Or. NS 39 126; [... su-u]llu-u šutēmugu kûmma it is in your power (Ištar) [to hear] prayer and supplication AfO 19 55:236; $ikrib\bar{i}\ u\ su-le-e\ sa\ PN\ s\bar{a}kin$ tēmi Barsip JAOS 88 127 iib 32; ilū sul[e-e] ul \(\displair\)\(\displ têrēte LÚ.HAL.MEŠ ul īt[anappalu] the gods will not listen to prayers, will not accept supplications, will give no answer through diviners' oracles ACh Supp. 2 62:28, also cited Parpola LAS No. 289 r. 8; su-ul-le-e- $\check{s}\check{u}$ -nu \check{u} - $\check{s}al$ -la $sur\bar{a}r\bar{e}\check{s}unu$ usarr[ar] he offers prayers and supplications to them ZA 51 136:35 and ZA 52 226:12 (NA cultic comm.).

- in NA and NB letters: Sin Ningal Nusku şu-ul-[le-e] ša šarri bēlija lišme[uni] ABL 1150:8 (NA); $[\S a] \bar{u} mussu [a] na muhhika$ u-şal-lu-u şu-le-e-a lišm \hat{u} may (the gods) to whom I pray for you daily hear my prayers CT 22 188:15 (NB); su-le-e ša um= mānika išemmûma rēmu ana ummānika iraššû (Marduk and Sarpanītu) will hear the prayers of your troops, they will have pity on your troops Thompson Rep. 162 r. 4 (NB); su-le-e-ka kî išmûni when (the gods) hear your prayers ABL 916:12 (NA); ina şu-le-e ša ilī ša šarri with prayers to the king's gods ABL 1387 r. 11, cf. ina şu-le-' ša ilī şi-bu-ut-a aktašad thanks to prayers to the gods I obtained my wish YOS 3 162:7, cf. ina şu-le-e ša Šamaš CT 22 63:8 (all NB).
- 3' in personal names: I- $\check{s}e$ -em-me-su-ul-la-a YOS 13 361:11 (OB); $B\bar{e}l$ - $\check{s}u$ -le-e- $i[\check{s}emme]$ VAS 6 266:9; Su-li-e-a- $ta\check{s}$ -me Iraq 17 87 2N-T293:3; $T\bar{a}b$ - $\check{s}u$ -le-e-DN CT 4 29d:8 (all NB); see Stamm Namengebung 167 and 234.
- b) addressed to the king: ina ṣu-ulle-e u su-up-pe-e unaššaqu šēpūa with prayer and supplication they kiss my feet

sullû B sullû A

OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290 r. 10 (prayer of Asb.); ina tēmeqi ṣu-ul-le-e labān appi kamis eli dūr ālišu . . . [ṣu]-ul-le-e-šú ul ašme unnī: nīšu ul alqe ul amhura su-up-pi-šú Borger Esarh. 103 i 5 and 104 i 33; qibīma su-pi-ia su-ul-li-ia nīš šu-[ia] ina pan ili u šarri litīb LKA 146:18.

sullû B s.; disloyal speech; SB, NA; ef. salā'u B.

in [im.lu]l.la.dug₄.ga = su-ul-lu-u Nabnitu B 124.

amat su-ul-le-e u surrāti idbubšunūtima he urged them to treason and disloyalty (with the consequence that they cast the body of PN, their lord, down from Mount Uauš) Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 66:38; ša itti šarri idabbuba [su-ul-l]e-e u surrāti (see surrātu usage a) Parpola LAS No. 321 r. 9, cf. LKA 31 r. 9, CT 20 49:15, cited surrātu usage a.

sullû A (şullû, sallû) v.; 1. to pray to, to implore (gods), 2. to beseech, to appeal to (the king), 3. to plead with, petition (other persons); from OAkk. on; II, II/3; cf. musellû, sullû A s., teslītu.

tu-sal-la 5R 45 K.253 ii 1 (gramm.).

1. to pray to, to implore (gods) — a) with the god as direct object — 1' in gen.: ilam su-ul-li-ma ilum linūh petition the god, so that the god will relent CT 29 lb:19 (OB let.); ālik urḥim DN ú-sé-el-l[i] (at night) the traveller prays to Nergal RA 32 181:12 (OB lit.); ē tu-[sa]-al-li-a ištarzkun do not pray to your goddess(es) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 68 I 379, cf. ibid. 394, 74 II ii 10, also [ul] ú-se-el-lu-ú ištaršun ibid. 68 I 406, also 74 II ii 24; ú-sal-li-ki (var. ú-sà-al-li-ki) bēlet bēlēti STC 2 pl. 75:1, also

pl. 82:80, var. from KUB 37 36 ii 5, see JCS 21 257; $b\bar{e}la$ dlamma.ga.ga... su-ul-li-mapray to the lord DN RA 17 121:23 (SB lit., Sum. broken); anāku ana sul-li-ka aktamis maharka Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 59:12, also r. 14, Köcher BAM 316 vi 21, see Lambert, JNES 33 295; ana suppîša a-<na> su-li-šá a-<na> mutah= huriša (see mahāru mng. 9) LKA 29e i 2, cf. and su-le-e-sa and $q\acute{e}$ -reb(?)-x-x STT 66:17; ila alsīma . . . ú-sal-li ištarī I invoked my god, I prayed to my goddess Lambert BWL 38:5 (Ludlul II); rubû . . . úsal-la Šamaš Lambert BWL 218 iv 13, cf., wr. ú-sal-la BBR No. 88 r. 2; ūmu u mūšu ilāni ú-sal-lu-u-ni (who) prays to the gods day and night Thompson Rep. 257:13 (NA); ana mēni tu-ṣa-na-li-ni why do you keep pleading with me (the goddess)? BA 2 634 K.890:12 (NA lit.); ina nīš gāti utnenni u $lab\bar{a}n \; appi \; \ldots \; \acute{u}$ -ṣal-la- $a \; il\bar{u}sun \; Borger$ Esarh. 82 r. 13, cf. Aššur . . . Marduk . . . ina ikribi utnenni u labān appi ú-sal-lišú-nu-ti-ma ibid. 42 i 37; ašši $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}ja$ úsal-li A ššur Streck Asb. 8 i 65, cf. ibid. 362 m:2, also (beside [ú]-sa-ap-pi Šamaš) ibid. 258 i 32; ú-sal-li Aššur u Ištar umma I prayed to Aššur and Ištar, saying ibid. 22 ii 116; ša alāk ilūtišu kakdâ ú-sa-al-la ú-sa-ap-pa rabītu ilūssu constantly I begged and prayed his divine majesty for his return ibid. 262 ii 28 (after copy Lehmann Šamaššumukīn pl. 37); ša . . . \acute{u} - $\acute{s}al$ -lu-u $rab\bar{\imath}tu$ $il\bar{u}ssun$ Hunger Kolophone No. 326:2 (Asb.), cf. [ša] ašrātešunu ašte'û ú-ṣal-lu-ú bēlūs[sun] CT 34 7:2 (Sin-šar-iškun), cf. also WO 8 47:12; ašši $q\bar{a}ta$ ú-sa-al-la-a $b\bar{e}l$ $b\bar{e}l\bar{e}$ VAB 4 94 iii 43 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 278 vi 3 (Nbn.), Unger Babylon 284 iii 9 (Nbk.), wr. \acute{u} -\$\delta l-[li] VAB 4 238 ii 34 (Nbn.), cf. ú-sal-la-a ilī rabûti BA 5 693 No. 46:7 (royal inser.); arki anāku Urimizda uṣ-ṣalla after I had prayed to DN VAB 3 19 § 13:22 (Dar.); ilāni ša bēli šarrāni bēlini nu-sal-lu we prayed to the gods of the lord of kings, our lord ABL 462 r. 16, cf. ABL 571 r. 17 (NB); $il\bar{a}ni\ k\hat{\imath}\ \acute{u}$ -sal-lu- $\acute{u}\ sib\bar{u}t\hat{a}$ aktašad when I prayed to the gods I attained my desire CT 22 194:7 (NB let.); in personal names: den.zu-ú-sé-li

sullû A

Tavolette 370(!):1 (OAkk.), cited MAD 3 239; $Sin-\acute{u}-se-li$ OECT 3 21:14, TCL 18 100:1, wr. $-\acute{u}-se-el-li$ YOS 12 102:22, etc., wr. $-\acute{u}-s\acute{e}-li$ YOS 2 134:2, YOS 12 76:5, etc., Jean Tell Sifr 25:13, wr. $-\acute{u}-s\acute{e}-el-li$ ibid. 30:5, YOS 12 68:3, and passim in OB, wr. $Sin-\acute{u}-se-li$ UET 5 493:13; $Nab\acute{u}-\acute{u}-sal-lu$ Nbn. 176:13, BE 8 159:33, and passim in NB, $Nan\acute{a}-\acute{u}-sal-li$ ABL 965:9, BE 8 141:9, YOS 7 111:2, Moldenke 2 1:9 (all NB), $B\vec{e}lat-\acute{u}-sa-la$ ADD 206:1, and passim in NA, see Tallqvist APN 303, cf. BIN 2 132:46 and 58, UCP 9 92 No. 25:5, TCL 12 10:4, and passim, wr. u-sal-la, in NB, abbr. U-sal-li VAS 170 ii 20, iii 10 (NB), see Stamm Namengebung 201.

2' with prepositional phrases indicating the purpose or object of the prayer: aššum ina paraș ilī la šalāṭi ú-sal-lu-ú ilāni rabûti (who) besought the great gods not to deviate(?) from the gods' decrees (beside usappû i 6) VAB 4 262 i 10 (Nbn.); ana suḥhuru panīšu ú-sa-al-li-šuma I be sought her to turn to me ibid. 278 vii 18 (Nbn.), ef. ana balāt ūmē rūqūti ... \acute{u} -sa-al-li- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ -nu-ti ibid. 10, ana ep $\bar{e}\check{s}u$ Esagil uddakam ú-sa-al-la-a šar ilāni bēl bēlē ibid. 126 iii 34 (Nbk.); ša anāku Šamaš ana balātika ú-sal-lu-ú (the king, i.e., you) for whom I pray to Samaš for your life Thompson Rep. 124 r. 7 (NB); šumu ša ilāni rabûti . . . ana balāt napšāti ša šarri bēlija nu-ṣa-al-la we beseech the name of the great gods for the health of the king, my lord ABL 6 r. 5, see Parpola LAS No. 125; ilāni ša šarri bēli[ja] . . . ana šarri bēlija $\mathbf{\acute{u}}$ -[sal-li] ABL 1110:15 (NA), cf. 54:15 (NB); ana dumqi ša RN... uṣ-ṣal-li-iš-šú-nu-tu Bēl u Nabû ana balāṭ napšāti ša bēlija ú-sal-lu daily I pray to Bēl and Nabû for the good health of my lord CT 22 101:7, cf. YOS 3 37:7, TCL 9 70:6, ABL 254 r. 1, 326:4, nu-şal-li TCL 9 131:5, etc., and passim in the introductory formulas in NB letters, see Ebeling Glossar 210 s.v. şalû, also DN . . . ana balāţ napšāti ša ahija ú-sal-la Iraq 18 53 No. 38:8, see E. Salonen Grußformeln 91ff.; rarely at the end of letters, e.g., CT 22 59:31, anāku

ūme mūšu ina muhhi napšāte ša bēlija úşal-la ABL 28 r. 8, cf. ABL 597 r. 1, 920 r. 16, or in the body of the letter, e.g., Landsberger Brief 9:57, YOS 3 157:20, CT 22 191:13, ABL 1431:12 (coll.), see Landsberger Brief n. 52, ABL 958 r. 9, 1117 r. 10; note, without ana: ūmussu Bēl u Nabû balāt napšāti ša abbēja \acute{u} -sal-la BIN 1 41:6, cf. ibid. 72:6; ilāni ana muḥḥi bēlija ú-ṣal-lu-ú (until I come and) pray to the gods for my lord YOS 3 62:19, cf. BIN 1 14:23, 18:11, CT 22 225:5, TCL 9 80:28, and passim in NB letters; ilāni ana muhhija *şu-ul-li-*' CT 22 151:15, also 6:11; DN *ina* muhhi ahhēja la ú-ṣal-lu-ú DN (knows that) I have prayed for my colleagues YOS 3 18:9; $B\bar{e}l \ u \ Nab\hat{u} \dots ana \dots pan\bar{i} \ had\hat{u}tu$ ša ilī u šarri ana muhhi bēlini nu-sal-li JAOS 87 9:8, cf. TCL 9 95:10, YOS 3 194:11, u mu-şal-lu-u [... u]gu bīt bēlija anāku ABL 1124 r. 6 (all NB).

- b) with ana: us-sé-ne-el-li-ma ana dNa-na-a-a I will keep praying to Nanâ JCS 15 6 i 24 (OB lit.); note in NA, NB with ana as nota accusativi: ana Sin Šamaš tu-ṣal-la she prays to Sin and Šamaš ZA 51 134:10, cf. ibid. 136:37 and 154:21 (NA cultic comm.); pa-ta-ni upnāja ana Bēletilī ú-ṣal-la with open hands I prayed to DN BA 2 634 K.890:9 (NA lit.); ana ilāni ana muḥḥi ummija ú-ṣal-li YOS 3 22:23 (NB); [ana] Bēl Nabû u Šamaš kajamān ina muḥḥi šarri bēlija ú-ṣal-li ABL 916:9 (NA).
- c) other occs.: $il\bar{a}ni\ u\ ^d$ Innin ana $muhhi[j]a\ \acute{u}$ -ṣal-lu- \acute{u} the gods and goddesses prayed for me Anst 8 56 i 10 (Nbn.); sullešunu \acute{u} -ṣal-la sur \bar{a} rēšunu usarr[ar] (see *surruru) ZA 51 136:35 and ZA 52 226:12 (NA cultic comm.); muttahlilu šarr \bar{a} qu muṣal-lu- \acute{u} ša Šamaš (see muttahlilu) Lambert BWL 134:143; šakkanakku mu-ṣal-lu-ki ša tahnî the governor, your suppliant, whom you (Ištar) created Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 2; d [Tašmētu] [m]u-ṣal-li-tu hīrat d Nabû Tašmētu, the intercessor, spouse of Nabû KAR 122:6.

sullû A

2. to be seech, to appeal to (the king) said of a vassal or defeated king: $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}t\bar{i}\,\acute{u}$ -şal-lu- \acute{u} (var. omits - \acute{u})-ma e-ri- $\acute{s}u$ in-ni kitru imploring me as their master, they asked me for aid Borger Esarh. 55 iv 41, cf. ina suppê u tēmēqi ú-ṣal-la-an-ni-ma ērišanni kitru Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:120 and parallels, \acute{u} - $\dot{s}al$ -lu-ni-ma ina $pan\bar{i}ja$... iptaššilu TCL 3 58 (Sar.); aššu epēš dīnišu alāk rēṣūtišu ina qibīt Aššur u Ištar ú*şal-la-a bēlūtī* upon the order of Aššur and Ištar he (Tammarītu) implored my royal majesty to secure his claim (to the throne) and to come to his aid Streck Asb. 36 iv 33, 194:13, and passim, also imhuran: $nima \acute{u}$ -şal-la-a $\check{s}arr\bar{u}t\bar{\iota}$ ibid. 132 vii 90; a $\check{s}\check{s}u$ balāt napištišu upnāšu iptâ u-sal-la-a $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ with opened hands he pleaded for his life with my royal majesty ibid. 24 iii 17; ana epēš ardūtija ana māt Aššur il= likamma ú-şal-la-a bēlūtī he came to Assyria to do homage as a vassal, imploring me as his master Borger Esarh. 47 ii 61, cf. ibid. 44 i 79, cf. AAA 20 87 (pl. 95) 131, also AfO 7 3:6, and passim in Asb.; he came to Nineveh unaššią šēpēja aššu nadān ilānišu ú-sal-la-an(var. -a)-ni-ma kissed my feet, and implored me to return his gods to him Borger Esarh. 53 iv 9; tēmēqi sullê labān appi kamis eli dūr ālišu u'a şarpiš ibakkīma petâ upnāšu ú-şalla-a bēlūtī crouching on the wall of his city in prayer, supplication, and an attitude of humility, crying bitterly, he besought me with opened hands Borger Esarh. 103 i 6; the dream apparition said to Gyges ša Aššur-bāni-apli . . . šarrūssu pitlahma su-ul-la-a bēlūssu . . . lillikuš suup-pu-ka Streck Asb. 166 r. 17: note in II/3: ana šakān adê sulummê . . . \acute{u} -şana-al-la-a $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}t\bar{t}$ ibid. 136 viii 54 (= Piepkorn Asb. 86 viii 60), 144 ix 46, wr. us-sa-na-a[l*la-a*] ibid. 378 iii 8, WO 7 78:8.

b) (in NB) used as a polite form when addressing the king: PN u PN₂ ana RN LUGAL $B\bar{a}bili$ $b\bar{e}li\check{s}unu$ \acute{u} - $\dot{s}a$ -al-lu- \acute{u} umma PN and PN₂ addressed Nabonidus, king of

Babylon, their lord, as follows YOS 6 11:2, see AfK 2 108; PN, the oblate PN₂ mār šarri bēlšu ú-ṣa-al-li umma addressed Belshazzar, the crown prince, his lord, as follows YOS 6 150:2, see Petschow, JCS 19 106 n. 26a; in difficult context: LUGAL itti aḥāmeš u-ṣal-lu-u they will address(?) the king jointly BE 10 44:8, also ibid. 55:11, cf. LUGAL u bēlē eqlēti itti aḥāmeš nu-ṣal-lu BE 9 60:10, cf. ibid. 18, see Ries Boden-pachtformulare 89f.

- **3.** to plead with, petition (other persons) – a) in OA: and mamman la $t\hat{u}$ sá(text -ki)-lá-a anāku aleggēma do not beg anyone (to take the textiles), I will take them CCT 431a:12, cf. x weri'am dam= muqam ú-sà-li-a-ma la amgur BIN 4 79:26; ana ší-ti kaspim ú-sà-li-ú-ni-a-tí-[ma] they pleaded with us concerning (the payement of) the rest of the silver TCL 20 83:16, cf. TCL 4 25:12; nīnu ana šībūtim nusà-li-ma umma nīnuma šipram la tašappa: ramma we pleaded with the elders, saying: Do not send a messenger TCL 4 1:10: pāī ula addinakkum ù tù-sà-li-a-ma maḥar PN 20 kutānī aqīšakkum I had not promised it to you, but you asked me, and I gave you twenty kutānu textiles in the presence of PN CCT 3 6b:8; ú-sá-li-šu-ma awatam igmur ibid. 25:21, cf. Kienast ATHE 35:21, TCL 19 57:32, CCT 6 18d:4, me-ra-šu $s\grave{a}$ -li-ma BIN 4 74:7.
- b) other occs.: I have nothing to wear ana naḥlaptim ú-sa-li-a-ki-ma ul terēmini I begged you (fem.) for a cloak but you took no pity on me Kraus, AbB 5 160 r. 5; ana PN sú-li-ma še-a-IM... liššûnim plead with PN that (his servants) bring barley ZA 55 133:13 (Shemshara let.); if he is constantly depressed mimma ša immaru ú-sal-la and makes supplication to whatever he sees Labat TDP 192:29; kīma 1-šú 2-šú rabûti ša šarri ša ina GN nu-ṣal-lu-ú as more than once we implored the king's nobles in Babylon BIN 1 36:14, cf. Lú qīpi kî ú-ṣal-lu-ú ibid. 74:17, uṣ-ṣal-li-iš UET 4 186:9 (all NB letters).

sullû B

sullû B v.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

pūt epēš ša ginānê sa-ra-qa u su-ul-lu-ú ša šīri ana būt šarri našû they assume warranty for the preparation of regular offerings, for and for the delivery (?) of meat to the royal household CT 51 64:13.

sullû see $sul\hat{u}$.

sulluḥu adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. as personal name only); OB*; cf. salāḥu A.

 $S\acute{u}$ -lu-fu-um UET 5 169:18, Su-lu-fu ibid. 427:16.

sullulu adj.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

šumma ina É [LÚ] É *su-ul-lu-lu iprus* (obscure) CT 38 13:82 (SB Alu).

See discussion sub şullulu B. The OB ref. x sar giš.sar . . . ina šà(?).ba 10 gín é şú-ul-lu-lu 10 gín é la şú-ul-lu-lu x orchard, within it x roofed building, x unroofed building YOS 13 323:2 belongs to şullulu "to roof."

(von Soden, Salonen Festschrift 329.)

sullulu v.; to despoil(?); OB*; II, II/2.

[inūm]išuma RN abī ālam Uruk inērma [andur]ār Kiššim iškun [appātiš]unu ušaglib (var. ugallib) u kurṣēšunu [ú-haas]-si-ib (var. uheppi) $u RN_2 mu-sa-li-il \delta u$ -nu [ana Akka] de \bar{u} ru at that time Sargon, my ancestor, defeated Uruk and reestablished the freedom of (the citizens of) Kish, he had their slave marks shaved off and broke their chains, and led Lugalzagesi(!), who had despoiled(?) them, into Akkad RA 70 111 M 8, restoration and vars. from ibid. G 16ff. (OB Narām-Sin legend); $[l\bar{a}ma]$ es ēdim šapliāt im sú-li-il aštanapparak: kum lāma eṣēdim šapliāt[im] ul tu-sà-alla-al-ma I keep writing to you, "... the 'lower ones' before the harvest," if you do not the "lower ones" before the harvest (for context see natû A usage b)

sullunu

TLB 4 108:6; $\lceil ri(?) \rceil$ -a-tu la us-sà-la-la-ma the pastures(?) must not be-ed (for context see *ṣullulu* A mng. 2) TCL 1 30:27 (both OB letters).

In the two OB letters the verb may be *sullulu*. For a proposed mng. "to clear" see von Soden, Salonen Festschrift 329.

*sullumu (or *sullunu, fem. sulluntu) adj.; (mng. unkn., occ. as personal name only); MB.*

Su-lu-un-tum BE 14 91a:54.

Possibly derived from the verb salāmu, see Stamm Namengebung 248 n. 3.

sullumu v.; to forfeit a pledge; OB Elam*; II (only stative attested).

At harvest he will return the barley with its interest adi še'am utarru sissiktu ana izibti ezbet ina MN še'am ut [u]tērma sissiktu [s]ú-ul-lu-ma-at until he returns the barley, the hem will remain (with the creditor) as a pledge, (if) in the month of Lalubû he still has not returned the barley, then the hem is forfeited MDP 18 228:13 (= MDP 22 37); šumma kaspam la utīr fPN su-lu-ma-at MDP 28 432:8; šumma kaspam la iddin eqlum sú-lu-um MDP 24 392:4.

sulluntu see *sullumu adj.

sullunu adj.; luxuriant; SB*; ef. sullunu v.

tuhdu ruššā hegalla su-ul-lu-nu dumuq mātitān splendid abundance, luxuriant produce, the best of all lands VAB 4 168 B vii 27 (Nbk.), from WVDOG 5 pl. 34.

Compare also the personal name Sulz luntu cited *sullumu adj.

sullunu v.; to be luxuriant(?); lex.*;
II; cf. sullunu adj.

 ${\tt LUM}^{{\tt lu-\hat pu-um}} {\tt LUM} = su-ul-lu-nu$, ${\tt sù.sù.lu.un} = russunu$ Erimhuš V 158 f.

sulsullu

sulsullu see sussullu.

su'lu s.; ladle(?), tongs(?); NA.*

¹/₃ MA.NA URUDU arhu ina su-'-li tušer: rad you put into (the kiln) x minas of "fast bronze" on (or: by means of) a s.-ladle (or: tongs) Oppenheim Glass 43 § 13:102.

Oppenheim Glass 46.

sul'u s.; (mng. unkn.); MB.*

su-ul-u (in column heading after u-du-u, ki-is-ru, ki-sir mah-ri) PBS 2/2 12:2; (total expenditures for) su-ul-u ibid. 13.

sulû (sulā'u, šulû, sullû) s.; 1. street, track, 2. (uncert. mng.); from OB on; Sum. lw.

si-la sila = $s\acute{u}-\acute{u}$ -[qum], $\acute{s}u$ -lu-um, eqbum, $s\acute{u}$ -lu-um MSL 14 97:198:1-4 (Proto-Aa); $^{\text{si-la}}$ sila = $\acute{s}u$ -lu- \acute{u} -um OBGT XI iv 16 (coll. M. Civil); [si-la] [sila] = su-lu-u sá su- $q\acute{u}$, su-lu-u sá ur. bar.ra track of a wolf A III/5:175f.; su-lu sila = su- \acute{u} -qu, su-lu- \acute{u} , $\acute{s}u$ -lu- \acute{u} ibid. 179 ff.; [s]i-la sìla = su-lu-u, su- \acute{u} -qu A I/6:21f.; sil.sil.a = $s\~u$ q $\~u$ tu, $\acute{s}u$ -lu- \acute{u} Izi D ii 19f.; sil.sil = su-lu- $[\acute{u}]$ ibid. 30; e.sír, sila, an.aš.a.an = min (= $\acute{s}u$ -lu-u) sá sila Nabnitu M 162 ff.; an.aš.an ti-il-la (pronunciation) = $s\~u$ -u- $q\~u$, $\acute{s}u$ -lu-u Kagal H 14f.

ub.li.a = šu-lu-ú Izi J i 15, also Izi H 140; ú U = su-lu-ú A II/4:26; in = si-lu-ú Lanu A 127. udu.sila₄(error for sila?).ur.mah = su-le-e ni-e-šú, udu.sila₄.ur.bar.ra = min bar-ba-ri Hh. XIII 40f., cf. udu.sila.ur.bar.ra Nippur Forerunner 97, in MSL 8/1 84.

e.sír.ra lù.lù.a sila.a gub.ba.meš : sula-a ana dalāḥi ina sūgi ittanazzazzu šunu (see dalāhu mng. 2a-2') CT 16 15 v 53 f., also ibid. 14 f.; lú. gi₆. sa₉. a. šè e. sír. gib_x(GIL). ba : ša ana mušam: šî ina su-la-a par[ku] (see mušamšû) CT 16 25 i 44 f. and dupls.; [e.sír(?)] sila.a gin.na.a. ni.ta: sūqa su-la-a ina alākišu when he walks street after street CT 17 41 K.4949:5; e.sír kur.ra.kex(KID): su-li erşeti CT 16 9 ii 8f.; [e.s]ír.ra gin e.sír.ra šú.[šú] : sūqi ittanallak ina su-ul-la-a (var. su-ul-li) it-ta-na-at-bak he (the demon) roams the streets, infiltrates the alleys CT 17 3:24; ki ki.sikil.e.ne sila e.sír.ra nu.mu.un.dib.ba: ša itti ardāti sūga u su-la-a la $ib\bar{a}$ 'u (see $s\bar{u}qu$ lex. section) RA 65 136:7"ff.; za.e sila zi.da šu àm.mi.ni.[íb.mú].mú:kâšu su-le-e kittu ikarrabki every proper street blesses you (Ištar) SBH p. 98 No. 53 r. 7f., also Delitzsch AL' p. 134:7f.; [AN].AŠ.A.AN nir.gál.bi [...]:

sulû

[...] su-la-a ete[lliš...] STT 154:11f., see Civil, JAOS 103 51:12a.

1. street, track – a) in gen.: d Išam ^dNinlil ana Šamaš ulidma uštāhizma ina šu-li-i-im īzibšu Ninlil bore Išum for Šamaš, but she was induced (?) to abandon him in the street CT 15 6 vii 8 (OB lit.), ef. $[ina \ na(?)]$ -ra-ti u šu-li-i Millard Atra-hasīs 62 I 275; ullila su-ul-le-ešu-nu (var. su-le-šu-nu) lu'ûti I purified their unclean streets Streck Asb. 40 iv 87; kalbē šahê ša sila.meš (var. su-lu-u) pur= ruku dogs and pigs that blocked the streets ibid. 38 iv 82, var. from Iraq 7 107:10; ina su-le-e şēri muttaggišu imahharka the wanderer turns to you (Šamaš) on the wilderness track Lambert BWL 134:144 (SB hymn); harrānāti ša la amra ṣā'ida tata[rru] [su]-li-i irteneddi māhiru ša [Šam]ši you (Šamaš) guide the hunter along roads known to none, he who turns to Šamaš always has a track to follow ibid. 130:68: āliku su-le-e mārī mammanama literru gimla travelers on the roads, whoever they are, should(?) take vengeance RA 68 65 iv 8, dupl. CT 31 9 iv 27 (SB ext.); dNIN. A.HA.SILA.DU *bēlet tēlilti* GAŠAN *ālikat* su-le-e [...] (Akk. explanation of the divine name) CT 25 49 r. 1; bi-ri-iš lut= te'lume su-le-e lu-şa-a-[a?-ad] (see ne'ellû mng. 1) Lambert BWL 78:141 (Theodicy); $\check{s}\bar{e}libu\dots su$ -ul-le-e $n\bar{e}\check{s}i$ $ib\bar{a}$, and su-ul-le-e barbari ihât qerbētu the fox was going along the lion's track, he was spying out the pasture-land for the track of the wolf ibid. 216:21f.; [. . .] $ittiq\ it\hat{e}\ ittiq\ ibar{a}$ ' su-la-aSBH p. 146 No. VIII v 46; [ul] ipparša işşūru su-la-aul $e\check{s}\check{s}\check{i}[r]$ Lambert BWL 192:24 (fable); ina gereb Bābili likūn šubtī ina su-le-e-šu atalluku lušbu may my residence be permanent in Babylon, may I walk its streets to my heart's content VAB 4 260 ii 47 (Nbn.); for NB leg. wr. E.SÍR, E.SÍR SILA see sūqu mng. 1b-2'; uncert.: ina su-li-ia YOS 3 30:7 (NB let.).

b) $s\bar{u}qu\ u\ sul\hat{u}$ every street, street after street: $ina\ s\bar{u}qu\ u\ su-la$ -' lidammiqu

sulû sulumhû

egirrāja may (Bunene) make my egirrû's favorable in every street VAB 4 260 ii 36 (Nbn.); sūqu ù su-lu-ú lipatṭiru arnīja Maqlu VII 139, see AfO 21 79; itti māmīt eqli kirî bīti sūqi su-lu-ú ibratu u nēmediša Šurpu VIII 48; for other occs. beside sūqu see sūqu lex. section, mng. 1a-1'.

- c) designating the processional street of Marduk in Babylon: ina Aj-ibūr-šābu su-le-e Bābili ana mašdaḥa bēli rabê Marduk titūr palga aksurma in Aj-ibūršābu, the s. of Babylon, I constructed a causeway for the procession of the great lord Marduk VAB 4 88 No. 8 ii 6, also 160 vii 61, cf. ibid. 114 ii 6, 130 v 16, 132 v 39, cf. $ina taml \hat{e} su$ -le-e $B\bar{a}bili$ ibid. 114 ii 10, 132 v 61, 136 vii 53, 198 No. 30:3 (all Nbk.); the royal residence in Babylon (which extends) istu Aj- $ib\bar{u}r$ - $\check{s}\bar{a}bu$ su-le-e $B\bar{a}bili$ adi $ki\check{s}\bar{a}du$ Pu: ratti ibid. 212 ii 17 (Ner.); su-ul-a (var. sula-a) Marduk Iraq 36 46:82 (topography of Babylon); ina zu-le-e ša Marduk (in Babylon) ABL 412 r. 1 (NB).
- **2.** (uncert. mng.): $p\bar{a}\bar{s}\bar{\iota}$ ka-as- $s\acute{\iota}$ $s\acute{u}$ -la-a-i (difficult, see $ban\acute{u}$ A v. mng. 6b) CT 15 5 ii 6 (OB lit.).

Ad mng. 2: Since in the text CT 15 5-6 "street" is wr. šulûm with the exception of sú-la-a-i in ii 6, and since in Proto-Aa (MSL 14 97:198) and A III/5:179ff. sūqum, šulûm, and sú-lu-um are listed as equivalents of sila, it is possible that these OB and lex. refs. wr. sulûm may have to be connected with the Hh. XIII refs. to udu.sila₄ (Forerunner udu.sila) ur. mah or ur.bar.ra in the meaning "bait," "decoy."

sulû see sullû A s.

sūlu s.; damages(?); Nuzi.*

10 immerē 1 alpa u 1 imēra PN ana zuú-li ana PN₂ nukaribbi iddīšunūti they condemned PN to pay ten sheep, one ox, and one ass to PN₂, the gardener, as damages(?) JEN 138:7, see Or. NS 5 320, cf. 1 alpa 1 imēra 10 immerē ana PN₂ nukaribbi attadimmi ana mullê I gave one ox, one ass, and ten sheep to PN₂, the gardener, as compensation ibid. 15 ff.

Koschaker, OLZ 1932 404.

sūlu see sīlu C.

suluhhû see sulumhû.

sulukannu see sulukānu.

sulukānu (sulukannu) s.; jar; NA.*

1 su-lu-kan šu'i 1 su-lu-kan šamaššamz mī 6 MIN kullāni one jar of šu'u seed, one jar of linseed, (and) six jars of kulzlānu fruit ADD 1010 r. 6, cf. ADD 1005 r. 1ff., 1031:2, RA 69 182:30f., and passim in offering lists, for refs. see kullānu, Wr. su-lu-kan-nu ADD 1013:19ff.; su-lu-kan-ni ŠE.GIŠ.ì van Driel Cult of Aššur 100 x 19', cf. 20'.

sulumhû (suluhhû, zulumhû, zuluhhû) s.; 1. (a long-fleeced breed of sheep), 2. (a garment); SB; Sum. lw.

udu.sfg^{su-lu-ḥu}sud = šu-u (followed by $sikid\hat{u}$, q.v.) Hh. XIII 16; udu.assug.[Lum] = pa-si-i[l-lum] = [im-me-ru], udu.su-lu-sughu[Lum] = su-lum-hu-u = min Hg. A II 235 f., in MSL 8/1 54.

su-lum-hu-u, zi-ir-qu = im-me-ru Malku V 29f.; zu-lum-hu-ú = min (= şubātu) i'-li, min ki-ti ša i'-li, lamhuššû Malku VI 53ff.

1. (a long-fleeced breed of sheep): see Hh. XIII 16, Hg. A II 236, Malku V 29, in lex. section; I presented gumāhē paglūti šukluzlūti zu-lu-uh-hi-e damqūti UDU.NITĀ.MEŠ mīri pasillu gukkallu fat ungelded bulls, fine s.-sheep, (and) fattened, pasillu, and gukkallu sheep VAB 4 168 B vii 17, cf. ibid. 90 i 17, 94 iii 11, 16 UDU.NITĀ mīri zu-lu-hi-e damqūti ibid. 158 vii 6, also 154 A iv 34 (all Nbk.).

sulummā'u sulummû

2. (a garment): see Proto-Diri 415ff., Diri V 131ff., Malku VI 53ff., in lex. section.

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger, AfO 10 152 f. Ad mng. 2: Oppenheim, JNES 4 157 n. 19.

sulummā'u see sulummû.

sulummû ($sulumm\bar{a}$ 'u, $šulumm\hat{u}$) s.; peace agreement, peace, reconciliation; from OB on; ef. $sal\bar{a}mu$ v.

a) peace agreement between countries: RN ītepuš ina rikilti muhhi tuppi ša kaspi $qadu RN_2 \dots ahi[\check{s}u adi \bar{u}]mi annî ana$ nadāni sú-lum-ma-a damga ahhūta da: miqta ina b[erini adi d]ārīti Ramses made a treaty (written) on a silver tablet with Hattušili, his brother, to establish happy peace and happy brotherly relations between us from(!) this day on for all time KBo 1 7:15 and dupls., see Weidner, BoSt 9 114; RN šar GN (ana) sú-lum-me-e ana māt GN ana panī [ja ittalk] a Takuwa, King of Nija, came to me in Mukišhe (to ask) for peace KBo 1 1:30, cf. ana sú-lum-me-e [...] ina Irrite u halși Irrite gabbišunu a[na p]anīni itt[alku] ibid. 3:45; $[m\bar{a}r\bar{e}\ Wa]\check{s}ukkanni$ ana $s\acute{u}$ -lu[m-me]-e ul imanguru ibid. 49; for as long as your father wrote to me el $s\acute{u}$ -lu-u[m]-m[e-e ul iltanappar] EA 29:6 (let. of Tušratta), cf. aššumma sú-lum-me-e [...] ta-aš-pu-u-ra-a EA 42:19 (let. from Hatti); bēl hitti adūkma su-lum-mu-u ušaš: kin I slew the rebels and imposed a peace treaty Winckler Sar. pl. 31:35; ana šakān adê su-lum-me-e epēš ardūtija uşşanallâ $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ they begged me to make an $ad\hat{u}$ agreement (establishing) peaceful relations under the terms of their becoming my vassals Streck Asb. 144 ix 44, also 136 viii 53 and Bauer Asb. 2 20 No. 12:7; eli RN ana šakān adê u salīme uma'eru rakbēšun umma su-lum-mu-u ina birinni liššakinma they sent their messengers to Tirhaka in order to establish an adû agreement and friendly relations, (the messengers) said: Let there be peace between us Streck Asb. 12 i 124; mār šiprišunu ša tūbi u su-lumme-e ana GN adi mahrija išpurunimma they sent messengers (with an offer) of friendship and peace relations to me in Nineveh Borger Esarh. 59 v 31, cf. rakbē: šunu ana tūbu u su-lum-me-e itti tāmar: tišunu kabitti ušēbiluni adi mahrija AfO 7 4:3, also Iraq 30 109:17, Piepkorn Asb. 80 vii 91 naphar šarrāni nākirūtu ana (all Asb.), su-lum-mu-ú u tubbāti išapparunu ana mahrija Anst 8 58 i 44 (Nbn.), tūbtu u sulum-mu-u itti aḥāmeš iškunu Wiseman Chron. 58:29, $t\bar{u}bta$ su-lum-ma-a gam[ra]itti ahāmeš išku[nu] CT 34 39 ii 27, also 40 iii 18 and 24 (Bab. Chron.), cf. King Chron. 2 58:6; $dibb\bar{i}\,k\bar{i}n\bar{u}tu\,\dot{s}alm\bar{u}tu\,\dot{s}a\,s[u-lu]m-mi-e$ ina kittišu idabbubu (see kittu A mng. 2a) PRT 16:7, cf. Knudtzon Gebete 87 r. 3; note in lit.: šašmam ilgēma e-sú-lum-ma (for el sulummā?) he (Adad) attacked in spite of(?) a peace agreement CT 15 3 i 9 (OB lit.), see Römer, Studien Falkenstein 186 and 193.

- b) peace: five fortified cities ša ina su-lu-me-e u sararti nišēja ú-ki-mu which, in peace time and by treachery, were abducting people of mine Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 24; ina qaqqar nukurti su-lum-ma-a ibašši there will be peace in hostile territory (apod.) VAB 4 288 xi 18 (Nbn. ext.), cf. ina eqel nukurti su(var. šu)-lum-mu-ú iššakkan CT 31 50:13 (SB ext.), var. from KAR 423 r. i 36; Ištar bēlet tāḥazi ša nukurti u su-lum-mu-ú ina bališu ina māti la ib: baššû Ištar, mistress of battle, without whom neither war nor peace comes to the land AnSt 8 58 i 39 (Nbn.); BÁRA la sulum-mi-e lugal kiššūtam kar [...] (there will be) a reign (or: king) without peace, the king will take world dominion ACh Supp. 2 Adad 91:4.
- c) reconciliation: kî tar'ubu ru'ubtu ša šarri bēlini niltadad u su-lum-mu-ú ša šarri nītamar when you (O king) were angry, we suffered the anger of the king, our lord, but we also experienced the king's reconciliation (with us) Thompson Rep. 170 r. 6 (NB).

sulummû suluppū

sulummû in bēl sulummā'e s.; ally, friend; MA*; cf. salāmu v.

abūja bēl nukurtika šūt [...] anāku bēl su-lum-ma-e ša aḥija my father was your enemy, (but) I am my brother's (i.e., your) ally KUB 3 73:11 (let. of Tn. I), see Weidner Tn. 40 No. 36.

Römer, Studien Falkenstein 193.

suluppū (saluppū) s. pl.; (ripened and plucked) dates; from OAkk. on; Sum. (or pre-Sum.) lw.; Ass. saluppū (83-1-18,252 r. 1'); rarely sing., e.g., Hh. XXIV 243, Lambert BWL 244 iv 23, CT 39 20:139, YOS 10 24:34, Surpu V-VI 73; wr. syll. and ZÚ.LUM(.MA) (GIŠ.ZÚ.LUM.MA AMT 59,1 i 21, Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 38).

zú.lum.ma = su-lu-up-pu, zú.[lum.m]a.sag = la ha-rup-tum Hh. XXIV 242 f.; for varieties, qualities, and stages of ripening see ibid. 244-254; [gá].gá.la = su-lu-up-[pu] ibid. 256a; zú.lum. GIŠ.SAR.du₈(gloss du₉).ne.eš = su-lu-up-p[u...] OBGT XVII 16.

[na₄.zú.lu]m.ma, [giš.zú.lu]m.ma, [giš(?). $z \dot{u}.lum.ma.s]a_5 = a-ban su-lu-up-pi$ Nabnitu XXII 166ff., cf. na₄.zú.lum.ma, gán.gán = a-ban su-lu-pi Hh. XXIV 255 f.; giš.zú. [lum. ma] = [MIN (= [abnu]) su-lu-up-p]i Nabnitu E 46; [GÁN].GÁN = MIN (= ab-[nu]) zÚ.[LUM] Antagal VIII 96; [na₄].zú.lum.ma MSL 10 65:8 (NB stone list); gun.zú.lum.ma = MIN (= bil-tum) sulu-up-pu Hh. II 360; [š] $ID^{zag-ga}GA = da$ -šá-[pu]ša zú.Lum.[MA] Antagal A 91; làl.zú.lum.ma = di-šip su-lu-pi Hh. XXIV 7; giš.gaz.zú.lum. ma = MIN (= e-sit-tum) su-lu-up-pi Hh. IV 245; zag.10.zú.lum.ma = [MIN (= eš-ri-it) su-lu-uppi] Ai. IV ii 68; i.dub.zú.lum.ma = MIN (= iš-pi-ku) su-lu-pi Hh. II 125, from Hunger Uruk 122:3, cf. (with Hurr. equivalent ka-ru-we zi-luum-pa-ni-we) Syria 12 238 No. 8 ii 12 (RS Forerunner to Hh. II 125); uh.zú.lum.ma = kal-mat su-lup(var. -lu)-pi Hh. XIV 260; uh.zú.lum.ma = kal- $mat\ su$ -lu-up-pi = ha-ra-[...] Hg. B III 21, in MSL 8/2 47; [KI.LAM $z\dot{u}$].lum.ma = MIN (= ma- $\emph{hi-ru})$ su-lu-up-pi Hh. II 144; í b . ta k_4 . zú . lu m . m a = MIN (= si-it- $t\acute{u}$) su-lu-up-pu ibid. 165; mu.un. $DU.z \acute{u}.lum.ma = MIN (= \acute{s}u-ru-ub-tum) su-lu-up-pi$ Hh. I 163, cf. mu.un. Du. zú. lum. ma. ta = ina šūrubti su-lu-pi Ai. IV iii 43; giš.kid.da.zú. lum.ma.ri.ri.ga gišimmar = tu-hal-lu mal-qat su-lu-pi(var. -up-pu) Hh. III 410.

 $[\ldots \grave{u}(?). \dot{u}(?). \dot{u}(?). \dot{u}]$ n. ud $[\check{s}u. \dot{b}a. \dot{a}b. \dot{t}e. g] \acute{a}: sulu-\acute{u}p$ gišimmari ubbalma ilaqqe (the gardener) will

dry the dates and he (the owner) will take them Ai. IV iii 50; zú.lum.zu zé an.ga.àm: su-lu-up-pa-ka martu (for context see appūna lex. section) Lambert BWL 244 iv 23; ninda.i.da.a làl ì. nun.na zú.lum.ma bu.ur.gi.ra: a[kal z]i-da-bu-e mirsu dišpu himētu su-lu-pi urqē[ti] kirâti STT 197:35f., see Cooper, ZA 62 73:19; dInnin.na zú.lum.ma an.šur.gin_x(GIM) HAR.gùr.ru.e: Ištar ša kīma sis-sin-nu su-lu-pu ár-mu-šu (see sissinnu lex. section) TCL 15 pl. 48 No. 16:44, restored from 2N-T345.

- a) in gen. 1' in OAkk., Ur III: 1 BÁN ZÚ.LUM... ana MU MCS 9 232:12, ef. 247:5 (Pre-Sar.); 12 (gur) zú.lum gur. sag.gál BIN 8 125:1; x zú.lum ù.hu. in GUR x gur of ripe and unripe dates UET 3 1098:1.
- 2' in OA: ri-ig-li u sú-lu-pí išti PN ušebbalakkum I will send you-s and dates (from Assur) with PN TCL 14 7:30.
- 3' in OB, Mari, Elam: x u₄. hi. in zú. lum \(\frac{2}{3}\). bi.ta.\(\hat{a}\)m x gur unripened dates, in ripe dates: two thirds of (this amount, to be delivered to the date grove owner) TCL 11 150:2, cf. zú.lum. \(\frac{2}{3}\). bi...lugal. GIŠ.SAR.ta [zú.lum in.n]a.[a]b.ág. e : šinipat zú.lum.ma.meš . . . ana bēl kirî zú.lum.ma.meš imandad iii 45 and 48: kīma tīdû ZÚ.LUM ul ibaššû uhinnī bašûtim luşşurma as you know, there are no ripe dates, so I will keep what unripened ones there are TIM 2 82:6 (let.); X ZÚ.LUM X ZÚ.LUM SIG5 ŠU. NIGÍN X ZÚ.LUM UD.DU.A *šukunnê kirîm* (see ablu usage b-3') CT 48 97:1ff., also VAS 13 18:1ff., and see šukunnû; PN ana ZÚ.LUM u šamaššammī šuddunim attardam I sent PN to collect the (taxes in) dates and linseed LIH 22:5, cf. ibid. 9 and r. 4; ZÚ.LUM kīma ZÚ.LUM utarrakkunūši ZÚ. Lum maqtūtim idnašum I will reimburse you (pl.) dates for dates — but give him only windfall dates! Boyer Contribution 108:17 f. (let.); $ad\bar{i}nima\ s\acute{u}$ -lu-up- $p\acute{i}$ - $ka\ ul$ ākul so far I have not eaten dates from you Sumer 14 30 No. 12:8 (Harmal let.); ZÚ. Lum ša ina kirîm ibbaššû bēl kirîmma ileqqēma . . . tamkāram ippalma zú.lum

suluppū

watrūtim ša ina kirîm ibbaššû bēl kirîmma ilegge the owner of the date orchard (who owes silver to a merchant) himself takes all the dates that are in the orchard, (and) pays the merchant, and the owner himself takes (for himself) the dates in excess that are in the orchard CH § A 16 and 23, in Driver and Miles The Babylonian Laws 2 34, cf. x zú.lum diri . . . harşu Yos 12 110:1; andurār zú.Lum.ma ina GN-ma šakin ina Bābilim ul šakin (see andurāru usage b-2') TCL 17 14:4; $z\dot{\mathbf{U}}$.LUM ana ekallim ul ibaššû YOS 2 111:5, cf. zú. LUM ekallim dates owed to the palace YOS 12 210:1, 438:1, and passim, cf. also Boyer Contribution 135:20; šītāt ZÚ.LUM ... ina kunukkišu kanku the rest of the dates are sealed with his seal TLB 4 52:33; nu= karibbū našpak [zú].Lum iptenettûma zú. LUM ilteneggû (see nukaribbu usage c) YOS 2 113:9, našpakū išātam išû zú.lum.ma ihalliqu UCP 9 332 No. 7:15, and see naš: paku A mng. 1; zú.lum . . . 1 bán 6 sìla ša 8 tuhallātim kaskal GN x dates in eight baskets for the trip (of PN's wife) to Babylon TLB 1 106:1 (from Lagaba); ma= hīru ibašši zú.⟨LUM⟩ imaddadu they will deliver the dates at the prevailing rate (for the silver owed) VAS 7 141:15, cf. Riftin 8:7, and passim; MÁ.Ì.DUB 3600 GUR zú.lum . . . šarrum ittadnanniāšim (see našpaku A mng. 5a) VAS 16 118:10; MÁ. ì.DUB 120 GUR ZÚ.LUM ibid. 83:5; note: x zú.lum x (more than four thousand gur) dates (delivered at the quay of Larsa) VAS 18 96:1; x zú.lum (for the royal ARM 7 134:12; barley, emmer, meal) lentils, oil x zú.Lum (as a gift) MDP 22 155:4, cf. 1 (BÁN) ZÚ.LUM (beside a large quantity of barley borrowed) MDP 18 228:1 (= MDP 22 37).

4' in MB: [z]ú.lum ahlamû ittablu the Arameans have carried off the dates JCS 6 144:14 (let. from Telmun); zú.lum ša A.AB.BA dates from the sea (land) BE 14 58:52; 400 tuhallu ša zú.lum.MA (as a marriage gift) UET 7 51:9.

5' in MA, NA: NA₄ ZÚ.LUM ša Karduniaš seal(?) (for a shipment of?) dates
from Babylon KAV 175:1 (tag); (various
foodstuffs) 5 SìLA ZÚ.LUM.MA issu libbi
sag.meš ša eli māt Akkadi šarru ukinnuni
five silas of dates from the (dues in)
firstfruits which the king imposed on
Babylonia ADD 1013 r. 12, see Postgate Taxation 128; 10 ANŠE ZÚ.LUM.MA (in list of
foods for a royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:135
(Asn.); 2 qapīr ZÚ.LUM.MA (after boxes of
figs, pears) ADD 942:3.

in NB: 1 dannu ša zú.lum.ma YOS 7 42:12 and 15; Nabû-bēl-šumāti won them over (?) ana 10 gur. Am zú. Lum. MA u 2.Am amēlutti for ten gur of dates and two slaves each ABL 1000:14; elippa bēlī li-iš-par-ra-am-ma šūma zú.lum.ma li-ul-lu-u my lord should send a boat here, and I will ship garlic and dates CT 22 81:24; 2 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA babbanûtu CT 49 9:1, and passim; 30 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA eššūtu . . . elat 10 gur zú.lum.ma labī: $r\bar{u}tu$ CT 56 234:1 and 3, for other refs. see $e\check{s}\check{s}u$ usage c, $lab\bar{\imath}ru$ mng. 3c; GN . . . 100 zú.Lum.ma-šú u 100 zērašu mu'unti *ša šarri šû* (see *mu'untu* usage b) ABL 336 r. 8; x uttata u x zú.lum.ma luddin I will give ten thousand gur of barley and twelve thousand gur of dates (as rent for the date grove) TCL 13 182:8, and passim in this text, see Cocquerillat Palmeraies 43 and 110; uttatu ina Simānu u zú.lum.ma ina Ulūlu ina kar-ri Sippar inandin he will deliver the (borrowed) barley in MN and the dates in MN2 at the quay of Sippar Non. 690:5, cf. enna ina muhhi zú.lum.ma aš [x] ša Tašrīti agâ ša rahsani now as for the dates of this month of Tašrītu upon which we are relying ABL 942 r. 4; $\bar{2}$ GUR ZÚ. LUM.MA ina giš ardabi ša Nabû ultu zú. LUM.MA ša Tašrīti CT 49 43:4, and passim referring to dates harvested in Tašrītu; X ZÚ. LUM.MA... itti ahāmeš ana harrāni iškunu they invested x dates in a business partnership VAS 3 149:1, cf. ibid. 174:1, Dar. 280:1, 359:1, 395:1, and see Lanz Harrânu p. 135 ff.

suluppū suluppū

7' in hist. and lit.: še-im zú.lum.ma ša qereb kirâtešunu . . . ummānī ušākil I fed my army on the barley and dates in their (the enemies') orchards OIP 2 54:51 and 53 (Senn.); the orphan and widow ekz kalu ša la maţâ ţābu zú.lum.ma x [. . .] eat my (the date palm's) sweet dates, which do not run out Lambert BWL 160 r. 21 (MA fable).

8' in omens and hemer.: mērešu zú. LUM.MA NU SI.SÁ.MEŠ tillage and dates will not prosper Thompson Rep. 88 r. 5, cf. ŠE. GIŠ.Ì u ZÚ.LUM.MA SI.SÁ.ME ibid. 221:7, also (citing astrol. omen) ABL 1391:13, and passim in astrol.; ešēr šamaššammī ZÚ.LUM.MA kasî TCL 6 12 r. vii 4, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 22:71; ZÚ.LUM.MA DU-an the date (harvest) will be normal CT 39 20:139 (SB Alu), ZÚ.LUM.MA SUR-nun it will rain dates ACh Adad 12:18; ZÚ.LUM.MA la ikkal šinnāšu inušša he must not eat dates, or his teeth will become loose Iraq 21 48:22, cf. Iraq 23 90:11, KAR 177 r. i 11, iii 38, KAR 178 r. iii 41 and 50, AMT 6,6:6 (all hemer.); ZÚ. LUM.MA irrišma ikkal (if his face is dark) he craves dates and eats (them, he will die) Labat TDP 72:26, cf. (as diagn.) 44 r. 56.

- b) as raw material of beer, fodder, etc.: ZÚ.LUM.MA ana šikari dates for beer Nbn. 612:16. UCP 9 64 No. 32:1, YOS 6 66:16. also ZÚ.LUM.MA ana KAŠ.SAG TCL 13 216:1, cf. also Nbn. 871:1; šikar ZÚ.LUM.MA (beside šikaru pasû, in column heading) TCL 12 1:1, cf. ibid. 2:6; X ZÚ.LUM.MA ana PN LÚ.PA ša $sir\bar{a}$ šė inna' u zú.Lum.ma a_4 100 (gur) ina maššarātašu tenneţra' (see eţēru B mng. 3) CT 22 31:6 and 9; ZÚ.LUM.MA ša ina pappasu sirāšê nadnu Nbn. 219:1, cf. ibid. 3 and Dar. 2:5; X GUR uttatu ZÚ.LUM.MA u kunāšu ša ūmē sirāšûtu u nuḥatimmūtu ša šarri (see kunāšu usage b-6') TCL 13 227:14; see also nuhatimmūtu mng. 2b; x ZÚ.LUM.MA kissati ša alpi YOS 7 112:1, and see kissatu A mng. 2b; for dishes made with dates see giddê, hašilātu.
- c) as a means of payment: x zú.lum ...ì.AG.E he will pay x dates (as the hire)

Boyer Contribution 221:6; še'um u zú.Lum (for hired men) OECT 3 62:15 and 21 (both OB); 22 GUR 2 (PI) 4 (BÁN) ZÚ.LUM.MA $ana \frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR $s\bar{u}tu$ šaMU.15.KAM Nbn. 917:1; 13 GUR 1 PI uttatu šupėltu ša 13 gur 1 pi zú.Lum.ma Anor 9 11:2, cf. 1 gur 60 sìla zú.lum.ma ana 1 GUR uttati YOS 3 81:18, cf. also Camb. 92:1, and passim, (paid in lieu of sheep) VAS 5 89:13, (TÚG.KUR.RA) BIN 2 118:1f., (oxen) Dar. 282:3 and 291:4, note: x ZÚ.LUM.MA ina șidītušu ana PN nadnu Dar. 183:4; ZÚ. LUM.MA rīhit pappasu ša MU.19.KAM TCL 13 194:3; see also dullu mng. 3d, emēdu mng. 2b-5', ešrû A mng. 2a, gamru adj. usage a-2', gugallu A mng. 2, gugallūtu mng. 2, haṣāru mng. 2, ilku A mng. 3g, imittu B usage a, irbu mng. 3b-3', kis: kirru mng. 2, kurummatu mng. 1a-1'b', mangagu usage b, maššartu usage c, sis: sinnu mng. 5a, sūtu A mng. 4, šuşbuttu.

d) price: ZÚ.LUM 2 GUR.TA (101 gur one hundred silas of) dates at two gur (per shekel) Boyer Contribution 111:11 (= RA 15 191); x gur zú.lum . . . šám 14 gur še 18 gur of dates (and five silas of oil), the value of 14 gur of barley ibid. 196:1; 1 MA.NA kaspum šīm 40 GUR ZÚ.LUM ibid. 137:4 (OB); ša 1 pi zú.lum.ma ana 1 gín KÙ.BABBAR ina Uruk iqtabûnâšu . . . akanna 2 pi uttatu u 2 pi zú.lum.ma ana 1 gín kaspu qalû iqabbû they told us that one PI of dates cost one shekel of silver in Uruk (so we did not buy any), now they say that two PI of barley or two PI of dates cost one shekel of refined silver YOS 3 79:22; 8 GUR 3 (PI) 2 (BÁN) ZÚ. LUM.MA ana 6 GÍN 3 ribât KÙ.BABBAR (paid to PN) Nbn. 430:1; 40 GUR ZÚ.LUM. MA šīm 1 MA. (NA) KÙ. BABBAR BE 10 68:1; 8 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR qalû šīm 4 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA PBS 2/1 53:1; x silver ana ZÚ.LUM.MA akî maḥīri ša Araḥsamni ina 1 gín 2 (bán) zú.lum.ma ina Uruk inan: din Bagh. Mitt. 5 226 No. 17 ii 34 f. (all NB); 110 GUR (ZÚ.LUM.MA) ana 1 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR iqtaba' TuM 2-3 255:6 ff. (NB let.);

suluppū

1 GUR 2 (PI) 3 (BÁN) ZÚ.LUM.MA [a]na 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR (there was prosperity) 270 silas of dates (were sold) for one shekel of silver BBSt. No. 37:6 (Nbn.), see Röllig, ZA 56 248, and note ten gur for one shekel, Sollberger, Kraus AV 343:60 (Nūr-Adad).

- e) as offering to the gods: ana x zύ. LUM sasqîm x zú.LUM sasqâm lu uraddi (see sasqû usage b) CT 32 3 viii 10 and 13 (NB Cruc. Mon.), see JEOL 20 59:221 and 224; ZÚ.LUM.MA $sasq\hat{a}$ tasar[raq]Weissbach Misc. No. 12:7, cf. AMT 44,4:9, and passim in SB rit., see sarāqu A mng. 1b-2' and sasqû usage c; zú.lum.ma sasqâ u qēma 2 sìla. TA.ÀM ina muhhi tasarraq Or. NS 36 34:7, cf. BBR No. 26 i 29 and ii 12; ZÚ.LUM.MA sasqâ mirsa [tasarraq] KAR 72:22; MIN (= itqur) titti min su-lu-up-pi a bowlof figs, a bowl of dates (for Ninlil) van Driel Cult of Aššur 100 x 24 (NA); one bull, ten sheep, ten homers of wine 20 anse ZÚ.LUM.MA rēšētešu ana ginê ilāni māt $A\check{s}\check{s}ur...uk\bar{\imath}n$ (see $gin\hat{u}$ mng. 2b) OIP 2 55:59, 57:19, 26 i 62 (Senn.); 100000 zú. LUM.MA 30000 šappāti zú.[LUM.MA] (offered in Esagil) Unger Babylon 283 ii 26, cf. VAB 4 168 B vii 24, also 154 A iv 44 (Nbk.); ZÚ.LUM.MA 200 GUR ... ana ginê ša Šamaš inna' YOS 3 101:15, cf. x ZÚ.LUM. MA $r\bar{e}hi$ $gin\hat{e}$ ša MN TuM 2-3 241:10; ZÚ. LUM.MA guqqû ša MN... IGI Bēlti ša Uruk u Nanâ UCP 9 86 No. 16:1, cf. x zú.lum. MA IGI DN u DN₂ ibid. 72 No. 73:1, see also sattukku usage e-1'; zú.lum.ma . . . ana $sirq\bar{e}$ (see sirqu A usage b) TCL 9 124:10; see also kalakku mng. 2b, karû A in bīt karê usage d, našpaku A mng. 1, šutummu.
- f) in other ritual contexts: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ zú. Lum.MA annî iššahhatuma ana išāti innaddû... ana sissinni qatpu la iturru just as these dates are stripped off and thrown into the fire and cannot return to the plucked cluster Šurpu V-VI 73, cf. zú. lum.gin_x(GIM) þé.en.du₈: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ su-luup-pi liššahit ibid. 54 f., JNES 15 136:80, cf. also Scheil Sippar No. 8:3, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 467:10; $kišp\bar{\imath}ša$... liššahtu

kīma ZÚ.LUM.MA lippašru kīma pitilti may her sorcery be stripped off like (these) dates (from the cluster), unravelled like (this) rope Maqlu V 58; pitilti Ú.HAR.HAR ZÚ.LUM.MA ipaššar he undoes the rope made of haltappānu plant and date (fibers) Or. NS 36 35 r. 7, cf. [ri]kis ZÚ.LUM.MA pitilta lipaššir CT 4 5:15, see KB 6/2 42.

- g) in med. -1' the date itself: $z\dot{\mathbf{U}}$. LUM.MA lu ina ì.šah [lu ina] ì.giš ikkal he eats dates either in lard or in oil Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 11; NINDA.ZÍZ.AN.NA buhram ZÚ.LUM.MA ikkal . . . ZÚ.LUM.MA buhram ikkal (see buhru) AMT 35,1:9f.; $s\acute{u}$ -lu-uppi hašhūri . . . munziqqī (for a potion) KUB 37 55 iv 5; KAŠ.SAG ZÚ.LUM išatti he drinks fine beer made of dates Küchler Beitr. pl. 8 ii 16; ŠIM.HAB lipâ ZÚ.LUM.MA burāša kukra ištēniš tuballal ina maški *tețerri tașammid you mix together turû, tallow, dates, juniper, kukru, smear it on a piece of hide, and use it as a bandage Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 58, cf. ibid. pl. 12 iv 15 and 18, AMT 17,6:1, 72,2:5 and 8, CT 23 33:16, and passim; ZÚ.LUM.MA (with other medications, for a suppository) Köcher BAM 168:78, cf. ibid. 104:22, (for an enema) ibid. 12, AMT 56,1:6 and r. 13, and passim in SB med.
- **2'** mê suluppī date infusion: A ZÚ. LUM.MA Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 28, pl. 10 iii 4, pl. 12 iv 13 and 16, AMT 66,7:10, and passim, note: A GIŠ.ZÚ.LUM.MA šamnu halşu...Ú. UD tasâk AMT 59,1 i 21, and see mû A mng. 2b.
- h) parts and products -1' aban suluppi date stone: see abnu A mng. 8; if the "gate of the palace" is covered with tissue \hat{u} a-|ba|-an sú-|u-pi-im \bar{i} rub (see $ed\bar{e}hu$ usage a) YOS 10 24:34 (OB ext.).
- $\mathbf{2'}$ qilip sulupp $\bar{\imath}$ date skin: see qilpu mng. 1a.
- 3' other products: zíD [δa] (or zíD. [DA]) sa-lu-pi date flour (among $gin\hat{u}$ offerings) 83-1-18,252(!) r. 1', cited Parpola, OLZ 1979 35; see also diktu usage c.

sulušikka'u sumāšu

- i) representations, in comparisons: ornamentation with nurim[du] [su]-lu-pu (see nurimdu) EA 14 iv 6 (list of gifts from Egypt); $\bar{a}ribu$ (?) (wr. DIŠ-bu) $iss\bar{u}r$ Marduk... zumuršu $k\bar{i}ma$ $z\acute{u}$.LUM.MA (see zumru usage b) CT 40 49:36 (SB Alu).
- **j)** as personal name: ^fSu-lu-up-pa-a VAS 4 179:2, Dar. 379:43.
- k) varieties, qualities, processing: see asnû, bīšu adj. mng. 2, damqu mng. 5a, dašpu, eššu usage c, gurnu usage c, kamru, kibsu A, kimru A, makkasu A, mūṣû A mng. 2b, nuazu, qitpu, rēštû, sanqû, sizmanu usage a, šamnānu, tadmīqu, ṭanīpu, uhinnu.

In HSS 13 286:58 read 2 su lu-up- $p\acute{a}$ -tu, for similar refs. see luppu. In CT 18 1 K.4375 ii 10 (Explicit Malku III, to Malku II, coll. I. L. Finkel) su-lu-ku-k[u] (or -l[u]) (preceded by in-nu, manakuttu, right coll. broken) is unlikely to contain the word $sulupp\bar{u}$, and rather contains a term for a topographic feature.

Cocquerillat Palmeraies passim; Landsberger Date Palm passim; Cocquerillat, JESHO 10 162 ff.

sulušikka'u in sulušikka'um(ma) epēšu v.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

The witness declared ${}^{f}PN$ $m\bar{a}rassu$ DUMU.S[AL] $[x \ x]$ $\check{s}i$ -uk-ku-um $m\bar{a}rassu$ $[\check{b}]ar\bar{i}ntu$ u u a $\bar{i}pu\check{s}$ a-na(or -qa)-ti-x-[. . .] su-lu- $\check{s}i$ -iq-qa-um $\bar{i}pu\check{s}$ x [x] ia $\check{s}i$ $\check{b}a$ -ni(?)- \acute{u} -uk-ku ${}^{f}PN$ (is) his daughter, his daughter may not become a \check{b} - $ar\bar{i}mtu$, she may (or has) become (or do) s., JEN 671:28 (coll.).

sumādu see $su\bar{a}du$.

sumaktar (sumuktar, sumakti) s.; fatherless, of unknown lineage; MB, NA(?), NB; Kassite lw.; pl. sumaktarāti.

AMA^{e-me-du}TU = ilitti bīti, AMA.TU. a = su-ma-aktar (followed by $tarb\hat{u}$, lillidu) Antagal B 89 f., cf. AMA^{a-ma-e-du}A.TU = a[r]du, amtu, duššum \hat{u} , ilitte bīti Lu III iv 60 ff.; lú ku.ru.ul.tu.u = su-ma-ak-tar (preceded by equivalents of AMA.A.TU) Hh. XXV Text B iii 18', in MSL 12 228, cf. lú. ku.ru.ul.tu.u = [...] Hh. XXV Text A 1', in MSL 12 226.

- a) said of persons: lu ša hazannāti lu ša su-ma-ak-ti lu ša £.MEŠ lu ša ālik IGI (see ālik pani mng. 3) BE 17 37:22 (MB let.); sābē mala abbūšunu mītu bītātišunu ana mārēšunu šarru bēlī ittadin enna annûti ardāni Lú su-ma-ak-ta-ra-a-ti ša kî libbi ša šarri Lú ardānišu la umaššar the king gave the estates of the men whose fathers died to them (lit. their sons), now these subjects (of the king) are fatherless, may the king not abandon his subjects ABL 892 r. 23 (NB let.), cf. [su-ma-ak?]-ta-ra-a(?)-te [...] ABL 1291 r. 4 (NA).
- b) said of equids: [1 si]rpi su-ma-ak-tar u sāmu one (pair of horses), a chest-nut(?) s. (i.e., whose father is not known?) and a "red" PBS 2/2 98:12, also sirpi su-ma(?)-ak(?)-tar(?) ibid. 2, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 15; 2 imērē rabūti mārē atāni rabīti su-muk-tar (see atānu mng. 2j) YOS 1 37:12 (NB kudurru).
- c) other occ.: 10 su-ma-ak-tar-a-tú Mušen ana arrūtu ten s.-birds (given to fowlers) for use as decoys GCCI 2 23:1 (NB).

The mng. "migratory" was suggested for usage c, s.v. $arr\bar{u}tu$.

Ungnad, Or. NS 13 97f.; Balkan Kassit. Stud. $138\,\mathrm{ff}.$

sumakti see sumaktar.

sumandu see suādu.

**sumassuhu (AHw. 1057b) see šuparzuhu.

sumāsu see sumāšu.

sumāšu (sumāsu) s.; (a salt-water fish); lex.*; Sum. lw.

sumginnu summatu

SUMAŠ su-maš ku₆ = su-ma-a-[su] Hh. XVIII 97; sú-[ma-aš] SUMAŠ = sú-ma-su[m] MSL 14 102:810:1 (Proto-Aa); su-maš SUMAŠ = [su-ma-a-su] Ea VIII 219; [su-maš] [su-maš] [su-mas] [su-ma-a-su Diri VI E 12.

For refs. in Sum. see Landsberger, MSL 8/2 114ff., Salonen Fischerei 225ff.

sumginnu see sumkinnu.

sumīdātu see samīdu B.

sumītu s.; (part of a temple or an installation within a temple); early OB Elam.*

1 kiṣṣum 1 DN 1 DN₂ 1 DN₃ 1 IGI GIŠ. GU.ZA 1 sú-mi-tum one (sheep) for the chapel, one for Nergal, one for Ea, one for Bēlet-ekalli, one for the "front of the throne," one for the s. (among sheep issued for regular offerings) MDP 10 p. 42 ff. No. 34:10 and r. 6, cf. ibid. 2, No. 42:4 and r. 6, 46:8, 48:8, 77:9.

Possibly loan from Elamite *suhmutu* "stela(?)."

sumkinnu (sumginnu, sunginnu, sukkinznu, su(g)ginnu) s.; 1. wood shavings(?), 2. copper shavings(?), 3. (a cereal); OB, SB; Sum. lw.

giš. su-mun (var. su-un) $_{\rm BAD} = su-un-gin-nu$ (also = $nut\bar{a}pu$, $bul\hat{u}$, is-si la-bi-ru) Hh. VI 58; su-gi-in (vars. su-gìn, su-un-gìn) Giš. $_{\rm BAD} = su-gi-nu$, $nut\bar{a}pu$, isu $lab\bar{e}ru$ Diri II 312 ff.; su-mu-un $_{\rm BAD} = su-um-ki-nu$, su-gi-in $_{\rm BAD} = su-um-gi-nu$ Ea II 83 f.; $_{\rm BAD}$ $_{\rm Su-um-ki-nu-um}$ Proto-Izi I 165b; giš. $_{\rm Su}$ su n. gìn. $_{\rm ere}$ $_{\rm ere}$ $_{\rm su}$ $_{\rm ere}$ $_{\rm su}$ $_{\rm ere}$ $_{\rm ere}$ $_{\rm su}$ $_{\rm ere}$ $_{\rm e$

urudu.níg.gul.tag.ga, urudu.níg.gilim. ma = su-u[n-g]i-in-[nu] Hh. XI 351f., in MSL 9 202, cf. urudu.níg.ul.tag.ga MSL 7 226:186 (OB Forerunner).

[še ...].x = [su]-uk-ki-n[u] Nigga Bil. B 348.

1. wood shavings(?): su-gin GIŠ.IG su-gin GIŠ.SAG.KUL su-gin GIŠ.NU.KÚŠ.Ù AN.TA KI.TA (you take?) wood shavings(?) from the door, wood shavings(?) from the bolt, wood shavings(?) from the upper and lower nukuššû (you spin white

and red wool, tie seven knots, and tie it on his forehead) Köcher BAM 524 ii 7f., dupl. 525:4f.; su-gin GIŠ kak-ki harbi epin (you take) shavings(?) from the shaft(?) of a subsoil plow and a seeder plow 4R 55 No. 1:9, cf. 4R 58 ii 57 (Lamaštu), ef. su-gìn-ni giš kak-ki giš har-bi giš. APIN.ŠE.NUMUN Sm. 70+ v 3 (SB inc., courtesy W. Farber); obscure: [...K]Á.GAL HUR-irsu-un-gìn-ni dalat abulli inassahma he (or you) draws [(on) the (... of)] the gate, he removes the s. of the door of the gate AMT 88,2:1, cf. su-gim-ti (in broken context) AMT 69,1:15; tirik sun-gin-ni-šu-nu (in broken context, referring to the Cedar Forest) Bagh. Mitt. 11 100 vi x+3 (Gilg. V).

- 2. copper shavings(?): see Hh. XI, in lex. section.
- **3.** (a cereal): see Nigga, in lex. section; 4 GUR kukru su-un-ki(text -BA)-nu De Meyer, Tell ed-Dēr 2 No. 25:2; x GUR ku= $n\bar{a}\check{s}um$ $s\check{u}m$ -ki-nu CT 6 39a:1, 8, 14, and 17, wr. $s\check{u}m$ -ki-in ibid. 27 (both OB).

The ref. [. . .] x GIŠ BE ma(?)-aq(?)-tum VAS 5 121:4 (NB) remains uncertain.

sumkurānu see sunkuršānu.

sumlalû see şumlalû.

summatu (simmatu) s.; 1. dove, 2. (a fish), 3. in zê summati, hallā summati seed of the false carob; from OAkk., OB on; simmatu KAJ 177:4, pl. summātu; wr. syll. and TU(.MUŠEN); cf. summiš, summu A.

summatu summatu

 $[tu ku_6] = su-um-ma-tum Hh. XVIII 79.$

tu.mušen.gin_x(GIM) la.ra.ah gi₆ u₄.zal ír mu.un.na.an.ša₄: kīma su-um-ma-ti idammum šupšug mūši u urri like a dove he moans, night and day he suffers direly 4R 26 No. 8:56f., dupl. 27 No. 3:1f., see OECT 6 p. 36; te.mušen mu. un.še.ša4.gin, a.še.er.ra mu.un.zal.zal: kīma su-um-ma-te adammum tānīļu uštabarri 4R 29** No. 5 r. 9f. and dupl. ASKT p. 115f.:9f., see OECT 6 p. 81; tu.mušen ab.lá.bi.ta ba. ra.an.dib.dib.bé.ne : su-um-ma-ti ina apāti: šina ibarru CT 16 9 i 32 f., cf. tu.mušen. [ginx] a b . l á . š è : [kīma su]-um-ma-ti ana apti CT 17 22 ii 139f., cf. also tu.mušen ab.ba.kex(KID) ab. làl in.šub.ba : su-um-ma-ta apti ša aptišina iddâma (see aptu lex. section) SBH p. 102 No. 54:23f.; é.bàd.si ba.ra.gul tu.mušen.bi à m. nigin. [e] : ša bīti sīssu ittabat su-um-ma-tu-šú issanundu (see sītu A) SBH p. 92b No. 50a r. 26f. and dupl. p. 66 No. 36:19f.; ab.bi ba.gul.gul tu.mušen.bi ba.àm.dal.dal: aptašu i'abbit su $u[m-ma-tu-\check{s}u\ldots]$ its (the temple's) window was destroyed, its doves [flew away] SBH p. 101 No. 54 r. 21f., restored from (Sum. only) VAS 10 176:4; tu.mušen.gin, ama₅.a ama₅.a : kīma su-um-ma-tú ana maštakišu ana maštakišu (see maštaku usage a) SBH p. 93 No. 51 r. 3f.; mušen. an.na.ke, tu mu.un.ši.in.bar.ra: iṣṣūr šamê [s]u-ma-tú mušširma release the bird of heaven, the dove STT 173:17f., cf. mušen.an.na.ke, tu an.n[a.k] e_x : $i s s \bar{u} r s a m \hat{e} s [u-mat] s a m \hat{e}$ ibid. 12; tu.mušen ní.te.a.gin, giš.ùr.ra u, ba. e.zal: kīma su-um-ma-tum paritti ina gušūri abīt (see bâtu lex. section) PSBA 17 pl. 2 (after p. 64) iii 1f.

1. dove — a) in gen.: ušēṣīma TU. Mušen umaššir illik Tu.Mušen itūramma I sent forth a dove and let it go, the dove went off but returned Gilg. XI 146f.; šumma ina Tu.Mušen if (he performs a divination) by means of a dove RA 61 35:10; kî ša atmi Tu.Mušen kuššudi itarraku libbūšun (see kuššudu) OIP 2 47 vi 29 (Senn.); see also ša kišād summati (lapis lazuli the color) of a dove's neck Hh. XVI 58f. and Hg. D i 79f., in lex. section; 3 (BÁN) Níg.Šám.MA Tu.Mušen x (barley), price of a dove MDP 18 115:9; one sila (of

barley) TU.MUŠEN (as feed for) doves PBS 8/1 48 r. 3 (OB); kissat ša MN ša $kurk\hat{e}$ u tu.mušen (x barley) feed (allotment) for Kislimu for geese and doves Camb. 209:7: 10000 TU.MUŠEN.MEŠ (beside ten thousand each of turtledoves and other birds for the royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:113 (Asn.), cf. 1 TU.MUŠEN ADD 1006 edge 1; TU.MUŠEN tarlugalla la ikkal he is not to eat a dove or a rooster (it is an abomination to Nedu) KAR 178 r. iv 52 (hemer.); TU.MUŠEN ^dUN.GAL NIBRU.KI the dove (is abhorrent to) DN LKU 45:9 (mythological comm.); as feminine personal name: Súmma-tum UET 3 24:4 and 28:4, cf. Su-ma-tum TCL 18 129:8 and 14 (OB); as geogr. name: 3 GÁN A.ŠÀ ina A.GÀR ša si-im-ma-ti two iku of land in the Dove-district KAJ 177:4 (MA).

- **b)** referring to the mourning sound of the dove: *šumma* sal.mušen *ba-ki-tú* ša kî tu.mušen eli āli u namêšu idmum if the bird (called) "female mourner" that (mourns) like a dove utters mournful cries over the town or its surroundings JNES 33 199:16, cf. šumma ina bīt amēli TU. MUŠEN ibki CT 38 31 r. 14 (Alu); šumma ālu tupginnašu tu.mušen.meš ušadmam (see damāmu mng. 2) CT 38 2:41; in comparisons: kīma tu.mušen.meš idam= muma ardāti the women mourn like doves Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:10, adammum kīma su-um-ma-tum mūši u urra I moan like a dove night and day STC 2 pl. 80:64, also, wr. *su-um-mat* PBS 1/1 14:12, see JNES 33 274, and passim, $k\bar{\imath}ma$ TU.MUŠEN \acute{u} -ta-am-mi-[im] (for idammum) Atiqot 2 122 r. 14 (Megiddo Gilg.), kî TU.MUŠEN idam= STT 52:52 (prayer to Ištar), cf. STT mumidammum su-um-ma-[tiš] 68:24; see also 4R 26, in lex. section.
- c) in omens: šumma erûm ina apti(m) awīlim su-u[m-m]a-ta iṣbat if an eagle seizes a dove at a man's window HUCA 40-41 90 ii 23 (OB Alu); šumma er[ûm] ina ūr awīlim su-um-ma-ta i-ka-al-ma uštaddūšu (if) an eagle eats a dove on a man's

summatu summu A

roof but they make him drop it ibid. 91 iii 16; šumma TU.MUŠEN ina ummat erî iqnun if a dove nests in the of a millstone CT 41 3 K.6801:1, and passim in this text, cf. TU.MUŠEN BABBAR ša kala zumurša peṣû a white dove whose entire body is white CT 39 32:30f., cf. also TU. MUŠEN BABBAR KAR 387 ii 11 (all SB Alu); šumma TU.MUŠEN ina muḥḥi marṣi izziz Labat TDP 8:18; šumma šēp TU.MUŠEN šakin (if) he has dove's feet (with explanation: ša ina alākišu SAḤAR.ḤI.A usappaḥu, see sapāḥu mng. 5a) Kraus Texte 24 r. 11; šumma KA su-um-ma-ti šakin damāma [ul] [ikalzla?] ibid. 13:32.

- d) in rit.: 2 TU.MUŠEN.MEŠ UŠ u SAL ina igi dutu [x]-da-an-ši-na-[t]e you commingle(?) two doves, male and female, before Šamaš ABL 1405:3 (hemer., coll. S. Parpola), cf. TU.MUŠEN.MEŠ SAR-[sinal tapaţţar [... tuš(?)]-ta-dan-ši-na-ti BA 5 703 No. 57:14; TU.MUŠEN tanakkis vou kill a dove Köcher BAM 323:63; NUNUZ Tu.mušen tasâk you crush a dove's egg (for a vaginal suppository) ibid. 237 i 34; muhhu ša tu.mušen zikari the skull of a male dove AMT 11,2:5 (= Köcher BAM 515 ii 5), cf. dam Tu.mušen AMT 88,4 r. 2; NAM. BÚR.BI *lumun* TU.MUŠEN apotropaic ritual for the evil portended by a dove AMT 23,9:6, also Or. NS 36 34:1, Or. NS 34 109 r. 3, 111:7, cf. KAR 387 ii 9f., Or. NS 36 35:19, 278:1, AnBi 12 285:68.
- 2. (a fish): see Hh. XVIII 79, in lex. section.
- 3. in zê summati, ḥallā summati seed of the false carob, lit. dove's dung: ŠÈ TU.MUŠEN (among materia medica) Köcher BAM 240:51, AMT 1,2:15, ŠÈ TU.MUŠEN.MEŠ AMT 24,1:5, 50,3 obv.(!) 8, 79,1 iv 7, Köcher BAM 409:14, Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 7, 12 iv 19, note: ŠÈ TU.MUŠEN Köcher BAM 181:2, RA 53 14 r. 14, but KU.KU TU.MUŠEN. MEŠ ibid. 10:12; ŠÈ TU.MUŠEN.MEŠ šā gurummadi ablūti (see gurummadu) AMT 1,2:11; for other refs. see zû A mng. 1c-2';

Ú.AŠ $/\!\!/ k\bar{\imath}ma\ hall\bar{a}$ TU.MUŠEN BRM 4 32:11 (med. comm.).

In ADD 693 r. 7 read probably LÚ.NAM URU Samir-i-na.

summīdētu see samīdu B.

summiš adv.; like a dove; SB*; cf. summatu, summu A.

su-um-meš $x[(x) \ i]d(?)-[m]u(?)$ -ma he moaned like a dove AfO 19 51:94 (prayer to Ištar); $[is]s\bar{u}ris\ \bar{i}m\hat{u}$ ittaprašu TU. [MUŠEN-is(?)] they (the gods) turned into birds, flew away like doves LKU 43:8.

summu A (su'u) s.; dove; OB, SB, NA(?), NB, Akk. lw. in Sum.; cf. sum=matu, summiš.

su.um.mu mušen = (blank) = su-um-[ma]-tum Hg. B IV 272, in MSL 8/2 169.

- a) in lit.: [kīm]a su-um-me adammuma gimir ūmēja like a dove I moan all my days Lambert BWL 36:107 (Ludlul I), cf. idammumam kīma su-mi-[i]m UET 6 396:25 (OB lit.), coll. W. G. Lambert, JSS 19 87; kīma su-um-me idmumma ZA 43 15:37 (SB lit.), [idammumu] kīma [su]-um-me STT 28 iii 7 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see AnSt 10 114; ipparrasu (for ipparrašu?) kīma su-mi (for parallel see summiš) Lambert BWL 192:10; ana su-um-[mij]āši utterranni he turned me into a dove Gilg. VII iv 31, see von Soden, ZA 53 228.
- b) in NB econ.: geese, ducks 40 Mušen. Tu. Gur₄ 23 sum-mu... niqê šarri ša Mu.3. KAM Nabû-na'id ana Eanna nadnu TCL 12 123:26, also ibid. 4, 7, and 31; Kur. Gi uz. Tur Tu. Kur₄ sum₆-mu (among birds presented as offerings) VAS 6 213:3.
- c) representations (uncert.): 1 MIN (= BAN.DA) $su^{-2}e$ MIN (= hurasi) . . . 1 MIN $su^{-2}-e$ GIŠGAL ADD 933 r.(!) 8f., 1 BAN.DA $su^{-2}-e$ MIN (= hurasi) ADD 939 r. 8.

summu B sūmu

For $k\hat{\imath}$ ša killu ša su-'-i (var. su-' an: $n\hat{\imath}te$) $hallul\bar{u}ni$ Wiseman Treaties 637, see Reiner in Pritchard ANET 540 n. 28.

summu B s.; season(?); syn. list*; WSem. lw.(?).

su-um-mu = si-ma-nu (between $\bar{u}m$ $n\bar{u}h$ libbi = sapattu and $sah\bar{a}r$ $\bar{u}me = l\bar{\iota}l\hat{a}tu$) Malku III 148a.

summuhu (sammuhu) adj.; assorted, mixed; Bogh., MA, NA, NB; fem. (NA) sammuhtu, pl. Ass. sammahūte; cf. sa: māhu.

300 Ú raqqutu sa-mu-uh-tu three hundred assorted fine plants Iraq 14 35:120; 100 zamru sa-mu-hu (see zamru usage b-3') ibid. 123 (Asn.); $mašk\bar{e}\ sa-mu$ hu-tu assorted skins (of ewes, sheep, goats, etc.) KAJ 225:6, also ibid. 12, KAJ 267:5 and 10 (MA); $[riqq\bar{e} sa]$ -mu-hu-te Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 45 r. 21; $\lceil 1 \text{ KI.MIN} \rceil (= quppu)$ ša kù. Babbar sa-mu-he one box of assorted (kinds of) silver KAJ 310:23; 14 abnē sa-ma-hu-te tiqni ilūti šukāni DN u DN₂ aššatišu 14 assorted stones, adornments for the gods, jewels of Haldia and Bagamaštu, his spouse TCL 3 391 (Sar.), cf. NA₄.MEŠ $sa-mah-\dot{u}-t[i]$ (in broken context) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 23 VAT 10726 r. 4 $s\acute{u}m$ -mu-hu-[tu]assorted (MA rit.); (stones) Bogh. 177/b+ r. 7 (let. from Egypt), cited AHw. s.v. summuhu; [TÚG g]u-zip.MEŠ sa-ma-hu-te K.16045:3' (NA), cited Parpola, OLZ 1979 34; (various amounts of barley) 2 $l\bar{\imath}m$ ŠE.BAR su- $\lceil mu \rceil$ -hu TuM 2-3 254:22 (NB let.).

summulu v.; to form a stairway; lex.*; II; cf. simmiltu.

galam.galam.ak.a = su-um-mu-lu (followed by giš.i.Lu = si-mil-tu) Nabnitu E 284.

summunu s.; (a foodstuff?); NB.

Linseed from regular offerings, including $1\frac{1}{2}$ sìla ana 1 su-um-mu-n[u...] ana si[l]tu... ana PN $\bar{e}pi\bar{s}\bar{a}nu...$ nadin one and one-half silas for one s. [and(?)]

for groats(?), given to PN, the confectioner Nbn. 692:4; x še.giš.ì ša ištēn su-um-munu [ša] kişri ša DN . . . ana PN ēpišānu nadin x linseed (made into?) one s., part of the kişru payment for DN, given to PN the confectioner (beside 2 sìla ša nūru) Camb. 438:8, but linseed ša su-um-mu-nu ša $n\bar{u}ru \, \delta a \, b\bar{i}t \, DN \, \text{(made into?)} \, s. \, \text{(and for } i$ oil) for the lamp of the temple of Marduk ibid. 16, cf. ša su-um-mu-nu ša DN Cyr. 358:14; x sìla ša ištēn su-[um-mu-nu] ša $si-il(!)-tum \dots išt\bar{e}n su-um-\lceil mu \rceil - \lceil nu \dots \rceil$ x sìla ša ištēn su-um-mu-nu [. . .] ša kişri ... ana PN $\bar{e}pi\dot{s}\bar{a}nu$ Dar. 239:3, 5, and 6; 50 $kus\bar{\imath}p\bar{e}tu$ \dots iš $tar{e}n$ su-um-mu-nu $\delta am[ni]$ fifty kusipu cakes, one s. (made with?) oil BE 8 153:2, cf. ibid. 22, uncert.: su $um-mu-\langle nu(?)\rangle$ a-hi su-um-mu-[nu] šamibid. 16; 13 su-um- $\langle mu \rangle$ -nu LÀL. BABBAR . . . $ina \, libbi \, [x] \, su$ -um-mu- $nu \, ana$ PN nadin 13 s.-s (made with) white honey, of which x s.-s were given to PN CT 56 30:1 and 3.

sumšu (zumšu) s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; cf. samāšu.

[\S u. \S u. \S]. sa = su-um-sum(var. -s \mathring{u}) (in group with b \mathring{e} $\mathring{s}u$, nukkuru) Erimhu \S II 138, cf. [...]. bar = bi-e-sum, [bar.bar]. ri = nu-us-su-ru, [x]. x. #A. a = su-um-sum (vars. su-um-sum, su-um-su) ibid. 139 ff.

sūmtu ($s\bar{u}ntu$) s.; red wool; NA lex.; ef. $s\hat{a}mu$.

 $sig.za.gin.mi = salittu, sig.za.gin.sa_5 = su-un-tú$ Practical Vocabulary Assur 203 f.

su'mu see $s\bar{u}mu$.

sūmu (su'mu) s.; 1. redness, red glow, 2. red spot; from OB on; wr. syll. and SA_5 (TIR Labat Suse No. 7 passim); cf. $s\hat{a}mu$.

1. redness, red glow – a) in gen.: šumma su-ú-ma imtaharka if a red glow can be observed (lit. faces you) Oppenheim Glass 55 § U:10, also ibid. Fragm. a § U:4. sūmu sūmu

b) of stars and heavenly bodies: (the su-'-mu-u labiš ABL 405 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 64, cf. šumma Šamaš ina SA_5 SIG if the sun is low(?) in (parallel: ina MI) ACh Šamaš 20:7; if that star SA₅ GAR ZA 52 252:97, also K.11395:1' and 2', K.14956 ii 3'; if Venus su-ma legât ACh Supp. 2 55:14, also BM 75228 r. 14; if there is an eclipse in MN and sú-um-šu peli its red is light red BM 22696:25 (OB), wr. $SA_5-\check{s}\acute{u}$ ACh Sin 25:17, and passim; $\check{s}umma$ MUL.MEŠ ina šamė SA5 pu-ul-la-a sarpu if the stars in the sky are tinted with light red (preceded by $s\bar{u}ma \ sarpu$) K.11370:9', cf. if Venus $SIG_7 u SA_5$ sarpat ACh Supp. 2 50 ii 9, kalušuma SA5 sarip ACh Ištar 7:23, and passim; see also nagālu usage a.

2. red spot -a) in omens: šumma . . . ina lišānim su-mu-um nadi erišti sām: tim šumma libbi lišānim pūşam nadi erišti kaspim šumma libbi lišānim warug erišti hurāşim if there is a red spot on the tongue (of the sheep) (it indicates) a request (on the part of the god) for carnelian, if there is a white spot in the middle of the tongue, the request is for silver, if the middle of the tongue is yellow, the request is for gold YOS 10 51 ii 23, dupl. 52 ii 22 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. su-mu-um nadi (parallel: $[p]\bar{u}sum$ nadi) YOS 10 25:67 (OB ext.); if a woman gives birth and ina usukkišu ša imit[ti] sú-mu nadi there is a red spot on its (the child's) right cheek KUB 37 184:4, also ibid. 6, see Leichty Izbu p. 207; *šumma ina rēš iṣṣūrim* imittam su-mu-um nadi if on the right side of the top of the "bird" there is a red spot RA 61 23:1, and passim in this text, also p. 26 ff., and dupls. YOS 10 51 and 52, cf. sumu-um ištēn nadi YOS 10 52 i 2, su-mu-ú šina... $nad\hat{u}$ ibid. 51 i 33, su-mu $m\bar{a}d\bar{u}tum$ $itadd\hat{u}$ ibid. iv 8, 12, and 16, but su-mi-i $m\bar{a}[d\bar{u}t]im\ id$ -du- \acute{u} RA 61 29:47, $r\bar{e}\check{s}\ iss\bar{u}$ = $rim...su-ma-am\ nadi\ ibid.\ 24:15,\ šumma$ tulīmum su-ma-am itaddu RA 67 42:32 (all OB ext.), note: TIR BABBAR S[IG7] ŠUB.

BA Labat Suse 7:28, cf. ibid. r. 22ff. (ext.); šumma šamnam ana mê ina nadîja su-maam u u[rq]am kīma pani manziat ša x x ittadiam if when I throw oil on the water it produces a red and vellow color like the front of the rainbow of CT 3 2:6 (OB oil omens); šumma šerru SA.MEŠ $libbi\check{s}u$ sa₅ u sig₇ šub- \acute{u} if the veins on the baby's stomach have red and green spots Labat TDP 220:32, cf. (with white, black, and green) ibid. 72:10, UZU.MEŠ-šú urga itad= $d\hat{u}ni \ \bar{i}n\bar{a}\dot{s}u \ \mathrm{SA}_5 \ \mathrm{\check{S}UB.ME\check{S}}$ - $ni \ \mathrm{ibid.} \ 154:20;$ šumma šahītu 4 ulid pūṣa ṣulma u sa5 tukkupu if a sow gives birth to four (piglets) and they are spotted with white, black, and red spots CT 38 48 K.3883+ ii 61, parallel CT 28 39 K.6286+:13 (both SB Alu), cf. BABBAR TIR u SIG₇ tukkupu Labat Suse 7 r. 8, 10f. (ext.); [šumma ina šum]ēl marti šēpu su-ma-am tukkupat KAR 454:15 (SB ext.); šumma 15 IGI-šú SA5-má edih if the right side of his face is covered with red patches (also black, white, and yellow ibid. 5 ff.) CT 28 28:4 (SB physiogn.), cf. $\check{s}umma~p\bar{u}_{\check{s}}$ $\bar{i}n\bar{i}\dot{s}u$ SA₅ ul_4 -luh Kraus Texte 23:3, cf. ibid. 4; šumma nāru kīma múd da'mu su-ma ballu if the river (water) is mixed with red spots (looking) like dark red blood CT 39 14:3 (SB Alu); nannaru işşūr Sin zumuršu SA₅ u pūṣa bullul the nannaru bird is the bird of Sin, its body is variegated with red and white specks CT 40 49:41 (SB Alu); [šumma] HAR kīma tikip şillî SA5 tukkup if the lung is dotted with red spot(s) like pinpricks KAR 422 r. 33 (SB ext.), cf. (said of the planet Venus) $imitta ša SA_5 takpat 82-5-22,577a:12,$ $\lceil imitta \check{s} a \ u \rceil \ \check{s} um\bar{e} \\ l \check{s} a \ {\rm SA_5} \ tukkupat \ {\rm K.229:23}$ (both = ACh Supp. 2 55, coll.), also RA 17 128:18, and dupls.; [šumma Aš] sú-ma-am sarpat if the "foot-mark" (?) is (as if it were) dyed red YOS 10 44:46, cf. ibid. 35:31, also \mathtt{ZI} - $hu\ldots su$ -ma- $am\ sarip\ \mathtt{CT}\ 44\ 37:17\ \mathtt{(OB)}$ ext.), also s[u-ma] şarpu RA 65 73:32 (MB), wr. SA₅ Boissier DA 217:5; piţrūšu SA₅ pela-a sarpu its fissures are colored a light red (preceded by SA₅ sarpu) ibid. 9:22 (SB ext.), cf. ibid. 31; note, wr. TIR Labat Suse 7 r. 26; see also şarāpu B mng. 1a-1'; sas

sumukku sunābu

 $namru = h\bar{u}d\ libbi:$ šumma HAR imitti SA_5 \$a(!)-rip (see namru mng. 1a-6') CT 20 39:22; šumma . . . [su]-mu-um k \bar{i} ma akaz $l\bar{u}$ tim išhitam YOS 10 51 ii 43, dupl. ibid. 52 ii 42, cf. $k\bar{i}$ ma $n\bar{i}$ rim su-ma-am parik ibid. 52 iii 2, wr. SA_5 pa-ri(!)-ik Boissier DA 231:28, also su-mu-um ištu 3 adi 6 itz taškanu YOS 10 52 i 4; šumma am \bar{u} tu SA_5 SUB.ŠUB-at if the liver is covered all over with red spot(s) TCL 6 1 r. 14 (SB ext.).

b) other occs.: Ú saḥlānu: Aš ì UR. MAḤ šā SA₅ ballu, Aš ì.UDU UR.GI₂ šā [SA₅ ballu] tallow from a lion which is spotted(?) with red, tallow from a dog which is spotted with red Uruanna III 111f., cf. ì.UDU UR.MAḤ SA₅ ḤI.ḤI Uruanna II 292; abnu šikinšu SA₅ pūṣā ṣ[ulma ed]iḥ the stone whose appearance is: it is covered with a patchwork of red, white, and black spots (is called muššaru) STT 108:11 and dupl. 109:12 (series abnu šikinšu).

sumukku s.; (a fabric or piece of apparel); syn. list.*

pi-ia-a-mu = mi-ih-su [x x], su-mu-uk-ku = MIN [. . .] Malku VI 151 f.

sumuktar see sumaktar.

sumuktu A (suktu) s.; loose earth(?), dirt(?); SB.

LUḤ = su-uk-tum (preceded and followed by various words for dung or excrement) Hh. II 318. SAḤAR šat-pi saḤAR tup-qin-ni: LUḤ: šat-pi: LUḤ: su-muk-tum earth from a ditch (equals) earth from a hole, (because) LUḤ = ditch, LUḤ = sumuktu Hunger Uruk 50:39 (med. comm.).

If the moon $ag\hat{u}$ ša la su-uk-ti apir wears a tiara without s. ACh Supp. Sin 2:31, cf. dupl. ibid. 3:12.

sumuktu B s.; (mng. unkn.); OAkk.*

zu-mu-uk-tum (in list of objects) Gelb OAIC 41:15.

sumundu (*sumuntu) s.; (a cereal);
MB.*

ersuppi šigūši su-mu-un-[di-i...] ina qarbātim ūṣi — arsuppu barley, "bitter" barley, s. grew in the meadows (followed by kunāšu, inninnu, kakkû) SEM 117 iii 21 (MB lit.), see Landsberger, JNES 8 282 n. 112.

Restoration uncertain. Possibly variant of *šumamtu*, q.v., or of *šumuttu*, from Sum. šumunda.

*sumuntu see sumundu.

sumūntu (*sumūnūtu*) s.; team of eight; lex.*; cf. *samāne*.

giš.apin.gud.8.lá = su-mu-un-tu (var. su-m[u-nu-tum]) (plow with) a team of eight (oxen) Hh. V

F. R. Kraus, RA 64 145.

*sumunû adj.; eight-year-old; NB; wr. 8 with phon. complement; cf. samāne.

 $im\bar{e}ru$ 8- \acute{u} $s\bar{a}mu$ a reddish eight-yearold donkey Camb. 1:1, cf. 12 GUD 8-i.ME UCP 9 60 No. 9:1 and 9.

For the nominal form see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 p. 47.

sumūnūtu see sumūntu.

sumuttu s.; (a type of provisions); NB.*

ana muḥḥi suluppī ša ašpurakka suluppī ana kurummāti ana nadānu ul ašpurakka umma 1 sìla. Am suluppī ana su-mu-uttum luddaššunūtu as for what I wrote you regarding the dates, I did not write you to distribute the dates as food allotments, (I said) I will give them each one sila of dates as s. YOS 3 79:10; x še. BAR 1 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA su-mut-tú [šá]l[Ú] dālû x barley (and) one gur of dates is the s. of the drawers of water UET 4 51:10.

sunābu (or $sun\bar{a}pu$) s.; (a loincloth); lex.*; cf. $san\bar{a}bu$.

túg.níg.dára = ú-la-pu, túg.níg.dára.šu. lál = su-na-bu Practical Vocabulary Assur 297f. sunāpu

sunqu

Cf. túg.níg.dára.šu(!).lál = MIN (= ú-la-pu) da-me (followed by sinbu) Hh. XIX 304.

sunāpu see sunābu.

sunduru see şudduru adj.

sunginnu see sumkinnu.

sungirtu s.; (a plant); SB, NB; cf. sungiru.

ú-lil-tum su-un-gir-tum Lambert BWL 42 comm. to line 70 (Ludlul II Comm.).

 $z\bar{e}ri\ \check{s}a\ \circlearrowleft\ su-un-gi-ir-ti\ \check{s}a\ sirrim\bar{\imath}\ ikkal\bar{u}$ $kab\hat{e}\check{s}unu\ iha\check{s}\check{s}aluma\$ they (bake and eat) the seed of the s., which wild donkeys eat, crushing their pods ABL 1000:8 (NB let.), cf. $z\bar{e}r\ \circlearrowleft\ su-un-g[i-\ldots]$ AMT 69,2:10.

Cf. Syr. sungīrātā, a marsh plant (Thompson DAB 15).

sungiru s.; (a plant); SB*; cf. sungirtu.

su-un-gi-ra ina lapti . . . ekēma lasāma u kalama ale'i I can snatch and run off with s. with turnips, and indeed anything else TuL p. 16 r. ii 14; su-un-gi-ra(var.-ri) ina lapti . . . tapattan (see şippatu B) ibid. p. 18 r. iii 8.

sunguru s.(?); (mng. unkn.); SB.*

mi.in.ga ab.ak.ak.e x.x.bi sag ab.gíd.i.dè: da-pa-nu GI-bu-ú su-ungu-ru a-ba-ku (obscure) Lambert BWL 267 i 11 (proverb).

sunkuršānu (sumkurānu) s.; (a bird); lex.*

su.un.kur.šá.nu mušen = (blank) = ku-pi-tu Hg. B IV 268, in MSL 8/2 168; zu.um. kur. d A.nu mušen = (blank) = ku-pi-tu Hg. D 343, in MSL 8/2 176.

sunnu see zunnu B.

sunnû see zunnû.

sunnuqu (fem. sunnuqtu) adj.; reduced, constricted(?); OB; cf. sanāqu A.

sila.sir.sir = su-un-nu-qu Izi D ii 15. [na_4 .gug.x.x] = [su-u]n-nu-[uq-tum] Hh. XVI 38.

- a) in gen.: $ul \ t\bar{\iota}d\bar{e} \ [k\bar{\iota}ma] \ epram \ s\acute{u}-un-nu-[qa-a]m \ amahharu \ do you not know that I am getting meager rations? OBT Tell Rimah 120:13.$
- b) narrow, said of an alley: see Izi, in lex. section.
- c) qualifying the $s\bar{a}mtu$ stone: see Hh. XVI, in lex. section.

sunnuqu s.; famine; SB*; cf. sanāqu A. ú.gug = su-un-qu, su-un-nu-qu, ub-bu-tu, hušahhu Izi E 304 ff.

su-un-nu- $uq \ /\!\!/ \ su$ -un-qu ì.GÁL.MEŠ CT 39 26:13 (SB Alu).

sunnušu (šunnušu, fem. sunnuštu, šun= nuštu) adj.; (mng. uncert.); MB, SB.

(giš.) gaba. [gáll.la = su-nu-ša-[tum(?)] STT 403:3, also RA 73 157 r. 18, comm. to Labat TDP 4:42.

lubuštašu [u x x] su-un-nu-šu-tum his attire and [...] are MIO 1 68 ii 41, cf. lubuštum [šu-un]-nu-u[š(-tum)] ibid. 64 i 35', [l]ubuštum [šu]-[un-nu-u]š ibid. 66 i 47', lubuštum šu-un-n[u-uš(-tum)] (var. s[u-un-nu-uš(-tum)]) ibid. 78 v 26' (descriptions of representations of demons); $kipl\bar{u}$ šu-nu-šu-tum (see kiplu mng. 1) PBS 2/2 69:9 (MB).

Note that Hunger Uruk 28 r. 10, commenting on Labat TDP 4:42, explains gaba.gál.la "front guard of the chariot" by pitnu.

sunqu (sinqu) s.; famine; from OA(?), OB on; sinqu ABL 756 r. 4 (NA); wr. syll. (su-um-qa) AKA 252 v 94, su-um-qu, su-qu AOB 1 66:56 vars.) and Ú.GUG; cf. $san\bar{a}qu$ A.

ſúl.gug = su-un-qu Igituh I 149; ú.gug = su-un-qu, su-un-nu-qu, ub-bu-ţu, hušahhu Izi E 304 ff.;

sunqu

ú.gug = su-un-qu, ub-bu-tu, ú.gul = hušahhu, ú.gul.ta = karurtu Erimhuš II 225 ff.

en.me.en gug téš.a sì.ga.zu: be-lum šá suun-qu mithāriš taškunu O Lord who has caused famine everywhere BA 5 633:26f. (SB rel.).

 $\dot{\textbf{U}}$.GUG = su-un-qu Izbu Comm. W 376a, also 59, 166.

arurtu, su-un-qu, nibrītu, dannatu, hušahhu = $bub\bar{u}tu$ LTBA 2 2:340 ff. and dupls. 1 vi 4 ff., 3 v 4 ff., 4 v 2 ff.

a) in gen. -1' in hist. contexts: suun-qu ina birišunu iššakinma ana būrišunu ēkulu šīr mārēšunu famine occurred among them, so that they ate the flesh of their own children to ward off their starvation Streck Asb. 76 ix 58, also 134 viii 18; ultu ina GN su-un-qu iškunū ibbašû nibrītu Nisaba balāt napišti nišē ušēbil: šuma after (the gods) brought about famine in Elam and hunger set in, I sent him (the king of Elam) grain, the sustenance of people Piepkorn Asb. 58 iv 21, cf. nišēšu ša lapan su-un-qi innabtūnimma ibid. 23; nišēšu [su]-un-qu dib-tú iksusu kurussī (see kasāsu A) Bauer Asb. 2 80 r. 8; u su-un-qu ina GN šakinma šunu mākalû ina libbi ušabšû if there is famine in Elam they will make food available there ABL 277 r. 12 (NB); nakru ina muhhi āli nadīma su-un-qa ina māti iššakinma maḥīru 3 sìla uttatu ana 1 šiqil kaspi ina puzru iššāmu (see mahīru mng. 3e) Strassmaier, Actes du 8° Congrès International 6:44 (NB); su-un-qa ina ma-a-ta šakinma . . . mārī ṣaharūtu kakkabti ašmitma ana DN addin (see kak: kabtu usage c-1') YOS 6 154:6 (NB); [Ú. G]UG ina GN šakin nišē mārēšina ana kaspi ipšura there was famine in Babylonia and people sold their children BHT pl. 18 r. 20 (LB diary).

2' in omen apodoses: sú-un-[qú] [iš] = šakkamma aḥu šīr aḥi ikkal there will be famine and one man will eat the other's flesh YOS 10 45:51 (OB ext.), cf. ibid. 59; Ú.GUG dannu iššakkanma mādiš amēlūtu in[nešši] TCL 6 19:40, see Hunger, ZA 66 248; su-un-qum ina mātim ibbašši YOS 10 11 iv 23 (OB ext.); su-un-qu dannu ina māti ibaš = šīma nišū mārīšina ana kaspi ipaššara

there will be a severe famine in the country so that people will sell their children at any price Leichty Izbu XVII 73', cf. ibid. V 53 and 58; Ú.GUG ina KUR MAR^{ki} ŠU[B] K.3589 r. ii 27, cf. su-unqu ina Kur mar.tu^{ki} gál K.7955:11, VAT 10218 i 37, also ACh Supp. 43:25, Thompson Rep. 192:5, 193:2, cf. Ú.GUG bu-[lim] BPO 2 Text XVII 7, also K.12457:3, 81-7-27,137:21, K.6687 r. 4 (all astrol.); [Ú].GUG (var. su-un-[qu]) GÁL Leichty Izbu I 108; māt šarri ša sún-qa īmuru maḥīra napša immar KAR 427:8 (SB ext.), cf. KUR ša su-un-qá īmuru [...] RA 65 74:85 (OB ext.), cf. also CT 20 50:15 (SB ext.), mātu ša su-un-qu īmuru aburriš $u\check{s}\check{s}ab$ CT 30 9:18 (SB ext.); $m\bar{a}tum\ s\acute{u}-un$ $q\acute{a}$ -am $da[nnam\ i]mmar$ YOS 10 14:2 (OB ext.), also RA 67 42:10; $m\bar{a}tum \ s\acute{u}-un-q\acute{a}-am$ immarma [bušâšu ana mahī]rim ušessi the country will experience famine and sell its possessions cheap YOS 10 56 i 2 (OB Izbu), ef. ibid. 29, mātu su.kú (var. su-un-gam) immar Leichty Izbu III 64 and 75; KUR suun-qa immar ACh Supp. Ištar 33:17, and passim in astrol.; *mātu su-un-qá adi ebūri immar* RA 34 5:7 (Nuzi earthquake omens); šar māti su-un-qam immar ACh Sin 35:19 and 23; nišē māti su-un-qam IGI.MEŠ UET 6 413:14 (astrol.); nišū sú-un-qa danna immara KAR 421 ii 18 (prophecies), see JCS 18 13; amēlu \mathring{su} su-un-qu immar BRM 4 23 r. 19 (SB physiogn.); su-un-qu mātam işabbat RA 27 149:37 (OB ext.), also, wr. $s\acute{u}$ -un- $q\acute{u}$ -umYOS 10 56 i 45 (OB Izbu); su-un-qu dannu māta işabbat CT 20 50:14 (SB ext.); KUR Ú.GUG *işabbat* Leichty Izbu VII 68 and 57; bīta šuāti su-un-qu işabbat . . . māta suun-qu işabbat nišū mārīšina ana kaspi ipaššara CT 28 40 K.6286+ r. 17f.; nišē suun-qu işabbat CT 38 6:157 (both SB Alu); $sunnuq \parallel su-un-qu \ ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ CT 39 26:13 (SB Alu); uncert.: [su]-un-qum YOS 10 33 i 11 (OB ext.).

3' other occs.: ina āl sú-un-qì-im wašbāku tīde atta ù 〈ša〉 1 sìla še i-na-ad(?)-di-nam ul ibašši I live in a famished city, as you know, and there is no one

sunqu sūnu A

who would give me a single sila of barley BIN 7 53:9 (OB let.); u it-ti su-un-qu ina mātišunu ittaškin māssunu gabbi ina kutallišunu muššurat (see kutallu mng. 4e) ABL 281:19 (NB); TA maṣṣi si-in-qi-ia patruni ABL 1285 r. 9 (NA, coll. S. Parpola); uncert.: ú-ri-qá-e amurma ša-bu-lu ú sú-qú-um ina zi-re-e izzaz inspect my, they are dry and famine is upon me(?) BIN 4 67:25 (OA); [Adad] . . . ina su-un-qi li[qattišu?] (curse formula) ADD 641 r. 2.

b) beside other words for famine: ina ūmušuma su-un-qu u dannatu ina māti iššakinma ummu ana mārti ul ipetti bāba at that time there was famine and distress in the land, mother would not open the door to daughter PSBA 10 pl. 6:62 (NB), see San Nicolò Bab. Rechtsurkunden p. 50; suun-qu (var. su.kú, read hušahhu or sugû?) u dannatu māta isabbat Leichty Izbu III 73; for other refs. see dannatumng. 1a-1'; ina si-in-qi ina bubūti ša ninda.hi.a lu la amuat may I not die of famine, of want of food ABL 756 r. 4 (NA); the Assyrians who had fled issu pan su-un-qi bubūte from famine and want AKA 297 ii 7 (Asn.), cf. [ištu pan] su-un-qi bubūte hušahhi AfO 3 155 r. 15, see Schramm Einleitung p. 1; ina suun-qí hušahhi ēkulu šēr ahāmeš hušahhu mng. 1b) Streck Asb. 68 viii 36; atmû rēšētu ša ina su-un-qi hušahhi eţērim= ma (see $atm\hat{u}$ $r\bar{e}\check{s}\bar{e}tu$) Lyon Sar. p. 6:40; SU.KÚ būli Ú.GUG (var. su-un-qu) ibašši Symbolae Böhl p. 41:18', also K.2226 ii 13, K.2177+:37, var. from Thompson Rep. 103 r. 5; abūbu imhullu sahmaštu tēšû ašamšūtu suun-qu (vars. su-qu, su-um-qu) $bub\bar{u}tu$ arurtu hušahhu ina mātišu lu kajān (see $ašamš\bar{u}tu$ usage a-2') AOB 1 66:56 (Adn. I); Adad . . . arurta su-un-qa nibrīta u hušah: ha ana isqišu lišrukšu ZA 65 56:62 (kudurru); su-un-qu bubūtu hušahhu ina mātišu lu: kinnu may they (the gods) make famine, hunger, and want be enduring in his land AKA 167 r. 21 (Asn.), cf. su-un-qu hušahha $u \ bu[b\bar{u}tu \ldots]$ Knudtzon Gebete 16:4, also

Weidner Tn. 7 No. 1 vi 2; ina su-un-qi su.kú hušahhi (see $sug\hat{u}$) AfO 8 25 iv 8 (Aššurnīrārī V treaty); will they take the city ina bubūti [ina huš]ahhi ina sun-qí ina sūmi IM 67692:59 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ina lipit Irra su-un-qu bubūti iškunu napištu (see bubūtu A mng. 1e) Streck Asb. 32 iii 135, cf. ibid. 38 iv 80, cf. ina s'un-qihušahhi [bubūti] lipit Irra [liṣah]hiru nišēšu VAS 1 71 left side 70 (Sar.); su-un-qu hušahhu bubūtu mūtānu issu panīkunu aj ippiţir Wiseman Treaties 480; su-um-qa bubūta u nibrītu u hušahha ana mātišu liddû AKA 252 v 94 (Asn.), cf. AKA 108 viii 85 (Tigl. I), cited bubūtu A mng. 1b, for other refs. see bubūtu A mng. 1b and e, sugû.

sūntu see $*s\bar{u}mtu$.

sunû s.; (a bronze object, part of a door);
NB.*

amur PN nappāha ana aḥija altapar dalāti ša abul bīti(!) . . . šu-ul-li-in-nim-ma mišhassina liššâmma urudu su-ni-e akanna līzib see, I have now sent PN, the smith, to (you) my brother — have the doors of the gate completed for me, and let him take their measurements, but let him leave the s. there(?) CT 22 85:15 (let.).

sūnu A s.; lap, crotch (also euphemism for sexual parts); from OAkk. on; pl. $s\bar{u}n\bar{u}$ and $s\bar{u}n\bar{a}tu$; wr. syll. and $\circ R$.

úr = su-ú-nu, úr. bi = su-un-sú Hh. II 6f.; ur úr = su-ú-nu, ut-lu S^b II 274f.; ú[r] = [s]u-nu (also = $p\bar{e}nu$) = (Hurr.) hu(?)-zi-[. . .] Ugaritica 5 135 r. 16; ur úr = za-nu-ú Ea VII MA Excerpt 12 (corresponding entry not preserved in A VII/2).

giš.tukul.úr.ra = kak-ki su-ú-ni Hh. VII A 15; giš.tukul.úr.[ra] = kak-ki su-ni = [...] Hg. B II 55, in MSL 6 106.

úr. bi.šè: a-na su-ni-šú Hh. II 8; gú.zu úr. ra.ba e.ni.mar.ra: kišādka ana su-ni-ka taškuna you have bowed your head to your lap (in distress?) SBH p. 131 No. 1:51, dupl. p. 72 No. 40:19; úr. mu in.bad...zé.eb.mu in.bad: su-ni iptēma... birkīja iptēma (see birku lex. section) ASKT p. 118 r. 5ff. and dupl., see ZA 40 87:31; úr. lú.tu.ra.ke_x(KID) gi₆.na u.me.ni.ná: ina su-

sūnu A sūnu A

un marşi müğu [ğu]nīlma at night lay it in the crotch of the sick man STT 173:55f.; [ki. sikil].tur [úr.dam.n]i.ta [...]: ardatu şehertu ina su-u[n] muti[ša] işr[ut] (see şarātu mng. 1) Lambert BWL 260:8.

ut-lum = su-nu An VIII 64.

a) in gen.: amtam unaddiduma i-súni-ša-ma šahirrēn uštēliu they searched (?) the girl, and out of her lap they produced the two s TCL 20 117:13 (OA); šikara bašla sú-un-šá umašša' she rubs her crotch with beer which has been boiled Köcher BAM 240:57; su-nu-ki damqa qadūtu lišahhi (see $qad\bar{u}tu$ mng. 2) RA 62 124:16 (Gilg. VII), cf. ni-rib su-ni šah-[...] šasu-un- $\check{s}\check{u}\check{s}ah$ - $[\ldots]$ ibid. 126:36f.; 1 $pag\hat{u}tu$ uDUMU.SAL-šu ina sú-n[i]-ši ša kaspi one silver monkey with her female offspring on her lap EA 14 ii 48 (list of gifts from Egypt); [li.b]i.ir.si me.ri kin.a [x.x]. $a.[m\`en]: sus[api]nnu patri zaqtu ša$ ina su-nu šaknu (see susapinnu) p. 106 No. 56:58f., cf. ša GIŠ.TUKUL, ÚR ÍL ana ekalli irrubu those who are authorized to wear a weapon at their side will enter the palace ACh Sin 24:44 and dupl. 25:111, with comm. šá GIŠ.TUKUL.ÚR = naptaru AfO 14 pl. 7 ii 11, see Weidner, AfO 17 78, cf. giš.tukul.úr.ra JCS 5 12:283 (Inanna's Descent), and see kakku sūni Hh. VII and Hg. II, in lex. section; šumma amēlu habbūra ina su-ni-šu našīma unaššag if (in his dream) a man carries a stalk in his lap and kisses it MDP 14 50 i 12 (MB dream omens), cf. ibid. i 13; ašakkankum ina $s\acute{u}$ -ni-ia šabiam erēnam I (the diviner) am placing cedar in my lap for you JCS 22 25:3 (OB ext. prayer); like a bird that ina pani kasūsi ana sú-un awīlim īrubu (fleeing) from a falcon took refuge in a man's lap Sumer 23 161 IM 49219:14 (OB let.); šumma amēlu ina ÚR-šú sīra īmur if a man (upon awakening) finds a snake in his lap AMT 65,4:12, cf. ibid. 13f., see AfO 18 75; šumma şīru ina ÚR-šú işlal if a snake is lying in his lap Labat TDP 10:30, cf. CT 38 32:23, CT 40 22 K.6940:15 (both SB Alu); šumma zugagīpu ana ÚR marsi īrub

if a scorpion gets into the patient's lap Labat TDP 10:35, cf. (with $s\bar{a}su$) CT 38 44 BM 30427:6, (with $sur\bar{a}ru$) KAR 382:9 and 31 (both SB Alu).

b) as euphemism for sexual parts ina sūni nâlu, şalālu, utūlu to have sexual relations: kīma . . . ina sú-ni-ki nīluma agtīp I have been led to believe that he has lain with you TCL 1 10:17 (OB); ana utūl sú-ni ligrianni should he invite me to lie with him RA 69 121 No. 8:10 (OB); šumma awīlum warki abišu ina su(var. sú)-un ummišu ittatīl if a man has intercourse with his mother after his father('s death) CH § 157:20, cf. CH § 158:26 and 130:61; me.ri.x.x da.ná: anāku ina su-ni-šu luttīl I will lie with him KAR 375 i 43f. (SB rel.); $Dilbat \dots h\bar{i}r\bar{a}tikunu$ ina ÚR nakrikunu lišanīl (see nâlu mng. 4) Wiseman Treaties 429; ištu sallāku ina su-un $m\bar{a}ri$ since I have lain in the embrace of (my) darling KAR 158 r. vii 48 (SB incipit of a song).

other occs.: ki.sikil úr.dam.a. na.kam hi.li šu nu.tag.ga ki.sikil úr.dam.a.ni.kam túg.ba šu nu.si. ga: MIN (= ardatu) ša ina su-un mutiša kuzba la ilputu min (= ardatu) ša ina suun mutiša subāssa la išhutu — (ardat lilî demon) young woman who has never had pleasure in a (lit. her) husband's embrace, young woman who never removed her clothing in a (lit. her) husband's embrace RA 65 136 iii 14 and 18, also (with the roles of the man and woman reversed) ibid. 124 i 17 and 19 (ardat lili inc.); if a woman who has been legally taken in marriage ina su-un awīlim issabbatu is caught lying with (another) man Goetze LE § 28 A ii 36; mar= hītum lihtaddâm ina su-ni-[ka] woman take pleasure in your embrace Gilg. M. iii 13 (OB); lubki ana muhhi ardāti ša ištu ÚR hā'irīšina šallupani I will weep over the young women who have been torn from the embrace of their husbands CT 15 45:35, dupl. KAR 1:37 (Descent of Ištar), cf. atta ina su-un sinništika šipir lu dù-uš

sūnu A sūnu B

AnSt 5 106:157 (SB Cuthean Legend); (evil demons) lu ša ana úR amēli irrubu lu ša ana úR sinništi irrubu Af0 14 146:106 (SB būt mēsiri); [etla] ina su-un ardati tušēli [ardata] ina su-un etli tušēli you (demon) took the young man from the girl's embrace, you took the girl from the young man's embrace Köcher BAM 398 r. 9f., cf. (they snatched) KI.SIKIL ina úR (var. su-un) mutiša . . . [. . .] ina úR KI.SIKIL Köcher BAM 128 iv 35f., var. from dupl. AMT 67,3:10f.

c) in idiomatic use -1' and $s\bar{u}ni$ symbolizing protection: $\delta ak\bar{a}nu - a'$ suhārtum irtibi kutabbitma alkamma ana sú-un Ašsur šukušši (see kabātu mng. 10) BIN 4 9:22, also RA 59 159 MAH 16209:10, cf. ana sú(text ba)-ni Aššur šukušši CCT 3 20:39 (all OA); LUGAL GAL . . . and súú-ni-šu iškunšu u gāssu isbatma he took the great king (of the Hittites) under his protection and went to his aid KBo 10 1 i 13 (Hattušili bil.); ša imni ša šumēli ina suni-ki tassakni you (Ištar) have placed under your protection those from the right and the left (but you let my own son roam the fields) 4R 61 v 57 (NA oracles for Esarh.).

b' symbolizing adoption: [dumu. munus.a.ni úr.ra.na i]n.gar : mārassu ana úr.šu iškun he placed his daughter on his lap Ai. III iv 34, cf. úr. bi.šèin.gar: ana su-ni-šú iškun Hh. II 9.

2' ina sūni šakānu, šunūlu to hand over (for magic purposes): [salm] ija ipuz šuma ina ÚR mīti iškunu they made figurines of me and put them in the crotch of a dead man AfO 18 292:28; salmānija ina ÚR mīti tušnilla Maqlu IV 30, cf. ibid. 49.

3' ina sūni rakāsu, šapāku, etc. to hand over (as dowry, divorce money, wages, etc.): kù.dam.tak₄.a.ni in.na.an. sum úr.ra.na nam.bí.in.kéš é.ta íb.ta.an.è: uzubbūšu iḥīṭma ina su-ni-šu irkus ina bīti ušēṣīšu he paid out the exact amount of her divorce money,

tied it in her s., and made her leave the house Ai. VII iii 1ff.; kù.GI kù.babbar úr.zu ba.ni.in.si: kaspa hurāṣa su-un-ka umallu I will fill your lap with gold and silver (be my wife, let me be your husband) JTVI 26 154 ii 12 (= RA 65 126); (as wages) I (BÁN) ŠE ana sú-ni-ka išappa[k] Iraq 25 184:26 (OB lit.); ana ÚR Marduk ina MN... inandin he will pay in MN (the borrowed silver, barley, etc.) to (lit. to the lap of) Marduk Nbk. 12:7.

4' other occs.: inanna Marduk iqbīma qaqqadī ana sú-ni-ka atbalam now Marduk has so ordered, and I have put my head in your lap VAS 16 104:9; PN aḥāssa ½ MA.NA kaspam ina sú-un mārat aḥi abija ipṭurma PBS 7 55:18 (both OB letters); napsātija paqda ina úr Ninlil my life is entrusted to the lap of Ninlil Craig ABRT 1 6:21; ša su-ni meḥertišina uba'āma (obscure, for context see meḥertu) Kraus AbB 1 138:20; uncert.: mimma mala . . . su-ni-<šu>-nu ībuku TCL 9 80:19 (NB let.).

For (UZU) ÚR "thigh" see pēmu.

For TCL 18 125:21 see zunnātu; is-su-ni AfK 1 27:40 (= Lambert, Kraus AV 202 IV 40) is probably from šasû, q.v. In Hecker Giessen 26:3 ff. read ištu GN ublanni 12 zu-zu-ni ša PN ištu GN₂ ublanni.

sūnu B s.; (a piece of clothing or part thereof); from OA, OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. $s\bar{u}n\bar{a}tu$; wr. syll. and TÚG.TÙN, (TÚG.)ÚR.

túg. Từn = su-ứ-nu, túg. Từn. im. ma, túg. Từn. nu. tuk = bi-šứ, túg. Từn. ké š. da = šik-ka-tum Hh. XIX 280 ff.; [túg. . . .] = ka-[. . .] = su-u-nu qat-nu Hg. D III 435 and Hg. C II r. 12, in MSL 10 141; tu-un Từn = su-nu šá Tứg A VIII/1:113; túg. níg. dára. šu. su. ub = min (= ú-la-pu) su-u-ui, túg. níg. dára. šu. lál = min da-me Hh. XIX 303 f.; [túg. níg]. šu. lál = su-nu = u-[la-pu] Hg. E 79, in MSL 10 142; Tứg. U+SAG šá ỨR (followed by ša mehsi (for mihsi?) ša im. mes) Practical Vocabulary Assur 273.

munus.dím.ma tùn(var. úr).bi ba.ni. in.[x]: sinništi tēmi su-un-šú(var. -šá) usabb[i] (Ištar made the thread of Uttu ready) the skillful woman completed work on her s. BiOr 30 168 ii 45f., cf. Šurpu V-VI 148f.

sūnu B sūnu B

[T]ÚG.NÍG.DÁRA.ŠU.LÁL # ú-la-a-pa su-u-nu Hunger Uruk 27 r. 12.

mukru, riksu, ešů, enû, aparu, adadu, anabu = suú-nu An VII 224 ff.

a) in gen.: let them make packages of ten or 15 minas each suhārū i-sú-natim lušēribunim and the employees should bring them here in s BIN 4 48:23, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 312 and n. 435, cf. CCT 6 22a:9; galamāhu lubār kitî halip u TÚG. ÚR ša SÍG. SAG qaqqassu rakis the chief of the lamentation singers is clad in a linen garment, his head is bound with a s. of fine wool UVB 15 40:13 (NB rit.); [x] TÚG su-na-ti babbar.meš sig5 [...] x white s.-garments of fine quality PBS 2/2 135 i 26; [x] [TÚG] su-na-ti $uqn\hat{a}ti$ x s-garments made of blue wool BE 14 46:1; 1 TÚG su-nu (beside guhassu) TCL 9 50:9 (all MB); $2 s \acute{u}$ -nu- \acute{u} .MEŠ 3 pa-li-lu- \acute{u} ša gada HSS 14 247:48 (Nuzi); 10 huşannī ištēn TÚG.ÚR ištēn parsigu lubulti DN ten huşannu belts, one s.-garment, and one turban, clothing for the Lady of Sippar Nbk. 87:3, 1-en su- \acute{u} -nu (beside hu;annu) CT 55 842:3, wr. Túg.úr ibid. 856:5; Túg su-ú-nu ebbi BM 32206+ iii 28 (NB rit., courtesy G. Çağirgan); 1 ma.na 10 gín ki.lá 7 túg.úr.meš šaŠamaš x (wool), the weight of seven s.-s for Samaš VAS 671:6, cf. ibid. 9, cf. Cyr. 186:8, 201:7, Camb. 413:7, VAS 6 15:3, 17:9, 26:2, 1 TÚG. ÚR ibid. 6, 28:14, Wr. 4 TÚG su-ni-e ibid. 28:9, cf. also, wr. TÚG.ÚR VAS 6 28:3, Nbk. 726:6, Camb. 312:16; $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN KI.LÁ 1 TÚG.ÚR ša $B\bar{e}let\ Sippar\ CT\ 55\ 801:16,\ cf.\ 2\frac{1}{2}\ MA.NA$ KI.LÁ 5 TÚG su-ni-e ša DN ibid. 806:9, and passim, Wr. UR(.MEŠ) VAS 6 208:2 and 5, X MA.NA TÚG mihsi pesû 1 TÚG.ÚR GCCI 2 108:2, cf. GCCI 2 311:2; TÚG su-ú-nu ša SÍG.SAG CT 55 91:12; 1 GADA kibsu šá su-ni-e ša bīt DN a piece of linen fabric for a s. for the temple of Annunītu Non. 694:26, cf. x gada kibsu ša úr. meš ana Šamaš Camb. 148:8, cf. ibid. 9f., 415:5, ina libbi 2 kibsu ana su-ni-e Nbn. 1121:5, 3 GADA $kibsu\ 2$ GADA su-u-ni-e(!) Nbn. 146:4, l gada kibsu ša úr.meš Nbk. 312:24; GI.MEŠ ša lu-bul-šá-a-ta u su-ni-e CT 57

270:3; note used for filtering: su-u-na ša bitti ina [pani] šappete taparrik šamna taltanaqqi ina su-[u]-ni ana libbi šappete tašahhal you lay a s-cloth with a bittu across the šappatu jar, then, taking a little oil at a time, you strain it through the s-cloth into the šappatu jar KAR 220 iv 4f., see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 31; $riqq\bar{e}$ annuti ina su-u-ni ana libbi hirsi tašahhal you strain these aromatics through a s-cloth into a hirsu bowl KAR 220 i 9, 222 ii 10.

- b) characterizing other garments: Túg šû sú-ni jamhadî iššakkan . . . assurri ana TÚG šâtu šatêm u bittam ša tabattutu u ina sú-na-tim šakākim sú-na-tum ikabbi: tama u Túg uštarrat that garment should be provided with a s. of the Jamhad type, under no circumstances may, in order to weave that garment and to attach on the s.-s the bittu which you , the s.-s become too heavy and the garment unravel Iraq 39 150:43 and 48f. (Mari let.); $s\acute{u}$ na-tim 1 MA.[NA] ulama 2 MA.NA qat: nātim damgātim šūbilam ARMT 18 38:10, cf. 1 Tức $s\acute{u}$ -nim \grave{u} . . . 1 Tức.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ DU₈.ŠI.A uštābilakkum ARM 5 5:9; 1 TÚG. SAL.LA su-nim one fine garment (with?) Iraq 42 70 ii 12, cf. 1 TÚG.SAL. LA su-un ramanišu 2 Túg. SAL. LA ša la su-nim one fine garment (with) a s. of its own (material), two fine garments with no s. ibid. 69 ii 4f. (OB dowry list), cf. [X T UG].SAL.LA su-nu S G.ZA.[G N.NA X KI.]MI]N su-nu $ha\check{s}m\bar{a}nu$ PBS 2/2 127:22 f. (MB); [X TÚG] išhanabe šību u su-nu-ú UET 7 28 r. 9, for other refs. see išhenabe usage b; 1 TÚG *halê su-nu takiltu* PBS 2/2 121:36 and 40; X TÚG KI.MIN su-nu tabarru X TÚG KI.MIN su-nu takiltu x túg ki.min su-nu síg. SAG [X] TÚG KI.MIN su-nu BABBAR ibid. 135 i 6ff., also ibid. 14ff. (list of clothing); (a garment) adi 'uR-['su] Assur 2 95 f. (MA).
- c) varieties: TÚG.ÚR $q\bar{a}ti$ UET 7 28 r. 6, for other refs. see Aro Kleidertexte p. 31; x TÚG.TÙN burki KA GÙN.A one s. for the loins (?), with a multicolored trim BE 14 157:17, cf. ibid. 30; 2 TÚG.ÚR DÙG TuM NF

sunukru supālu

5 44:7, and passim, see Aro Kleidertexte p. 31; 5 TÚG su-un šap-tú.MEŠ TuM NF 5 39:5, cf. PBS 2/2 128:8; l TÚG išhanabe ša ÚR BABBAR AfO 19 pl. 7 VAT 8009:1 and 5 (MA); l TÚG.SIG ša SAL ša sú-un uqnāti one woolen garment for a woman, with a s. of blue wool HSS 14 6:4 (Nuzi); l TÚG GÍD.DA ša GIŠ.NÁ.MEŠ l TÚG.GUD_x(PÚ). DA ša sú-nu-šu GÙN.A ša GIŠ.NÁ one long bedspread(?), one short one with a multicolored s. EA 22 iv 14, also EA 25 iv 50 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta).

Holma Körperteile 63 n. 2; Landsberger, JCS 21 160 and n. 105; S. Dalley, Iraq 42 72.

sunukru s.; (part of a whip); Nuzi*;
Hurr.(?) word.

1 iltuhlu ša išî satrušši irtašu KÙ.GI uhhuzu ù zu-nu-uk-ra-šu ša kaspi (see ištuhhu usage c) HSS 15 17:15.

supallu see susupallu.

supālu (subālu, subilû, sipālu) s.; (a variety of juniper?); OAkk., OB, Mari, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. (in Uruanna once sipālu(?), in RS subilû) and ZA.BA. LAM/LUM/LU (ZA.BA.AL TCL 10 72:12), Ú.KI. dNANNA.

 \circ u. KI. dnanna (var. $[\circ$ u. KIl. dinanna) = su-pa-lu, asusimtu Hh. XVII 44f.; \circ u. du a = su·bi-lu-u (var. \circ u·su·su· $[\ldots]$), \circ u. KI. dnanna = \circ u-ma, $[\circ$ ul. dnanna = \circ u-ma Hh. XVII RS Recension 30 ff., cf. \circ u. du- \circ u = $[\ldots]$ Hh. XVII gap d U7', in MSL 10 89; $[\ldots]$ $[\circ$ u. KI. dnanna] = su-pa-lu, asusimtu Diri IV 23f., cf. $[\circ$ mu- \circ un- \circ zer] $[\circ$ u], KI. dnanna = $[\circ$ u]- $[\circ$ pa- $[\circ$ lu- \circ um] Proto-Diri 196, cf. also \circ b. \circ u. KI \circ mu- \circ zer dna $[\circ$ na] = $[\circ$ min (= $[\circ$ x]- $[\circ$ ku](or - $[\circ$ lu])- $[\circ$ t \circ u] Hh. XIII 337, see Civil, JCS 20 122.

[giš].za.ba.lam giš.taskarin(KU) šim. hi.a šim.li: su-pa-lu taskarinna riqqī burāši CT 17 38:39f.; giš.erin giš.šu.úr.me giš.za.ba. lum giš.taskarin: [erēnu] šurmēnu su-pa-lu tasz karinu (see erēnu A lex. section) Lugale IX 25. su-pa-lum, ti-ia-rum = GIŠ.ERIN CT 18 3 K.4375 r. i 22 f. (syn. list); \circ su-pa-[lu] : GIŠ e-re-nu Uruanna III 338.

 \circ .ki. dnanna [...] // su-pa-lu RA 13 30:12 (Alu Comm., to Tablet LV); [\circ nigin // \circ] s[u-p] α -[lu // \circ] ki-lim // \circ ki-linigin : er-se- $t\acute{u}$ CT 41 45 BM 76487:8 (Uruanna Comm.).

- a) the tree: mēsu tiālu u giš su-pa-a-lu [uhas]sib he cut a $m\bar{e}su$ tree, a white cedar, and a s. AnSt 10 112 ii 29, restored from Hunger Uruk 1 ii 5 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. ibid. 26, cf. (Narām-Sin felled) giš. erin giš. šu. úr. mìn giš. za. ba. lum giš. taskarin ZA 57 57:136 (Curse on Agade); hibištu kur Hašur kur erēni bi-šid giš. ERIN *šurmēni šiqitti* giš *su-pa-li* cuttings from Mount Hasur, the mountain of cedar, cedar, cypress, almond, and s. BBR No. 75-78:7, cf. igi.nim.ta giš.erin giš.šu.úr.me giš.za.ba.lum ní.bi.a ma.ra.an.DU from the upper country I will easily float down for you cedar, cypress, and s. SAKI 102 xii 5 (Gudea Cyl. A); hur.sag giš.za.ba.lum.ma.ta ad giš.za.ba.lum from the mountain of s. (came) a raft(?) of s.-wood ibid. 106×30 ; GIŠ su-pa-lu GIŠ.ŠE.DÙ.A innamir (if) a s. or a $\tilde{su}\tilde{su}$ tree is seen CT 39 12:9 (Alu); ${}^{d}\mathbf{U}\mathbf{r}.\dot{\mathbf{a}}.\dot{\mathbf{l}}\dot{\mathbf{a}} = su-pa-lu$ (obscure) CT 24 32 iv 108 (= An = Anum III 169).
- b) the wood: 1 giš.zu(text.ba).ba. lum one beam of s. (over three cubits long) ITT 2/2 4573:4; 2 ME GIŠ.HI.A le ū ša GIŠ sú-pa-lim 2 GIŠ urnu ša 5 GI.AM ù 8 GIŠ.HI.A sú-pa-lu ša 4 GI.AM ina GN i[kk] alū two hundred boards of s.-wood, two (logs of) urnu cedar, each five reeds long, and eight (logs of) s.-wood, each four reeds long, were held up in Carchemish ARM 14 31:15f.
- c) resin or wood shavings (as aromatic and in med.): x gú x ma.na šim.zú. ba.lum ITT 2/2 4587 r., ITT 5 6669:3, 6736 r. 5; x ma.na giš.za.ba.lum šu.gi4 UET 3 944:6, cf. ibid. 1777:7, BIN 8 300:3, 319:3; 10 MA.NA GIŠ.ZA.BA.AL (listed among aromatics) TCL 10 72:12 (OB); 25 šIM zu-ba-

supālu supānu

lulum MAD 1 286:3 (coll.), and delete this ref. CAD B 74b s.v. baluhhu usage a-1'.

d) a plant -1' in Uruanna: Ú šá-mi KI, Ú šá-mi qaq-qa-ri, Ú šá-mi e-si-e, Ú hal-bi e-si-e, Ú IN.NU.UŠ, Ú LAGAB, Ú NAM.TA.È, Ú KI. dnanna, Ú nigin, Ú tuh-LU.LU (var. Ú gab tu-hu-Lu.LU), Ú an.Šir. KU(var. [K]am), Ú nim.Ta.È, Ú LUh(text ga).Si: Ú su-pa-lu Uruanna I 426ff.; Ú su-pa-lu (var. Ú si-pa-lu?)): Ú mal-lah-tum ibid. 438; [Ú] su-pa-lu: AŠ sahar Sila.Limmú ša ina izi gib(1.u ibid. III 19; see also Hh. XVII, Diri, in lex. section.

other occs.: [DIŠ UD] Ú su-pa-lu i-te-pi if s. grows wild (in a field) CT 39 9:18; note šumma KI.MIN (= ina A.ŠÀ URU) Ú.KI. dNANNA KI.MIN (= innamir) if s. appears in a city plot CT 39 6 K.3840:8, for comm. see lex. section; $s\acute{u}(\text{var. }su)$ -pa-lamaštakal... tasâk you grind s., maštakal (and other plants, for a salve) KUB 37 43 iv 4, also ii 8, var. from ibid. 45 r.(!) ii 7 (rit.); $\circ su$ -pa-lum $\circ s\bar{e}p\bar{e}$ kabbar $\bar{a}tu-s$. is a medication for "thick" feet Köcher BAM 380 r. 18, cf. ibid. 19, also, wr. Ú su-pa-la ibid. 17, dupl. 381 iii 9ff.; $\circ su\text{-}pa\text{-}lu$ (used in a potion) ibid. 416:5 (MB); GIŠ su-pa-lam GIŠ. ŠINIG Ú.IN.NU.UŠ ŠIM.GAM.GAM (macerated, etc., for use in a poultice) AMT 98,3:8, parallel, wr. Ú su-pa-lam Köcher BAM 398 r. 28; karān šēlibi Ú su-ba-lam tubbal tahaššal you dry and crush "foxgrape" and s. (for use in a potion?) CT 23 40 i 7 (= Köcher BAM 482 i 52); (various aromatics and) ú su-pa-lu ina KUŠ Köcher BAM 311:19; GIŠ *šurmēnu* Ú *su-pa-lu* (in med. use) TCL 6 34 r. i 8, cf. AMT 2,7:7, 76.2:12, 87.3 i 8, Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iv 6; Ú su-pa-lu ina šaman sirdi u mê kasî talâš you knead s. in olive oil and kasû juice Köcher BAM 480 ii 60, cf. ibid. 44, note, wr. Ú.ZA.BA.LAM ibid. i 14; you crush other materia GIŠ.ZA.BA.LAM (and medica, for a potion) Köcher BAM 11:28, cf., wr. Ú.ZA.BA.LAM AMT 2,1 obv.(!) 12, 15,3:13, 77,2 ii 1; Ú.HAB tasâk teqqi Ú.ZA. BA.LAM taşammissu you crush būšānu,

daub it on, and make a poultice with s. (against baldness) Köcher BAM 3 ii 35, and passim in med.; note, wr. Ú.KI. dNANNA: Ú.KI. dNANNA NUMUN Ú.HAB (used in a potion) LKA 96 r. 6 and dupl. AMT 66,1:6, see Biggs Šaziga 62 and 52.

oil: 5 sìla [î] [z]a.ba.lim arhiš ana şērija šūbilam u assurri šamnam šâtu qadu giš.hi.A-šu tušabbalam işşīšu anum: mānumma zukkêmma u 5 síla šamnam $zukk\hat{a}m \, \check{s}\bar{u}bilam$ send me five silas of s.-oil promptly, but on no account shall you send that oil along with the wood chips (that perfumed it), rather strain out the wood chips there and send me only the five silas of clarified oil ARM 18 14:4; Ì.DÙG.GA Ì ZA.BA.LU ana ṣēr šarrim lu $kaj\bar{a}n$ perfumed oil and s.-oil should (be sent) regularly to the king ibid. 27:16, wr. ì ZA.BA.LUM ibid. 6; X Ì ZA.BA.LUM ana piššaš šarrim ARM 7 20:1, 41:1, 45:1, and passim.

Kinnier Wilson, ZA 54 87.

supandu s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ GfN su-pan-du x shekels (of silver) (for?) a s. (in list with total: x silver, completed work of PN and the smiths) Nbn. 159:7; x GfN KÙ.BABBAR [...] su-pa-an-du BM 76711:6 (courtesy E. Leichty).

supānu (or *suppannu*, *suppānu*) s.; (a container); OA.*

[sú]-pá-nam ½ MA.NA 6 GÍN KI.LÁ.BI KÙ.BABBAR one s., its weight being 26 shekels of silver BIN 4 122:5, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures p. 54; sú-pa-ni ša 2 MA.NA.TA ul 15 GÍN.TA KÙ.BABBAR — s.-containers for each two minas or each 15 shekels of silver per (mina borrowed) (as yearly interest on a loan) OIP 27 59:39; they opened [the . . .] sú-pá-nam ša KÙ. BABBAR ušēṣiunimma and took out the silver s. BIN 6 147:3, cf. ibid. 6; 1 sú-pá-num ½ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR šēbultaša CCT 5 40b:7; PN bought 1 sú-pá-nam ša kaspim CCT 3

supāpu suppinnu

20:11f.; he deposited with him sú-pánam habaštam u katappam ša kaspim Kienast ATHE 12:15; 2 sú-[pá]-na-an ša siz
parrim CCT 2 36a:10; 2 sú-pá-né ša siparrim CCT 3 20:5; 1 sú-pá-nam ša siparrim
u itquram ša siparrim ibid. 6, cf. šitta
itqurātum ša siparri 2 sú-pá-nu CCT 4
20a:8.

Kienast ATHE p. 15 (with previous lit.); Veenhof, BiOr 24 187.

supāpu s.; (mng. unkn., occ. as personal
name only); OB.*

 $S\acute{u}$ -pa-pu-um YOS 14 117:9, Su-pa-pu-um ibid. 36:3, CT 2 47:4, CT 4 16a:26, Birot Tablettes 70 C ii 8, PN $m\bar{a}r$ Su-pa- $p\acute{i}$ -im ibid. 72 v 14.

supāqu s.; (a garment); lex.*

τύς su-pa-qu (preceded by τύς sa qabli, τύς sa ps) Practical Vocabulary Assur 279.

supargillu see supurgillu.

suparinnu s.; (a bronze tool); lex.*

[ur]udu.zà.bar.gal.tab.ba = su-pa-ri-i[n-nu] Hh. XI 365, in MSL 9 202.

supātānu see suhattānu.

supātu see suhattu.

supīrātu s. pl.; (a linen object); NA.*

GIŠ $naram\bar{a}tu$ ša KASKAL su-pi-ra-ti ša $kit\hat{e}$ (in obscure context) Iraq 15 146 (pl. 14) ND 3468:5.

supiu (AHw. 1060a) see suppinnu.

supku s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; foreign word.

3 alpē ša zitti ša birini u nīnu kīmu mullê ša huluqqê kīmu eṣēdi ša URU GN u kīmu zu-up-ki ša ar-ta-maš-ši ša mu-lu₄-mi annî . . . <ana> PN nittadin u PN adi ina MN pa-hu-ru zu-up-ku ša URU GN pīhata naši ina arki MN PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ itti PN pa-

hu-ru zu-up-ku it-ti-ha-mi-iš-ma umallû (three officials? declare) three oxen, our common property, we have given to PN as compensation for the losses (incurred in) the harvesting for the city of GN and (in) the s. of the work assignment(?) as far as it is covered by this compensation, PN is responsible for the (and?) the s. of the city of GN until MN, after MN PN₂, PN₃, and PN₄ (the three officials) will pay the compensation for the (and?) the s. in equal parts with PN HSS 13 31:8, 13, and 19, see Shaffer, Studies Oppenheim 190 n. 29.

suplu s.; (a foodstuff); NB.*

2 (PI) 4 (BÁN) ZÚ.LUM.MA PN LÚ GAL sik-kát.MEŠ ana su-up-lu x dates (for) PN, the rab sikkati, for s. (beside dates for mirsu, muttāqu) CT 57 18:3.

suppannu see supānu.

suppānu see supānu.

suppinnu s.; (a tool used in brick-making and spinning); OAkk.(?), MB, NA(?), NB; pl. suppinnū, NB suppinnātu, suppinnānu.

giš.ba = su-pi-in-nu, giš.ba.šu = min qa-ti, giš.ba.zú = min sur-ri Hh. IV 36ff., giš.ba.sim = su-pi-in si-nun-ti ibid. 40; giš.ba.bal = bu-'-du, pa-as-qu-u, su-pi-in pi-laq-qi, giš.ba.bal = bal bal = min pi-laq-qa-a-ti ibid. 48ff.; [ba-a] [BA] = su-up-pi-i-nu MSL 14 94:146:4' (Proto-Aa), cf. [BA] = su-pi-nu MSL 9 135:577 (Proto-Aa); [giš.x].x.kun = su-up-pi-in-nu, [giš.me. t] e. Dfm = min i-tin-ni, [giš.s]u(!). Dfm = min Hh. IV 249ff.; gi-ra-ah giš.su. Dfm = su-up-pi-in-nu] Proto-Diri 150.

giš.ba kù.g[a . . .] : ina su-pi-in-[ni-ka elli . . .] (parallel: ina šaššarika, ina pašultika, ina bu'dika) 4R 18 No. 3 ii 3f.

2-ta su-up-pi-in-na-a-tú parzilli (among iron tools received by an iron-smith, preceded by šaššaru) BIN 1 173:3; PN u PN₂ ina kamari ša bāb silim.mu ina nalabinu ša Eanna libnāti ša GIŠ su-up-pi-i-nu...inandin (see kamaru A usage a)

suppû A suppû A

YOS 6 236:8; 34 GIŠ su-up-pi-in-nu (listed with nalbinu and mutaqqinu among tools brought to Larsa) ibid. 146:5, cf. 10 su-up-pi-nu ibid. 19; 10 GIŠ su-up-pi-in-na-nu (after 10 nalbinānu) GCCI 2 7:4, also (in similar context) kiskirrī GIŠ su-up-\(\foralleq ir\) -na-a-t\(\alpha\) boards (used in brick-molding) and s.-s (in heading of list) CT 56 639:2 (all NB); su-up-pi-in-ni (in broken context) PBS 13 76:9 (MB let.); sīru su-pi-i[n(?)-nu] (see sīru A) ABL 119:17 (NA); uncert.: [x] GIŠ.GIŠ [z]u-[b]i-nu (followed by namā'u and kapturru vessels, nalzbanātu) Gelb OAIC 302 No. 43:2 (OAkk.)

suppû A s.; prayer, supplication; SB, NB; wr. syll. (SISKUR(AMAR׊E.AMAR׊E) BE 9 130:18f.); cf. suppû A v.

šà. šu. gíd. bi še. ga mu. un. da. an. te: su-up-pi-šú (var. su-pe-e-šú) šeme 4R 18 No. 2 r. 11 f. and dupls., see Cooper, Iraq 32 63:38.

tés-li-tú = şu-lu-u, su-pu-u Izbu Comm. 101 f.

a) to a god: [at]ta ana ilimma supe-e šutaqrib petition the god repeatedly with prayers Lambert BWL 108:11; amhur: šunūtima su-pe-e-a urruhiš išmû illiku $r\bar{e}s\hat{u}t\bar{i}$ I be sought them (the gods) and forthwith they heard my prayers and came to my help OIP 2 44 v 66 (Senn.), cf. utnenma su-up-pi-ia išmûma ušēširu $lipit q\bar{a}t\bar{e}ja$ ibid. 81:30, (Šamaš) iš $m\hat{a}$ supe-e-a VAB 4 102 ii 18 (Nbk.), cf. $i \not s m \hat{u}$ su-pi- $\check{s}\check{u}$ WO 4 32 vi 5 (Shalm. III), cf. also Bauer Asb. 83 r. 19, AnSt 8 46 i 36 (Nbn.), VAB 4 140 ix 61 (Nbk.), 224 ii 42, 228 iii 48 (Nbn.), aj $išm\hat{u}$ su-up-pi-šu Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 36:43 (Sin-šar-iškun), ashurki bēltī šimi su-[pi-ia] (var. A.RA.ZU) BMS 33:22, var. from BMS 1:41; šēmât teslīti u su-pe-e lēgât ikribi u unnīni (Tašmētu) who hearkens to supplication and prayer, who accepts all kinds of imploration BMS 33:4, cf. (Nanâ) šema-ti su-pe-e māḥirat unninnu VAS 1 36 i 4 (NB kudurru); $il\check{s}u\ su-pi-\check{s}\check{u}\ \text{GIŠ}(!).\text{TUK STT}$ 324:14, cf. (Ninurta) su-pe-e isemmi Or. NS 36 122:114, cf. also STC 2 pl. 82:91, ZA 43 15:35, and passim with šemû, see Hunger Kolophone p. 173 s.v.; $[k\hat{\imath}]$ $t\bar{a}bu$ su-up-pu-u-ki (var. su-puki) kî qerub nešmûki (vars. šamûki, šemûki) (see nešmû mng. 2) BMS 8:1, vars. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 14:21, KAR 250:16; leqe $unn\bar{i}n\bar{i}ja \ mugur \ su-[(up)-pi-ia] \ BMS \ 21:21,$ limguru su-pe-e-šu may they grant his prayers Streck Asb. 292 r. 14, also Bauer Asb. 2 36 r. 9, cf. šeme teslītī mugur su-up-pi-ia₅ KAR 228:6; [ikr]ibīšu u su-pi-šú ilu magir CT 39 42 K.2238+ i 7' (SB Alu), cf. ilušu supi-šu ŠE-šú 4R 33* iv 10 (SB hemer.), also Labat Calendrier § 41':25, Dream-book 311 i x+2; see also magāru mng. 2a; lišmi siqrīja . . . lilge unnīnīja lilmada su-pi-ia may he (Nabû) hearken to my words, accept my supplications, take note of my prayers BMS 33:26, dupl. BMS 1:43, cf. ši-mi su-pi-[e] li(?)-mad su-up-pi abi Marduk Craig ABRT 156:9 and dupl., see Reiner, JNES 15144; O Aja mahar Šamaš . . . su-pe-ia dum= miqi VAB 4 232 ii 15 (Nbn.); [...] su-uppe-e ta-da-na dēnu [ta]-šá-ma šīmāti you (Gula) [...] prayers, you give judgment and decree fate LKA 17:16 (SB rel.), see Or. NS 23 346; merciful goddess ša su-uppe-e taramme who loves prayers Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 19; su-pu-u (var. su-pe-e) šarkuki KAR 250:10 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 60, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šuila 14:15; su-pe-e mātišu ana libbi ili GÁL his land's prayers will reach the god's heart Labat Calendrier § 32:1; ina su-uppe-e ša DN u DN₂ \acute{u} -sap-pu-u $unnenn\bar{i}ja$ ilaû because of the prayers with which I had besought Aššur and Ištar they accepted my supplications Streck Asb. 34 iv 9, also Bauer Asb. 51 r. 3, ilqå su-pi-ia Winckler Sammlung 2 1:24 (Sar., Charter of Assur); ana Marduk bēlija utnen su-pe-e-šu asbatma (see $sab\bar{a}tu$ mng. 8 $(supp\hat{e})$) VAB 4 122 i 52 (Nbk.), 280 vii 43 (Nbn.), cf. su-pe-e DN aş= sabat AfO 23 46f. (MB seals); ina su(var. adds -up)-pe-e u tēmēqi maḥaršunu ú-dan-I persisted(?) before them with fervent prayer Lambert BWL 60:91 (Ludlul IV), cf. (in broken context) ibid. 252 ii 2, WO 8 47:12 (Sin-šar-iškun), ina su-pe-e u lab $\bar{a}n$ appi kummusāk ina maḥrišun AnSt 8 46 i 18 (Nbn.), cf. Lie Sar. p. 58:13, ina tēmēgu Samaš suppû B suppû A

bēlija ina su-pe-e-šu ša ilī rabûti VAB 4 256 i 36 (Nbn.), cf. also (in broken context) Lambert BWL 72:39 (Theodicy); ina pišu ipparkû su-up-pe-e (vars. su-pu-u, su-pe-e u) tes: *līti* (see naparkû mng. 2b) Lambert BWL 38:15 (Ludlul II), cf. ibid. 23; for refs. beside sullû see sullû A s. usage a-1'; ana Sin akarrab ana [...]-ti ilī illiku su-pu-u-a I prayed to Sin, to the [Lady?] of the gods went my prayers Gilg. IX i 11, cf. VAB 4 94 iii 44 and parallel Unger Babylon 284 iii 10 (Nbk.), Biggs Šaziga 18:3; Ištar-kakkabī *māhirat su*pe-e Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 7; see also mahāru mng. 1f; in personal names: Bēlsu-pe-e-muhur(var. -muhru) Bēl-Accept-My-Prayers Nbn. 1044:2, var. from Nbk. 250:3, also VAS 5 68:4, YOS 6 93:22, Moore Michigan Coll. 55:3, Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 81:2 and 4, and passim in NB, wr. Enlil-SISKUR-muhur BE 9 130:18 and 19, for other refs. wr. SISKUR see $kar\bar{a}bu$ s.; [S]i-mi-i-su-up-paa-a TuM NF 5 34:39 (MB); obscure: [... ana ili?]-šú liškun gim dingir su-up-pi- $\acute{s}\acute{u} x x$ CT 31 31:22 (behavior of sacrificial lamb).

b) to a king: ina su-pe-e u tēmēqi uṣallannima he besought me with fervent prayer Winckler Sar. pl. 34:120; for other refs. see sullû A s. usage b, sullû A v. mng. 2a.

suppû B s.; (an object made of wool);
Nuzi.*

1 kudukti šipātu ana sú-up-pa-a ana narkabti ana PN nadin one kuduktu measure of wool for a s. for a chariot given to PN (in list of wool allotments) HSS 13 442:25.

suppû A v.; to pray; from OB on; II, II/3; cf. museppû, sīpu A, suppû A s., tespītu.

si-is-kur amarךe = su-up-pu-u A VIII/1:46, [si-is-kur] amarךe.amarךe = su-up-pu-u Diri II 7; zu-ur amar = su-up-pu-u A VIII/1:30, also, wr. su-up-pu-[u] (in all cases followed by sullu) VAT 14248:3 (text similar to Idu).

KA.š a_6 .š a_6 .g a = su-up-pu-[u] (in group with $tesp\bar{t}u$, $tesl\bar{t}u$, $sut\bar{t}emuqu$) Erimhuš II 170, cf. (in

same group) ka.sì.sì.[ga] = [su-up-pu-u] Antagal F 41; ka.ša₆.ša₆.ga = su-[up-pu-u] Igituh I 199; ka.zu.kal.la (gloss qa-zu-gal-la) = šu-up-pu-u = (Hitt.) šu-up-pí-ia-u-wa-ar Erimhuš Bogh. A iv 15, see Riemschneider, Or. NS 40 477; [šu].bal (var. šu.pa.al) = su-up-pu-u = (Hitt.) mu-qa-a-u-wa-ar to implore (followed by sullu) Erimhuš Bogh. A iii 11; [ni-ir] [NIR] = [su]-up-pu-u A V/3:43.

a) to gods -1' transitive: iltam šamaš $ni[\check{s}]i\check{s}a$ DN $s\acute{u}$ -up- $p\acute{i}$ -a pray to Nanâ, the goddess who is a sun to her people VAS 10 215:2 (OB lit.); aššumija Enlil Ninlil ... dubbašumma li-sa-ap-pi tell him to pray for me to Enlil, Ninlil (and other gods) PBS 13 68:6 (MB let.); I set up salam šarrūtija mu-sa-pu-u ilūtišun my royal image in an attitude of praying to their divine majesties Borger Esarh. 87 r. 3, also, wr. mu-sa-ap-pu-u Streck Asb. 270 iv 3, cf. $[\check{s}a] \dots \check{u}$ -sap-pu- \check{u} b $\bar{e}l\bar{u}ssu$ Borger Esarh. 32:8, \acute{u} -sa-pa $il\bar{u}tka$ Köcher BAM 234:32; $\check{s}a$. . . ina su-pi- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -nu(Assurbanipal) uzna rapaštu išrukūš to whom (Nabû and Tašmētu) granted high intelligence because he prayed to them Hunger Kolophone No. 326:3; for refs. beside sullû see sullû A v. mng. 1a; ašši qātī ú-sa-appa Sašši I raised my hands and prayed to Šamaš VAB 4 100 ii 13 (Nbk.); š $\bar{e}lebu$ \acute{u} sap-pa Enlil the fox prayed to Enlil Lambert BWL 208 r. 11 (SB fable), cf. lu-sappa-a $il\bar{i}$ $rab\hat{u}ti$ Thompson Gilg. pl. 14 Rm.399:9, see JCS 8 89:23, ē tu-sa-pa-a ištarkun Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 108 iv 31; amhurka ú-sapi-[ka] nīš qātīja muhur šemi tas[līti] I have turned to you, I have prayed to you, accept my prayer, hear my supplication \acute{u} -sap-pa-ka niš \ddot{u} ten \ddot{e} š \ddot{e} tu BMS 50:20; pahranikka gi[miršina] the people pray to you, all mankind is assembled around you RA 12 190:5, see Perry Sin No. 5a, cf. LKA 59:15, ina šamê u erşeti li-sap-pi-ši let him pray to her (the constellation Goat) in the sky or on earth KAR 177 r. i 43, also AMT 6.6:19, $lišk\bar{e}n$ ilšu li-sa-ap-pi STT 303:12 (all SB hemer.); [mala libba] šu sabtu DN li-se-ep-pi RA 14 149:1, cf. KI DN \acute{u} $sa-ap-pu-\acute{u}$ ibid. 9, cf. also ibid. 146:2, JAOS 38 84:37, 45, and 51 (all MB ext. reports), see

suppû B suppuḫu

Goetze, JCS 11 95; [i] na meṣharūtija maši-šu-ti ú-sa-pa šēbāku ina kal ilī petâ $upn\bar{a}ja$ in my childhood I prayed to, and now that I am an old man I still open my hands (in supplication) to all the gods KAR 25:11 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 470, cf. Lambert BWL 106:166; note in II/3: the man's wife *Ištar* us-sa-nap(!)-pi(var. $[u]s-s\grave{a}-nap-pa$ IGI(!) mutiša iddanaggal (for context see dagālu mng. 1a-1') BRM 4 12:37, var. from dupl. Boissier DA 221:15 (SB ext.); in personal names: Bēl-ú-sep-pi I prayed to Bēl VAS 1 70 v 18, cf. ibid. 36 iii 12, Nbk. 43:10, Wr. $-\acute{u}$ -se-bi TuM 2-3 37:6, 41:2, Drevnosti Vostochniya 1 152:44, wr. $-\acute{u}$ -seb-bi CT 4 31c:8, TuM 2-3 38:14, etc., wr. $-\acute{u}$ -seb-ba ibid. 39:1 and 9, abbr. \hat{U} -se-bi ibid. 267:1; Su-pi-e- $B\bar{e}l$ TuM 2-3 23:12, and passim in NB.

- 2' with ana or -iš: ana Ninurta lisap-pi CT 4 5:13 (SB rit.); ša . . . ana ilāni u ištarāti ginā ú-sa-ap-pu-ú who prays constantly to the gods and the goddesses VAB 4 262 i 6 (Nbn.), cf. iliš ú-sap-p[a] Lambert BWL 74:54 (Theodicy); išši qātēšu ú-sap-pi ana [. . .] ZA 43 15:38 (SB lit.); ú-sap-pa-a a-na ibrišu (obscure) Lambert BWL 170 i 38 (fable).
- **b)** to the king: $siqir p\bar{i}ja \bar{e}tanamdaru \hat{u}$ -sa-pu- \hat{u} (var. omits - \hat{u}) $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ they were ever seized with fear at the very mention of my name, and implored my majesty AKA 197 iv 4 (Asn.), cf. \hat{u} -sa-ap-pu- \hat{u} belu-ti AfO 20 94:99 (Senn.).

Landsberger, ZA 43 315 n. 4; von Soden, ZA 44 36

suppû B (*subbû) v.; 1. to abduct, remove by force, 2. II/2 to be taken away by force; OB, Elam; II, II/2; cf. museppû.

1. to abduct, remove by force: $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ PN $\check{s}ub[ar\hat{i}m]\check{s}a$ PN₂ \acute{u} - $s\acute{e}$ -pu- $\check{s}u$ -ma $i\check{s}riqu\check{s}u$ with regard to PN, the Subarian (slave) whom PN₂ abducted and stole Riftin 46:2, cf. $a\check{s}ar$ PN₃ $r\bar{e}$ ' $\mathring{u}m$ PN $\check{s}ubar\bar{i}jam$ u PN₂ mu- $s\acute{e}$ -pi- $\check{s}u$ ina $b\bar{i}t$ PN₄ $s\bar{a}b\hat{i}m$ $ip\bar{a}du$ PN₂ PN $\check{s}ubar\bar{i}jam$ iptanaq at the place where PN₃,

the shepherd, in the tavern of PN₄ arrested PN, the Subarian, and PN2 who abducted PN₂ strangled PN, the Subarian ibid. 8; PN ana GN PN2 ú-se-pí-ši-i-ma PN abducted PN2, (carrying) her off to Malgûm VAS 8 26:7, cf. $a š š u m PN_2 \dots \acute{u} - s e$ ep-pu-u ibid. 11, cf. $aw\bar{\imath}lum\ s\bar{a}r\ u$ -se-pi-kithe man is a liar, he will abduct you (fem.) VAS 16 188:41; aššum PN . . . ša GÉME PN₂ u amtam ša PN₃ ú-sé-pi-a-am-ma ana Diniktim ušēbiram concerning PN, who removed PN2's slave girl and PN3's slave girl and brought them over to GN TIM 2 16:3, cf. the man whom I put in fetters 2 GÉME.HI.A \acute{u} -sé- $p\dot{i}$ -a-am ibid. 12; $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ PN $suhar{a}ri[ja]$ ša ištu mu.4.Kam PN $_2$ $rar{e}$ ' \hat{u} ša[...] $i \not s t u \text{ GN } \acute{u} - s e - e p - p u - \mathring{s} u - m a \text{ in a GN}_2$ $i[kl]\hat{u}s[u]$ with regard to PN, my servant, whom four years ago PN2, the shepherd of [...], abducted from GN and detained in GN_2 VAS 16 181:5 (let.), see Frankena, AbB 6 181, cf. aššum suhārija šuāti u PN2 mu-seep-pí-šu ana Bābilim šūrîm to have that servant of mine and his abductor, PN₂, brought to Babylon ibid. 8, cf. ibid. 11, 29, and 34.

2. II/2 to be taken away by force: epinnašu ul iṣṣabbat ṣuḥāršu ul ús-sa-am-ba his plow is not to be seized (for corvée work), his servant is not to be taken away MDP 23 282:18.

Landsberger, ZA 43 315 n. 4; von Soden, ZA 49 181.

*suppû see *subbû.

suppuḥu adj.; scattered; Bogh., SB, NB; cf. sapāḥu.

giš.apin.á.kár = \acute{u} -n[u-tu], giš.apin.á. kár.bir.bir.re = e-p[i-in-nu] su-[up-pu-hu] broken-apart plow Hh. V 127 f.

[...] SE.NUMUN eqlu taptû u gišimmarē su-up-pu-hu-tu [x] land, (partly) field prepared for cultivation, and with widely scattered date palms Nbn. 293:1, for parallel saphūtu see saphu usage c; šumma su-up-pu-uh if it (the plant?) spreads

supu

wide (followed by ina ašri ikkalla) CT 38 9:39 (SB Alu); ina itablakkuti putṭuru riksūa mešrētūa su-up-pu-ḥa itaddâ aḥītu (see mešrêtu usage b) Lambert BWL 44:105 (Ludlul II); obscure: šumma amēlu KA-šú lišānšu KAL-át SI-úp-puḥ Kraus Texte 23 r. 1, K.3812 r. 3 (= No. 69); 1 ša tikki su-up-pu-uḥ ša ḥurāṣi SIG₅ KBo 9 43:25 (let. from Egypt).

supu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

1 sìlla *šibittum raqundu namsû siparru* GIŠ *su-pu ana bēlija ultēbilu* (various items) one sila of dill, a.... tool, a bronze washbowl, a wooden s. I have had sent to my lord TCL 9 117:32 (let.).

Possibly error for suppinnu.

supuhru (an aromatic) see šupuhru.

supurgillu (supurkillu, supargillu, šaparzgillu) s.; quince; MA, NA.

giš.šennur (KIB).kur.ra = su-pur-g[i-lu] (also = kameššaru, marmahhu) Hh. III 130a; giš. hašhur.kur.ra = šá-par-[gil-l]u (also = kamešzšaru, armannu) ibid. 35.

- a) the tree and its wood: kamiššeru GIŠ su-pur-gi-lu tittu ishunnatu ang[ā]šu pear trees, quince trees, fig trees, vines, angāšu-pear trees (among trees acclimatized to Assyria) Iraq 14 33:46 (Asn.); [GIŠ ziq]-pu ša GIŠ [d]uq-d[i] ša GIŠ su-pur-gillum [ša?] angāše [i]mattuhu ubbaluni [an]a Dūr-Šarrukīn they will transport saplings of almond, quince, and angāšu-pear trees to GN ABL 813 r. 2 (coll. S. Parpola); 6 GIŠ.PA ša su-pur-gi-li six sticks of quince wood KAJ 310:55; as geogr. name: URU Su-pur-gi-il-lu Rost Tigl. III p. 24:141.
- b) the fruit: DUG qabūtu su-pur-gíl (beside bowls of andaḥše, sirdu) ADD 1011 r. 7, also 1010:16 and r. 8, 1015 r. 5, 1017:5, and passim in ADD 1017-1029, RA 69 182:33, wr. su-par-gíl-li ADD 1013 r. 3, [su-pur]-gíl-li bašlūte ADD 1056:4; te-lit šá su-pár-gíli šá ŠE.BAR VAT 16522:30, cited K. Deller, WZKM 57 40 n. 29.

In AR 640 (= ADD 80:5) and Iraq 16 44 ND 2335:15, read KUŠ $ma\ddot{s}$ - $k\grave{r}r/kur_4$, see Parpola, OLZ 1979 35.

supūru

For identification see Thompson DAB 307; Ebeling, MAOG 14/1 13.

supūrītu adj. fem.; from the pen; lex.*; cf. supūru.

SAL.AŠ.QAR. amaš = su-pu-ri-tum kid from the pen Hh. XIII 279.

supurkillu see supurgillu.

supurtu (or *şupurtu*) s.; (a type of terrain?); OB.*

(dates) ina kirîm ša sú-pu-ur-tim ša atap díd from the orchard of the s. of the GN(?) Canal (parallel: ša kirîm šaplîm dine 21) TCL 17 37:24.

Possibly to be connected either with $sup\bar{u}ru$ or with the geogr. names composed with Supur-.

supūru s.; 1. fold, pen (especially for sheep and goats, rarely cattle), 2. lunar halo; OB, MB, Bogh., SB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; wr. syll. and AMAŠ; cf. supūrītu.

a-ma-áš dag.kisim₅×Lu+máš = su-pu-ru S^b II 246, also Ea IV 53; [r]i(?)-ig-ga pa.dag.kisim₅×kak = si-rum, su-pu-ru Diri V 36f., cf. pa.amaš, pa. dag.kisim₅×kak Proto-Lu 163 f., in MSL 12 38.

tùr.ra áb.bi.ta ság ba.ab.dug4 amaš.a e.zé.bi.ta ba.da.an.bu: tarbaşu ina lâtišu is: sapah su-pu-ru ina sēnišu issuh he scattered the cattle pen (lit. the pen with its cattle), he uprooted the sheepfold (lit. the fold with its sheep) SBH p. 73 No. 41:13ff.; é tùr.amaš.gin_x(GIM) lu.lu.a.mu e.zé.gin, amaš.gin, lu.lu.a.mu: bītu ša kīma tarbaşu u su-pu-ru duššû kīma şēni ina su-pu-ru duššú temple, as teeming as pen and fold, as teeming as flocks in the fold SBH p. 60 No. 31:7ff., p. 61 No. 32 r. 19f., BA 10/1 120 No. 39:6 f.; u $_8$ sila $_4$ udu amaš.a: lahru puhāssa immer su-pu-ri the ewe her lamb, the sheep of the fold CT 13 37:28; dNanna amaš.kù. [ga.ta] mí.zi.dè.eš dug4.ga: (ina su>-pu-ri Sin kīniš i'aldu (a fine bull which) was born properly (Sum. was well taken care of) in the fold of Sin Or. NS 47 433:23f.; ùz. e tùr. ra amaš. a [gi₆] mu. sá. e:

supūru supūru

 $[e]zzum\ ina\ tar[baṣi\ u]\ sú-pu-ri\ ú-「ša-am-ša]\$ the goat stays awake in the pen and the fold Genouillac Kich 2 C 1:11 (OB); u4 tùr gul.la u4 amaš bu.ra: ūmu tarbaşi i'abbat ūmu su-pu-ri inassah the storm destroys the cattle pen, the storm uproots the sheepfold SBH p. 95 No. 52 r. 21f., also p. 9 No. 4:102f., BA 5 617 No. 1:3f., cf. amaš bu ra : su-pu-ra ina $sah\bar{a}[pi]$ when (the storm) overwhelms the sheepfold Langdon, Gaster AV 345f.:43f.; mu.lu.bi é.tùr.ra . . . sipa.bi amaš.a.ni: utullašu ina tarbaṣa . . . ri-é-um-šú ina su(!)-pur (I cannot see) his herdsman in the cattle pen, his shepherd in the sheepfold BRM 4 9:46f.; lú(!).sipa.kù.ga tùr amaš nam.mi. in.gin: rē'û ellu tarbaşa u su-pu-ra ukīnma AfO 16 301 ii 29f. (utukkū lemnūtu); ga amaš.kù.ga.ta mu.un.tùm.ma: šizbu ša ištu su-pu-ri ellu ublūni (ghee, which they brought from the holy cattle pen) milk, which they brought from the holy sheepfold CT 17 23 iii 172 f.; dNisaba tùr.ra ì hé.me.en amaš.a ga hé.me.en: [dNisab]a ina tarbaşim [lu] šamnum atti [ina] su-pu-ri-im [lu l] išdum a[tti] (see lišdu) Hallo, CRRA 17 p. 128:52 (OB hymn); za.e e.ne.èm.zu tùr.ra amaš.da peš.e : kâtu amatka tarbaşu u su-pu-ru ušamri your (Sin's) word provides fodder for the cattle pen and sheepfold 4R 9 r. 3f.; am.e amaš.a.na še.gig.bi bí.íb.ša₄ : ša bēlu su-pur-šú marşiš idammum the lord's fold mourns bitterly SBH p. 130 No. I lf.; amaš.bi su.mu.ug.ga.ta bí.[. . .] : ina supu-ri-ši-na idirtu iš-t[a-x] 4R 18* No. 6 r. 3 f. (inc. for purification of a horse corral).

a.ma.zé.er.ra [...]: sú-pur Dumuzi KUB 37 41:9, cf. ibid. 6.

1. fold, pen (especially for sheep and goats, rarely cattle) -a) contrasted with cattle pen: alpa ina tarbași ul aklāš [im= me]rī ina AMAŠ [ul] aklāš I did not withhold from him an ox from the cattle pen, I did not withhold from him sheep from the fold JNES 33 278:81 (dingir.šà.dib.ba inc.), cf. (O Fire) [akuli al]pa ina tarbaşi akuli immera ina su-pu-ri AfO 23 42:16 (SB inc.), işbat libbi alpi ina tarbaşi işbat libbi immeri ina su-pu-ri işbat libbi imēri ina sugulli Küchler Beitr. pl. 3 iii 33, see Köcher BAM 574 iii 27 (inc.); tarbaşu lirpiš lištam: dilu su-pu-ri may (my) cattle pen expand, my fold become wide STC 2 pl. 82:90, cf. [su]-pu-ri ruppiš lim'ida lillidī (see lillidu mng. 1b) BMS 5 obv. (!) 4, tarbaş alpīka lu šumdul su-pur sēnika lu ritpuš JRAS 1920 566:19.

- b) beside but not contrasted with tarbaşu: arhum eriat arhum ullad ina tarbaşim ša Šamaš sú-pu-ú-ur Šakkan the cow is pregnant, the cow is calving in the pen of Šamaš, the fold of Šakkan VAS 17 34:3 (OB inc.), see Or. NS 41 343f.; a lamb born ina su-pu-ri elli ina tarbaşi ša Šakkan BBR No. 100:25.
- c) other occs.: if in his dream he goes ana su-pur gud.meš, ana su-pur udu. MEŠ, ana su-pur ÙZ.MEŠ Dream-book 313 r. ii x+13 ff.; [DN] $b\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ šasurri murappišu su-pu-r[i] who creates fertility (lit. the womb) and extends the fold Bauer Asb. 2 42:9; evil portents ša ina su-pu-ri-ia ibaš: $\delta\hat{u}$ CT 39 27:2 and 6, see Or. NS 36 10 r. 5 and 9; $Sin \dots [\dots] \dot{u} su-pu-ri-\check{s}u \ li-[\dots]$ may Sin [... the increase? of his ...] and of his fold MDP 2 p. 113 ii 7 (MB kudurru); AMAŠ isehhir the fold will diminish CT 40 33:8 and dupls. CT 39 26:27 and TCL 6 8:7, cf. sehēr AMAŠ CT 39 26:25 (all SB Alu); $su\text{-}pur\text{-}[\check{s}u\ irapp]e\check{s}$ 4R 33* ii 48 (SB hemer.); <\(\hat{1}(?)\)>.UDU UDU AMA\(\hat{2}\) tallow of a sheep of the fold (used medicinally) Küchler Beitr. pl. 13 iv 46; in broken context: ana su-pu-ri-[ka(?)] (Sum. broken) LKA 33 r. 9, cf. su-pu-ri-ši-na AMT 7,1 ii 10 (inc.); as Akkadogram in Hitt.: 5(?) GIŠ SÚ-PU-RU (part of a land grant) KUB 26 43:26 and dupl. 50:19, cf. GIŠ SÚ-PU-RI. HI.A ibid. 16, also ibid. 25 and 27, see Imparati, RHA 32 p. 26.
- d) a qualification of Uruk: $u\check{s}\bar{e}pi\check{s}$ $d\bar{u}ra\ \check{s}a\ Uruk\ su-p\acute{u}-ri$ he built the wall of Uruk the Sheepfold Gilg. I i 9, cf. the elders of $\bar{a}li\ rap\check{s}i\ \check{s}a\ Uruk\ su-p\acute{u}-ri$ (var. su-pur-r[u]) Gilg. VIII i 9, cf. ibid. 21, see JCS 8 89 and 92, also Gilg. XI 280 and 301, and passim in Gilg., cf. $\check{s}\bar{e}du\ \check{s}a\ Uruk\ su-pu-ri$ Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:13; note: $ina\ su-pu-r[u]$ $\check{s}a\ Uruk\ \check{s}\hat{u}\ itt[allak]$ Gilg. I 52 (from CT 46 19 ii 7); $I\check{s}tar\ liptur\ ina\ Uruk\ su-pu-[ri]$ Šurpu II 168.
- e) in proper names: Be-la-at-sú-pu-ri (personal name) MDP 24 347:4, and passim

sūqāja

in this text; ${}^{f}Ina$ -su-pu-ri-šá-limmir BE 15 160:21 (MB); Ta-a-bi-su-pur-šu dūr Bár-sipa ki eššiš ēpuš I rebuilt the wall of Borsippa (named) Its-Fold-Is-Pleasant VAB 4 180 ii 30, PBS 15 79 ii 53, wr. Ta-a-bi-su-pú-úr-šu CT 37 14:55 (Nbk.), cf. VAB 4 74 ii 22, 134 vi 57, and passim in Nbk., also, wr. DÙG.GA-AMAŠ-šú BHT pl. 15:11 (chron. Diadochi); É.AMAŠ.KÙ.GA . . . su-pu-ru e-el-li Sumer 13 191 i 38 (Nbn.).

2. lunar halo: šumma Sin AMAŠ NIGINma... šá Tùr rabû NIGIN if the moon is ringed by a "fold," (that means) that it is ringed by a large tarbaşu halo Thompson Rep. 117:7, cf. ibid. 1, also Craig AAT p. 4 r. 3 f., ACh Sin 3:131-134, Labat Calendrier § 80:1; šumma Sin AMAŠ NIGÍN-ma KÁ-šú ana IM.KUR.RA peti BM 38295 r. 1; šumma inaMN Sin lu Šamaš lu Tùr lu AMAŠ NIGÍN if in MN the moon or the sun is ringed by a tarbaşu halo or a "fold" ACh Sin 24:10, [šumma Sin] GIŠ.HUR lu TÙr lu AMAŠ NIGIN-mi[...] BM 38160 r. 2; šumma Sin GIŠ.HUR lu TÙr lu AMAŠ NIGÍN BM 26185 r. 5 (iqqur īpuš, courtesy D. Kennedy).

Ad mng. 1d: Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 18 n. 4.

sūqāja (fem. $s\bar{u}q\bar{a}$ ' $\bar{i}tu$) adj.; from the street, foundling (occ. as personal name only); NA, NB; wr. syll. and SILA with phon. complement; cf. $s\hat{a}qu$.

- a) in NA: ${}^{m}Su$ -qa-a-a ADD 210:5.
- b) in NB -1' $S\bar{u}q\bar{a}ja$: Su-qa-a-a TCL 13 146:9, 131:15, 218:12, YOS 7 41:3f., 152:7, UET 4 99:10, 52:51, BIN 1 174:65, Moldenke 27:11, Pinches Peek 6:3, 12:13, Wr. $Su-\dot{u}-qa-a-a$ TCL 12 55:4, Wr. SILA-a-a TuM 2-3 98:12, 176:15, CT 22 87:2, 190:1, UET 4 5:29, SILA-qa-a-a VAS 6 92:3 and edge, and passim, see Tallqvist NBN p. 184a, Freydank Wirtschaftstexte p. 143a.
- **2'** sūqā'ītu: ^fSu-qa-'-i-tum VAS 3 32:2, Dar. 85:3, Camb. 373:2, Nbn. 442:1, ^fSu-qa-a-a-i-tum Nbn. 348:6, AnOr 8 57:7 and 12, Watelin Kish 3 pl. 13:3, 6, 9, and 11, YOS 6 219:1, Dar. 265:2, 7, and passim.

suqannu see suqinnu.

suqāqu ($\check{s}uq\bar{a}qu$) s.; alley, narrow street; OB, SB, NA; pl. $suq\bar{a}q\bar{a}tu$; cf. $s\dot{a}qu$.

- a) in descriptions of real estate: É. KISLAH... DA- $s\acute{u}$ 2.KAM.MA $s\acute{u}$ - $q\acute{a}$ - $q\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} an empty lot, its other side bordering on the alley VAS 13 33:4, cf. É.KISLAH... DA.2.KAM $s\acute{u}$ - $q\acute{a}$ - $q\acute{u}$ -um Waterman Bus. Doc. 27:3 (both OB); a house tehi su-qa-qi ADD 327:6, also ADD 324:10, 339:1, 346:4, 361:5, ADD 519:5 (coll. S. Parpola).
- b) other occs.: [...] ša ina su-qa-qa-a-te idulluni (the god) who wanders in the alleys ZA 51 132:9 (NA rit.); URU hirda su-qa-qa-a-te şabbita watch the city, seize the alleys Iraq 21 163 (pl. 44) No. 54:12; su-qa-qa-a-te (in broken context) CT 53 675 B 5, su-qa-qu ibid. A 3 (both NA letters).

suqāru s.; (a topographic feature); syn.
list.*

su-qa-a-rum = tal-lak-[tu], tu-qa-a-rum = iš-[...] An VIII 178 f.

suqinnu (suqannu, or sukinnu, sukannu) s.; (a byroad); OA, MA.

a) harrān suqinni: adi harrān sú-qínim ša tašpurannima umma attama kīma šalām kaspija 1 gín u qaqqadātimma šalāmim epša harrān sú-qí-nim ippattēma ammala têrtika neppaš as for the s. road about which you wrote as follows, "Try your best to save every possible shekel of my silver and to save the 'head tax,'" when the s. road opens, we will act according to your instructions BIN 4 5:4 suqinnu suqtu

and 9 (let.); šumma harrān sú-qí-nim šalmat harrān sú-qá-nim-ma annikī u şubātē dam: gūtim mala ušētiganni išti ālikī lillikunim šumma harrān sú-gá-nim la naţu AN.NA ana GN lubluniššuma if the s. road is safe, my tin and textiles of good quality, as much as he had brought across the country, should indeed come to me with a caravan by way of the s. road — if, however, the s. road is not appropriate, they should ship the tin to Hurrama BIN 4 48:12 ff., cf. annakam lu ha-ra-an sú-qínim lu ippazzurtim lušēribunimma ibid. 36; šumma harrān sú-qí-nim lu pazzurtum natu ali annikī tašallahanni ana pani PN šu= purma annikī lušēribunim if either the s. road or smuggling is appropriate, then send a message to meet PN as to where you want to send my tin, in order that they may bring my tin in TCL 19 13:26, cf. CCT 6 22a:6; šumma ammakam tadag= galma harrān sú-qí-nim la nišahhut ma têrti mamman illak if you observe there that we need not fear the s. road, and indeed someone's goods travel (that way) (your goods too should leave) AnOr 6 pl. 6 No. 18:18, cf. x annakam ša PN ha-ra-an súqí-ni-im ušerrab CCT 3 39a:5, also 21 TÚG SIG5 ha-ra-an sú-qí-nim ana GN ittalku Winkenbach No. 7:5, dupl. TCL 14 52:3, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade p. 327, cf. [ha-ra]-an sú-Chantre 11:6; ana Kaniš $q\acute{a}$ -nim [...] la taturranim harrān sú-qí-ni-ma aṣṣē: ri (ja) tablanišši do not return to Kaniš, but bring it (the wool) here to me by the s. road JCS 14 2 No. 2:28, cf. also VAT 13484:5, cited J. Lewy, ArOr 18/3 426 n. 333; miššu ša tašp[uranni] umma attama ha-[ra-an sú-qí]-nim tallak anāku kuāti adag= gal . . . balum têrtika etallūtam eppašma ha-ra-an sú-qí-nim errab why did you write to me as follows, "You do travel by way of the s. road!" I am your obedient servant! Would I act on my own authority without your instruction and enter by way of the s. road? TCL 19 70:4 and 14; šumma abī PN harrān sú-qínim ētarbam šaddu'atam ša kārim Kaniš la ušadda if PN, my principal, arrives by the s. road, I(?) cannot make him deposit the šaddu'utu tax of the kāru of GN Kültepe a/k 405:25, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 325; ha-ra-an sú-qí-nim atallakma TuM 1 27a:7; ana luqūtim ša ha[rrān] sú-qí-nim libbī parid I am worried about the merchandise shipped along the s. road CCT 4 38a:17 (all OA).

b) in the city: É PN ša GN ša a-ba-at $s\acute{u}$ - $q\acute{i}$ -nim ša É PN₂ BIN 4 221:19 (OA); a house ana su-ki-ni ussa (contrasted with ana $rib\bar{\imath}ti$ $rab\bar{\imath}tu$ to the large square line 15) AfO 20 121:4 and 10 (MA).

In usage a, harrān suk/qinni denotes an alternate route for the transport of merchandise, used possibly to evade taxes, though it is opposed to pazzurtu "smuggling" in TCL 19 13:26 and BIN 4 48:36.

Of the two possible readings sukinnu and suqinnu, the former is supported by the MA spelling with the ki sign and by the non-occurrence of $s\bar{u}qu$ "street" in OA.

suqqu see sunqu.

suqtu (zuqtu, *zuqatu) s.; chin; OB, SB, NA.

uzu.su.uq.t[ú] = (blank) = [k] an-zu-zu Hg. B IV 2, in MSL 9 34; tu-un Tòn = su-uq-tum, šaptum A VIII/1:111f.

su-qat-su // $kanz\ddot{u}ssu$ Hunger Uruk 31:26 (comm. to Labat TDP Tablet V).

šumma izbum zu-qá-as-sú pūssu iktašad if the malformed animal's chin reaches its forehead YOS 10 56 iii 6 (OB), see Leichty Izbu p. 206, ef. appašu eli suq-ti-šú ī[rik] (if) its nose is longer than its chin Leichty Izbu XII 8; šārtum ša irtišu suḥhuratma zu-qá-as-sú inaṭṭal the hair on his chest is turned upward and points toward his chin AfO 18 63 i 20 (OB omens); Gilgāmeš ina kinṣī[šu] ūtammeda zu-qat-su (see kimṣu mng. la) Gilg. V iii 6, cf. ušaqqi zu-qat-su-ma Gilg. X i 18; šumma amēlu qātāšu kilattān zu-qat-su ukalla if a man's two hands hold his chin CT 39 40 r. 41,

cf. šumma . . . zu-qat-su ulappat Iraq 19 40 ND 4368 i 10, dupl. Labat TDP 190:14; $k\bar{\imath}ma$... su-uq-ti-šu lapātim instead of touching his chin CT 29 23:16 (OB let.); *šumma pa*= nūšu maqtuma su-qat-su şabtat if his face is sagging (?) and his chin hurts him Labat TDP 74:38; šumma panūšu iṣṣanundu u suqat-su patrat if he has vertigo and his chin is slack ibid. 76:56; šumma suq-ta TUK . . . *šumma suq-ta* NU TUK Kraus Texte 25:5; šumma suq-ta GÍD.DA if he has a long chin (followed by: short, cleft, etc.) Or. NS 16 187:11; KA NUNDUN u suq-[tu ...] (explanation of šumma pan un-naan-ni-ši šakin) Kraus Texte 21:9, cf. ibid. 25; šumma umsatum ina zu-uq-ti-šu ša imittim (also: šumēlim) šaknat if there is a mole on the right (also: left) side of his chin YOS 10 54:28f. (OB physiogn.); šum= ma umşatum ina zitti zu-uq-ti-šu šaknat (see zittu mng. 6a) ibid. 30; šumma še ina ugu su-uq-ti-šú an.ta gar if there is a mole high up on his chin Texte 44:30, cf. $ina\ qabal\ [s]u-uq-ti-\check{s}\check{u}$, $[ina\]$ šapal su-uq-t]i-šú ibid. 31 f., dupl. CT 28 12 K.7178:14ff.; [šumma še in] a zu-uq-ti-šá lu ša imitti lu ša šumēli šakin Kraus Texte 47:29, cf. ibid. 38b:2ff., also ina suq-ti imitti šakin CT 28 26:37 (physiogn.); ina muhhi suq-ti-šú zārat u kabbarat (said of the lip?) Kraus Texte 12c iii 12; šarru ana šu^{II} ana zu-qe-te ana síg.kaskal uzun liš-kuthe king should pay attention to the hands, chin, and hair(?) (of the statue) ABL 1051:12 (NA, = CT 53 41:22).

sūqu adj.; narrow; SB*; cf. sâqu.

girra qatna mēteqa su-ú-qa ša zūk šēpē sīlāniš ētiquma (between the mountains I improved) the narrow road, a path so narrow that the infantry could only pass sideways TCL 3 330 (Sar.).

sūqu s.; 1. street, 2. (a commercial technical term, referring to assets outstanding); from OB on; pl. $s\bar{u}q\bar{a}ni$, $s\bar{u}zq\bar{a}ni$ ($s\bar{u}q\bar{u}$ OIP 2 153:15, AKA 313 ii 55); wr. syll. and SILA, E.SÍR, E.SIR); cf.

sâqu, sūqu in ša (ina) muḥḥi sūqi, sūqu in ša sūqi.

si-la tar = $s\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} - $\lceil qum \rceil$, $<code-block>\acute{s}u$ -lu-um</code> 97:198:1f. (Proto-Aa); [si-la(or -il)] [TAR] = suú-qu, ri-bi-tum A III/5:170 f., also MSL 9 136:606 f. (Proto-Aa); su-lu $TAR = su-\acute{u}-qu$, $su-lu-\acute{u}$, $\check{s}u-lu-u$ A III/5:179 ff.; si-la TAR = $su-\acute{u}-qu$ S^b II 302; sila = su- \acute{u} -qu, sila.dagal.la = min rap- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ Antagal F 161f.; sila = su-u-qu Igituh I 345; [sila] [ši-la] (pronunciation) = zu-u-ku, [sila.sig. ga] [ši-la-z]i-ig-ga = zu-u-ga-ku-u, [sila.dagal.la] [$\dot{s}i$ -la]-ta-gal-la = zu-u-ku ra-pa- $a\dot{s}$ -du, sila.[sag. $gi_4.ga$] ši-la-ša-an-ki-ga-a = zu-u-ku la-a zu-ku, sila.[ka.lím.m]a ši-la-ka-lum-ma = zu-u-ku arbi-da Kagal H i 9ff. (from Bogh.); sila. [dagal]. $[la] = [\ldots], sila.[x] = [\ldots], sila.dagal.[la]$ = $[su-u-qu \ rap-\check{s}u]$, sila.gi₆.edin.[na] = [...], $sila.limm\acute{u}.ba = [su-uq \ er-bet-ti], \ sila.ka.$ $\lim m \dot{u} = r[i-bi-tu]$ Izi D ii 1ff.; sila.sír.sír, sila.dili.dili, sila.sila.a = su-qa-a-tu ibid. 17 ff.; [sila.sig.si]g.ga = su-qum šá-qu-um-muNabnitu X 303, cf. sila.sig.ga = ša-qu-u, pa-ars[u] Izi D ii 24 f.

e.sir = su-u-qu, e.sir.lim.ma = min er-bet-tiIgituh I 343 f.; e. sir = su-[u-qu] Igituh short version 160; e.sír = su-u-[qu], e.sír.sig = su-qaq[u-u], e.sír.ka.limmu.ba = su-qi er-bet-ti Lu Excerpt II 113 ff.; e.sir = su-[ú-qu] Lanu C iii 5'; [e.s]ír e-šar (pronunciation) = zu-u-ku, [e.sír. sig.ga] e-šar-zi-ig-[g]a = zu-u-ga-ku-u (see $suq\bar{a}qu$), [e.sír.dagal.la] e-šar-ta-gal- Π a] = zu-uku ra-pa-aš-du, [e.sír.sag.gi₄].ga e-šar-[ša-an]ki-ga = zu-ku la-a zu-ku Kagal H i 5 ff. (from Bogh.); e.sir = maš-da-hu, e.[sir.sig] = su-qa-qu-u, fel. $[sir.sag.gi_4.a] = [su-q]u pe-hu-u, [e.sir.ka.]$ l(m.ma) = [min er-b]et-ti Antagal F 163 ff., cf. $sila.sag.gi_4.a = pe-hu-u'$, la-a a-su-u Izi D ii 21f.; $[sag].gi_4.a = MIN (= pa-ra-su) šá [s]ILA$ Antagal H 42; e.sír, sila, tilla₄(AN.AŠ.A.AN) = MIN (= šu-lu-u) šá SILA Nabnitu M 162 ff.; [si-la(or -il)] [TAR] = su-lu- \acute{u} šá su- $q\acute{i}$ A III/5:175; AN. AŠ.AN ti-il-la (pronunciation) = zu-u-ku, δu -lu-u, ri-i-bu, ri-ba-tum Kagal H i 14ff. (from Bogh.); ti-il BAD = su-u-qu Idu II 242; [s]i-la QA = sulu-u, su- \acute{u} -qu A I/6:21 f.

gi₆.a sila e.sír.ra: $m\bar{u}$ sí su-u(var. omits -u)-qu sula at night in every street CT 16 45:151f.; sila.bi: ina su-qi-su SBH p. 128 No. 83:29f.; sila sìg.ga: ina su-qi sa[qum]mi in a deserted (lit. silent) street CT 16 9 ii 12 f.; for other bil. refs. with sila see mng. 1a.

sila.a gub.gub e.sír.ra nigin: muttazzizzat ribiātim sāḥirat su-qá-a-tim she who stands around at the crossroads, loiters in the streets RA 24 36 B obv. 1 and r. 1, Sum. restored from BE 31 42:31 (coll., = Dialogue 5:111); e.sír (var. e.sir) la.la.bi nu.gi₄.gi₄: su-ú-qu ša lalâšu la ašbū

sūqu la sūqu la

street of whose pleasures I could not have enough SBH p. 122 No. 70:13f., restored from 4R 28* No. 4 r. 69f.; ki.sikil ki ki.sikil.e.ne sila e. sír.ra nu.mu.un.dib.ba: ardatu ša itti ardāti su-qa u su-la-a la ibā'u (ardat lili) young woman who does not pass along the streets with other young women Bab. 4 pl. after p. 188 r. i 8', see RA 65 136; for other bil. refs. with e.sír/sir see mng. 1a and c.

 $[\hat{u}] - su - \hat{u} = su - \hat{u} - q[u]$ CT 18 10 r. i 7 (syn. list).

1. street - aas a public place – in gen.: ana su-ú-qa uşşûnimma ... bīta ilammû iturrunimma they (the gods) go out into the street (in procession), they go around the temple and return RAcc. 118 r. 10; ina bīti saltu ina SILA puhpuhhû šakna in the house, quarreling, outside, disturbance happen to me KAR 228:19 (prayer), cf. AfO 18 294:69, ina sila puhpuhhû šakinšu AMT 40,2:5, Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 56:10; *šumma uššē* bīti ina SILA ilge CT 38 10:22, cf. šumma uššē bīti ana sila u'addi (see idû mng. ibid. 23, also *šumma ina* sila ilge CT 40 11:85; šumma bītu bābānišu mehret biti [ana] SILA irdi (see mihirtu A mng. 3a) CT 38 11:54; if a fungus appears ina sila mehret bit amēli in the street in front of a man's house CT 40 19 K.10390:2 (all SB Alu), cf. ina si-ir arkat SILA ibid. 3; lu . . . ina eqel amēli lu ina su-qi SPAW 1918 285 ii 26 (NB laws, = Szlechter, RIDA 18 p. 100), see Landsberger Date Palm p. 33; šumma alpum sú-qá-am ina alākišu awīlam ikkipma uštamīt if an ox, while passing along a street, gores and kills a man CH § 250:44, cf. sila.àm gin.a. ni.ta: su-ú-qu ana alākišu CT 17 14 K.8386:7f., e.sír.ra gin.a.ni.ta : su $q\acute{a}$ -am ina alākišu ibid. 41 K.4949:1 ff., also STT 189:3f. and PBS 12/1 7 r. 1f., cf. also CT 39 45:21, 38 r. 2, but ina sila ina alākišu KAR 382:17; lullik su-qa āmirī [. . .] I will walk the street, and whoever sees me [...] BMS 13:9; qaddāniš i[ttan]allaka $ni\check{s}\bar{u}$ ina su-qi(var. -qi) the people walk hunched in the street(s) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 112 v 17, vi 6 (SB), $ina [s]u-\dot{u}-q\dot{i}$ kuzāzu ana şilte kî illiku (see şaltu mng.

3d-2') Lambert BWL 220:19, and see $al\bar{a}ku$ mng. 3a, bâ'u mng. 1a; amēlu šû SILA ālišu šalmiš DIB-iq this man will walk the street of his town in safety Dream-book 329 r. ii 19, cf. STT 73:18, cf. also ibid. 39, cf. $et\bar{e}q$ SILAšú Lambert BWL 58:32 (Ludlul IV), and see etēqu mng. 1a; šumma amēlu ana șibûtišu SILA ittiqma illakma if a man goes down a street in pursuit of his business AfO 18 75 K.4134:21 (SB omens); $\delta a \dots su$ -uq $\bar{a}li\delta u$ $ib\hat{a}$ 'u Bauer Asb. 2 38:14; SILA DIB NU DIB he should not go back by the same street he came by LKA 111 r. 6, 112 r. 12, 123 obv.(!) ii 14, also Or. NS 40 166:8 (= CT 51 190) (all namburbis), SILA AL.DIB.BA NA.AN.DIB. BA 5R 48 iv 13 (hemer.); $7 \ \bar{u}m\bar{i}$ SILA BI la ikabbas for seven days he should not tread on that street (on which he fell) Ebeling KMI 55:6 (SB Alu, Tablet 87), cf. (whatever) ša . . . ātamru ina sila ukabbisu JAOS 59 12:10 (namburbi), cf. Maqlu VII 127; izzizamma ina sú-qí-im ša Uruk ribītim paḥrama nišū he stopped in a street of many-squared Uruk, people gathered Gilg. P. v 11 (OB), ef. ibid. i 27, Wr. SILA ibid. v 33, Gilg. Y. iv 174; su-qa ša Uruk rakbun[i] they (Gilgāmeš and Enkidu) drove through the street of Uruk Gilg. VI 78; še'um ul ibašši gamer ana su-qí-im lūṣ[i] there is no barley, it is all gone, should I go out into the street (to beg for barley)? TCL 18 110:8 (OB let.); inanna assurri bēlī ihammutma ištu ekallim ana sú-qí-im itt[a]şşi ARM 3 18:19; $ina \ \bar{u}mi \ la \ t\bar{a}bi$ *šarru ana su-ú-qu la uṣṣa* the king should not go outside on an unfavorable day Thompson Rep. 245 r. 3, cf. ana UD.2.KAM ana sila la illak ABL 1396:10, cf. šarru SILA NU DIB 4R 33* iii 16 (SB hemer.), cf. ana [SILA] NU È KAR 178 i 42, vi 32, and passim in SB hemer.; iggimrassin limmellu i-sú-qí-im let all of (the people) rejoice in the street RA 15 180 vi 19 (OB Agušaja); [d]i₄.di₄.flál KI.E.NE.DI sila [e].[sír]. $\mathbf{ra} \ [\ldots] : sih hir \overline{u}tu \ asar \ m \overline{e}lul[ti] \ ina$ su-qi u ina su-li-[i \dots] the children [romp?] in the playground in street and road SBH p. 122 No. 70 r. 14 f.; ina su-qi sūqu la sūqu la

zilulliš isâd aplum the heir runs around in the street like a peddler Lambert BWL 84:249 (Theodicy); ina SIL[A in]abbu(?)[an] and $iss\bar{e}$ in the street he cries: I am selling wood EA 150:33 (let. from Tyre); ina sú-qí ši-ma-ti ana nēmeli innaddin (see sahirtu usage b) JCS 11 91:3 (OB ext. report); ardatu ina sila ul ušāra [et]lu in the street, the young man does not impregnate the girl any more (since Ištar's descent to the nether world) CT 15 46 r. 8. cf. ibid. obv. 78; āmirūa ina SILA lišarbû zikirki may those who see me in the street praise your name (Ištar) STC 2 pl. 83:101, cf. AfO 19 59:181 and 183; ana pî su-qí-im taqūlma you listened to gossip in the street VAS 16 9:9 (OB let.); ina pî su-qi (var. E.SÍR) lemun egirrūa what is said in the street portends ill for me Lambert BWL 32:53 (Ludlul I), also ibid. 288 K.2765:6; ina su-ú-qu u su-la-' lidammiqu egirraja VAB 4 260 ii 36 (Nbn.); ina SILA (var. su-qu) lu magir qabūa may what I say be well received outside BMS 6:120 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 508, cf. ina SILA magir KAR 178 v 33, also Parpola LAS No. 332:2, DINGIR SILA in SILA magir 5R 48 iii 14 (all hemer.); PN $m\bar{a}r$ PN₂ $ah\bar{a}tija$ ina sú-qí işşabatmi PN, the son of PN₂, my sister, seized (me) in public AASOR 16 54:12 (Nuzi); ^fPN . . . ina sú-qí-im-ma $k\bar{a}$: zumma $\bar{\imath}$ tepuš (see $k\bar{a}zu$) HSS 5 43:17; $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ mātišu sīļu elišu ušabšû ina sila ālišu šalamtašu iddûšu indaššaru pagaršu the people of his country revolted against him, and they cast his corpse into a street of his city and dragged his body around Streck Asb. 24 iii 8, cf. ibid. 38 iv 82; ālu itti āli sila itti sila bītu itti bīti kúr-ir aļu aha idâk enmity will start between town and town, street and street, house and house, and brother will kill brother KAR 148:12 (SB ext.), cf. SILA SILA KÚR-ir Leichty Izbu I 82; $[s]u-uq-\check{s}u$ $u\check{s}harrar$ Lambert, Kraus AV 194 II 4; *šumma ina* SILA *hasbattu* ana panīšu zagpat if in the street a sherd protrudes from the ground in front of him AfO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:28, cf. Labat TDP 1:2,

also cited RA 73 156:3, cf. also haşabtu ša ina SILA nadât [...] Köcher BAM 208 ii 6, LA- $t\acute{u}$ SILA.MEŠ-ti (var. su-qa-ti) Maqlu III 140, also IX 56, var. from AfO 23 75; šūkulat digāri kusīpat akali ša ina su-qí nadâ (the ghost of one who has no ikkalfunerary offering) eats remnants from the pot, scraps of food tossed into the street Gilg. XII 154; if ants ina E.SÍR innamru KAR 377:23, cf. ibid. r. 28, Wr. SILA CT 38 49:4 et seqq., and passim in Alu, also *šumma ālu* sila-*šú nišē ušadmam* ct 38 3:58, and passim in this text; šumma ina SILA UZU naši if he carries meat in the street Dream-book 331:19, and passim in this text; obscure: ša subāssu ina sú-qí-im uweşşû eqlum wataršumma (proverb?) Genouillac Kich 2 D 31:13 (OB let.), see Kupper, RA 53 36; beside sulû or other terms for street, as per merismum: ēpištī u muš: tēpištī libbalkissi sila u sulû as for my bewitcher and my sorceress, may street after street attack her Maqlu V 40; ina SILA [u] me-te-qi (do not gossip?) on the street and the road Ugaritica 5 163 i 21; see also CT 16 45:151f., etc., in lex. section.

as a place where people not belonging to organized households congregate, often with legal connotations: nu. gig.ga.bi dumu.sila.àm mi.ni.in. ri : qadišt[a šî] māru s[u-qi iššī]ma this qadištu has taken (into her home) a boy from (i.e., found in) the street Ai. VII iii 11f.; ad.da.a.ni ù ama.a.ni nu. un.zu.a túl.ta pàd.da sila.t[a ì]. ku₄.ra: ša abašu ummašu la idû ina būrti atûšu ina su-qí šūrub (a child) who does not know father or mother, found at the well, brought in from the street Ai. III iii 30ff., cf. túl.ta pàd.da sila.ta ì. ku₄ . ra : ina būrtu atû ina su-ú-qi šūrub Hh. II 4; nu.gig.àm sila.ta ba.an.da. íl.la: qadištu ina su-qí-im ittaši Ai. VII iii 8; [...].ak [sila.šè ba].an.kar: sīta irtaši ana su-gi ittenrub (a son) has taken off, run away to the street Ai. III

sūqu la sūqu lb

iv 12; if he does not wish to keep her as his wife, he returns the terhatu to her u tapattar ana sila.meš and she leaves MRS 6 60 RS 16.141:15, cf. ina sila ipat[tar] ibid. 55 RS 15.92:14; PN ištu sú-qí la-lu-ia at-ta-ti-šu-ma u ana ahātūti . . . ētepušmi (see lalû A mng. 1a) HSS 5 26:4, also HSS 19 70:4, ina sú-qí lalūšu Lacheman AV 312 No. 12:4; ețlu ša ina su-qí bikītu ummašu uldušu the man whom his mother bore in the street with weeping JTVI 26 153 i 7 (Sum. broken), see RA 65 124; [etlu ša ina] su-qu šá-qu-um-meš . . . ittanaššabu ibid. i 1; um.me.da sila.a i.lu šú.šú.dè: tārīti ina su-gí ina nubê ittanatbak the nurse has collapsed in wailing in the street RA 33 104:30f., cf. [si]la.a i.lu du₅.mu. ri.ib.bé.ne(!): ina su-qí lu-ba-x-[...]SBH p. 121 No. 69:22 f.; tārītu ina SILA DUMUšá inaddi ACh Supp. 2 40 r. 13; $ikkil\ lak\hat{e}$ ina sila ri-bit liza[mmâ t]ārītkun (see lakû mng. 2a) Wiseman Treaties 439; ina ... la epēri su-ú-ug ālišu lissahhur (see $sah\bar{a}ru$ mng. 7a) MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 39 (MB kudurru), cf. [...] ina su-qí al-tam-mak[i...] (curse) Iraq 28 110:28 (Gilg., coll. W. G. Lambert).

as a haunt of demons, witches, and stray animals: $[m\bar{u}\hat{s}\hat{u}\hat{s}u \ su]-qu \ \hat{s}\bar{t}t$ šamši nērebšu su-qu ereb šamši [his (the evil spirit's) exit?] is the street in the east, his entrance is the street in the west CT 16 39 ii 2; «e». sila e. sír. ra gú mu. un.gíd.gíd: su-qa ana su-qa ultanarru they peer into street after street BRM 4 9:41; udug.hul a.lá.hul lú.gi₆.sa₉.a. šè sila.a gib.ba gidim.hul gal₅.lá. hul lú.gi₆.sa₉.a.šè e.sír gib.ba : utukku lemnu alû lemnu ša ana mušamšî ina su-ú-qa parku eţemmu lemnu gallû lemnu ša ana mušamšî ina sulâ par[ku] (see $mu\check{s}am\check{s}\hat{u}$) CT 16 25 i 42 ff.; $\bar{e}kim$ SILA (var. su-qa) pārik ribītu (demon) who snatches (from?) the street, blocks the square STT 215 iii 23, var. from KAR 88 fragm. 4 iii 3; (evil demon) sila.a DU. DU: muttallik su-qí who wanders the

street(s) CT 16 31:103f.; e.sir(var. .sir).ra gub.ba mu.un.sar.re.e. ne: ša ina su-gi izzazzu uštahmitu they have made restless those who stood in the street 4R 28* No. 4 r. 56f.; [lú.bi] [e]. [sí] r.ra ku_6 . gin_x(GIM) mu.un.sù. $sù: [am\bar{e}la \ \check{s}u\bar{a}]ti \ ina \ su-qi \ k\bar{i}ma \ n\bar{u}ni$ usahhalu (see sahālu lex. section) Iraq 21 56 r. 9f., cf. $[sihh]ir\bar{u}tika$ ina $su-\acute{u}-qu$ kīma nūnu uparritu A III/1 Comm. A 36; e.sír.ra lù.lù.a sila.a gub.ba.meš : sulâ ana dalāhi ina su-qí ittanazzazzu *šunu* (see $dal\bar{a}hu$ mng. 2a-2') CT 16 15 v 53f., cf. su-uq-šu-nu tīdûma (parallel: manzāssunu, rubussunu) AfO 14 144:90 (bīt mēsiri); kaššāptu muttalliktu ša SILA.MEŠ ... izzaz ina sila-ma usahhar šēpē sorceress who wanders the streets, she stands in the street and turns people (lit. feet) back Maqlu III 1 and 6, IX 40; šahû . . . muba'iš su-qa-ni [mu]tṭannipu bītāti the pig makes the streets stink, keeps sullying the houses Lambert BWL 215 iii 14 (SB lit.), cf. [ina] [su]-qa-a-ni šahû utar[ra= $du\check{s}u$] ibid. 218 iii 56.

gods of streets: dlugal dingir sila.a.si.ga.ke_x: dmin il su-qí šaqum= me DN, god of the deserted (lit. silent) street CT 16 49:302f., cf. Hendur.sag. gá nimgir sila.a sìg.ga.ke_x : *Išum* $n\bar{a}gir\ su$ -qí šaqummi CT 16 15 v 21f., cf. also sukkal SILA AfO 14 144:74, Išum nāgir su-u-qi KAR 169 r. ii 51, and passim on amulets, see JNES 19 151ff., Išum bēl SILA Craig ABRT 1 57:21, LKA 115:9, also ${}^{d}PA = Nergal$ š $a \, su$ -u-qi CT 24 41 xi 74, dupl. CT 26 50 K.11966:9; $\lceil dNin \rceil$. x. $l \acute{a} = be-let su-\lceil qi \rceil$ An = Anum IV 14; Lamaštu . . . ahāt ilāni šá su-qa-a-ti (var. SILA.MEŠ) Lamaštu, sister of the gods of the streets 4R 56 i 2, dupl. Weissbach Misc. 15 No. 1:3 (Lamaštu I).

b) as address – 1' with names or descriptive designations: an empty lot A E.SÍR GU.LA.AŠ next to the Great Street PBS 8/2 169 iv 9; E.SÍR KISLAḤ GIN.NE the street leading to the threshing floor PBS 8/1 99 ii 5 (both OB); pūtu šaplītu šūtu DA su-

sūqu 1b

 \dot{u} -qu rap-š \dot{u} the lower end to the south (of the property) adjoining the main street VAS 5 96:8, cf. pūtu elītu iltānu da sila $rap-\check{s}u$ Dar. 325:7, cf. 256:3, 323:9 and 18, 367:4, Nbn. 43:6, and passim in NB, $m\bar{u}s\hat{u}$ ša pani su-ú-qu rapšu Camb. 233:24, also SILA rap-šú mu-taq dingir.meš u lugal (in Uruk) BRM 2 27:4, cf. SILA rap-šu mu-taq DINGIR u LUGAL (in Sahrinnu) Dar. 323:9, and passim, see mūtaqu; 1 GI mūṣû su-qu sig-nu one "reed" right-ofway through the narrow street BRM 1 34:17, cf. DA SILA qa-at-nu TCL 12 12:15, DA SILA SIG BE 8 7:10 (all NB), see qatnu adj. mng. 1f, see also mūtaqu usages b and d; a house *šiddu elû amurru* DA SILA sig la a-şu-ú mūşê bītāti the upper long side to the west bordering on the dead-end narrow street which is a right-of-way for the houses VAS 5 38:13, cf., wr. su- \acute{u} qu qa-at-nu ibid. 15 (NB), and see \bar{a} \$\hat{s}\$\hat{u}\$ mng. 2, $m\bar{u}$ ş \hat{u} A mng. 1e, cf. ina sıla $la \ a$ - $s\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} AfO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:27 (SB omens); see also mūradu usage b; SILA ša ana sila.dagal.la ša lú.meš ì.si. IN.NA.KI uşşû the street which leads to the square of the men from Isin BA 5 503 No. 33:5 (OB Sippar), see R. Harris, JAOS 88 731 n. 42; for streets of Nippur see Bagh. Mitt. 10 114f. No. 1:11ff.; SILA PN UGULA DAM.GAR street of PN, the overseer of the merchants VAS 13 82:4, cf. (a house) DA su-qi-im ša PN BE 6/1 13:3; UŠ.SA.DU su-qí-im ša PN (a house) adjacent to PN's street A 26369:3, cf. YOS 5 121:3, E.SÍR PN Gautier Dilbat 36:5, PBS 8/2 129:1 and 3 (all OB); (property which) ina sú-qí ša PN ik[šud] reaches to the street of PN SMN 3606:11 (unpub.), cf. ina sú-u-qí Zizarri RA 23 149 No. 31:12 (both Nuzi); (property) ina iltān $s\hat{u}$ - \hat{u} - $q\hat{i}$ ša Lú usand \hat{u} on the north side of the street of the fowler HSS 5 55:9 (Nuzi); SILA ša $hub\bar{u}r$ Dar. 410:1, 464:6, and passim, see hubūru A and mušēpišu B; E.SÍR ^dMAR.TU street of DN Riftin 20:4 (OB Larsa); SILA Eš₄-dar street of Ištar CT 4 45b:8, cf. SILA dLa-ma-aš-tim CT 2 27:6 (both OB), SILA dLa-ga-ma-al VAS 1

35:16 (NB kudurru); SILA akītim street of the akītu festival BE 6/1 82:18 (OB Sippar); SILA KÙ.GA X È ina qaqqar deses.ki Yos 12 75:4 (OB); SILA a-ia-am-mu-ú VAS 13 34:3 (OB Sippar), Á E.SÍR LUGAL.AB.A.ŠÈ PBS 8/1 6:9 (OB); bīt abišu ina SILA ša Ishara the house of his father is in the DN street ABL 877 r. 9 (= ADD 889); SILA abul Samaš KAV 146:3 (NA tag); the upper west side (of the property) DA SILA LIBIR abul Šamaš is adjacent to the old street of the Samas Gate BBSt. No. 22 i 5 (NB), SILA ša kišād nār Ištar the street along the bank of the Ištar Canal BRM 2 14:8 (NB); SILA qatnu mū[taq Nergal] ša hadê Cyr. 361:7, su-ú-qu mū[taq] Nergal ša hadê Nbn. 75:9, and passim in NB; ina su-qa ilāni BRM 4 7:6 and 9, wr. $\delta u - \hat{u} - qu$ ibid. 25 (NB) rit.); E.SÍR BÀD the street along the wall PBS 8/2 129:4 and 15 (OB), Wr. SILA BAD VAS 5 6:6 (NB); E.SÍR EDIN PBS 8/2 129:7 (OB); E.SÍR ša bīt dLUGAL.GÌR.RA TCL 12 33:10 (NB); SILA $D\bar{u}r$ -Imgur-Enlil VAS 5 99:1 (NB); SILA $pa-\check{s}u-\acute{u}$ Nbn. 1128:22; SILA E.SÍR Damig-ilišu the street "Road of Damiqilišu" SBH 142 No. V iii 5; note referring to the processional road of Marduk in Babylon: su-uq-šú la ēni VAB 4 116 ii 29, 136 viii 37 (Nbk.); for the 24 street names of Babylon see Unger Babylon 235 f. (= CT 51 92), Gurney, Iraq 36 44ff.:62-82; for Uruk see Falkenstein Topographie 53; for SILA.DAGAL. LA see ribītu, but note šumma raggu ina SILA.DAGAL.LA ibā' E.SÍR BI šá-qum-meš imme if a tortoise passes along a broad street, that street will become deserted CT 39 33:48, u'a libbī iqabbi ina su-ú-qí šil= tāhiš uṣīma epri E.SÍR SILA.DAGAL.LA ana pîšu ussap woe is me, he says, darting out into the street like an arrow, and gathers the dust of the broad street(?) into his mouth ZA 43 18:71.

2' without name or descriptive designation: (a field) ita su-qí-im CT 8 49b:8, cf. bītu epšu UŠ.SA.DU SILA BIN 2 86:2, É.KI.GAL . . . SAG.BI 1.KAM ana sú-qí-im an empty lot with one front on the street

sūqu 1b sūqu 1c

CT 4 49a:4, cf. $m\bar{u}$ şû $\check{s}u$ $s\acute{u}$ - $q\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} -um CT 4 50b:5, $m\bar{u}$ şû
šu ana sú-qí Pinches Peek 13:13, also CT 47 4:5, see also mūsû A mng. la; an orchard SAG.BI SILA with a front on the street TCL 11 200:14, also YOS 5 131:2, cf. sag.bi $s\acute{u}$ - $q\acute{u}$ -um YOS 14 130:4, sag.bi KI.TA $s\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} -qum TCL 11 198:5; SAG.BI E.SÍR Meissner BAP 30:4, VAS 13 14:13, Jean Tell Sifr 85:4, 56:5 and 8, Wr. E.SÍR.RA ibid. 84:4, note: SAG.BI E.SÍR SILA.DAGAL Gautier Dilbat 12:7 (all OB); $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}tu$ $epś\bar{e}tu$... ina sú-qí ikšud buildings in good repair, (the property) reaches to the street HSS 13 161:10, cf. HSS 5 55:10; u bābšu PN ina sú-gí umaššar and PN will leave its (the building's) entrance to the street HSS 5 72:16 (all Nuzi); (a house) tehhi sila AJSL 42 172 No. 1153:8, wr. su-qi ADD 338:5, note: GAB.DI SILA GAB.DI SILA-ma ADD 349:11; $p\bar{u}tu$ šap $l\bar{t}tu$ amurru da su-ú-qu the (field's) lower end to the west is adjacent to the street TuM 2-3 10:6, cf. DA E.SÍR.SILA AnOr 9 13:4, and 7f., cf. bīssu ša su-ú-qu [...] Dar. 315:7; SILA ina birišunu with a street between them (the two properties) TuM 2-3 8:5 (all NB).

3' in the pl.: E.SIR.MEŠ KÁ.GAL.MEŠ ... ša $Esagil \ u \ B\bar{a}bili \ STT 88 \ ix(!) 11$ $(t\bar{a}kultu)$, see Frankena, BiOr 18 201; pl. $s\bar{u}q\bar{a}nu$: ultu šipru ekal bēlūtija uqattû ušandila ribâti birêti su-qa-a-ni ušperdûma unam: mir kīma ūme after I had finished the work on my palace (in Nineveh), broadened the squares (at the gates), and let daylight into the avenues and streets OIP 2 98:91, cf. šubassu ušrabbi ribâtišu ušandilma birêti u su-qa-a-ni ušperdīma unammir kīma ūme ibid. 101:61; ajumma \dots ana \dots šutēšur su-ga-a-ni \dots uzunšu ul ibšīma ul uštābil karassu none (of the earlier kings) had set his mind to straightening the streets, nor indeed had given any thought to it ibid. 103:39, cf. (in the same context), wr. ana šutēšur SILA āli ibid. 95:69, but ribâtišun ušan= dil[ma . . .] su-qa-a-ti ušperdi I widened

its (Nineveh's) squares and let light into its streets ibid. 153 No. 18:8 (all Senn.); [...] ina su-qa-ni ša GN [...] in the streets of Babylon ABL 1215:13 (NB); ina su-qa-ni ša hurīzāti Lacheman AV 396 No. 16:6 (Nuzi); pl. $s\bar{u}q\bar{a}ti$: su-qa-a-ti $B\bar{a}bilam$. . . $taml\hat{a}$ dannu ina eperē ellūti umalli ina kupri u agurri kīma mētegu šagî udannin gerebšin I raised a terrace of pure sand for the streets of Babylon and reinforced their centers with baked bricks set in bitumen, like an elevated causeway VAB 4 196 No. 29:2 (Nbk.); DN u DN₂ ina su-qa-a-ti šināti hadîš ina šadāhikun damqātūa liššaknu šaptīkun O Nabû and Marduk, when you march joyfully in procession through these streets, may my good deeds be on your lips ibid. 5; su-qá-a-tu (in broken context) Dream-book 310 r. i 10'; maşşar āli ina su-u-qa.Meš u sila.Lím.Ma abrainappah the city guard lights fires in the streets and at the crossroads RAcc. 120 r. 24, cf. mālaku su-qa.MEŠ RAcc. 89:14; pl. sūqū: ša GN āl bēlūtija ušrabbi šubassu ušrabbi su-qí-šú mēteq girri šarri ušan: dilma I enlarged the site of Nineveh, my capital, I enlarged its streets, (and) broadened the royal procession way OIP 2 153:15 (Senn.); pagrēšunu SILA (var. suú-qi) ālišunu umalli I filled the streets of their cities with their (the soldiers') corpses AKA 313 ii 55 (Asn.).

c) sūq erbetti crossroads, street intersection: egir.bi e.sír.limmu.ba: (boundary) is the crossroads Hh. II 69a; É NAM.E.SÍR.4 BA.È a house with an egress to the intersection BE 6/1 9:6 (OB); šu ùr.ùr.ru.da.ni e.sír ka.limmu. ba. šè ù. [...]: takpirtašu ana su-uq erbet-ti [...] [throw away] at the street intersection what he has been wiped off with CT 17 1:4f.; şalmānija īpušuma ina SILA.LIMMÚ.BA utammeru they made figurines of me and buried (them) at the crossroads AfO 18 292:38 (SB inc.); ina uhulgalli ina E.SÍR.LÍM.MA irtanam=

sūqu 2 surāru A

mukma on an unpropitious day he will repeatedly wash himself at the crossroads AMT 95,2 r. i 5; if a man ina sila.limmú harīmta sadir regularly has intercourse with a prostitute at the crossroads CT 39 45:30 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 29; ŠIKA E.SÍR KA.LIMMÚ.BA GUB.BA teleqqi you take a potsherd protruding from the ground at the crossroads Köcher BAM 237 i 9, cf. ŠIKA SILA.LIMMÚ(.BA) ibid. 320:16, 363 r. 10, BBR No. 21:26, CT 23 42:19, Wr. SILA 4-ti STT 236 r. 3, Wr. SILA er-bet-ti Maglu IX 57; SAHAR SILA.LÍM.MA . . . ištēniš ina nāri tuballal dust from the crossroads (and dust from other places) you mix together in river (water) Craig ABRT 1 66:5, cf. Köcher BAM 248 iii 46, LKU 32 r. 10, 33 r. 30, wr. sahar sila.limmú KAR 144:3, and see eperu mng. 1b-2', AMT 76,5:5, TCL 6 34 iii 9, Köcher BAM 388 i 10, and passim, Wr. SAHAR E.SÍR KA.LIMMÚ.BA Dreambook 343 r. 22, 4R 59 No. 1 r. 24; [...] x-si $\check{s}a$ sila.Limmú $tas\hat{a}k$ AMT 96,2:7.

2. (a commercial technical term, referring to assets outstanding) (NB): \$\sigma \bar{e}nu\$ imērē nishušunu ša ina su-ú-qu amēlūssunu haligtu u mimmašunu mala bašû sheep and goats, donkeys, their payments outstanding, their runaway slaves, and whatever they have (are PN's share) 379:57, cf. ša ina $\not\in u$ ina su-u-qu ibid. 61; x flour ša ultu su-ú-qu šūbulu ana PN... šapru which was collected from the outstanding assets and has been forwarded to PN GCCI 2 140:2, also GCCI 1 120:6, GCCI 2 168:5; kî . . . ana ṣēri ittalka mimmu ultu su-ú-qu ittašû mimmu mala ultu su-ú-qu inaššâ gabbi utârima ana PN inandin if he makes an overland journey or takes any item from the outstanding assets (to which he is joint heir), he will replace and give to PN every item which he takes from the outstanding assets (he will forfeit any claim to it) Evetts Ev.-M. 13:9f., cf. x kaspu ša . . . ultu sila iššû Nbn. 838:3, ša ^fPN ultu su-ú-qu taššâmma VAS 6 116:7; empty vats ša ina su-ú-qu MU-nu which were received, from the outstanding claims VAS 6 78:2; lu ša ana erišūtu ina su-ú-qu īrišu or whatever (barley) he requests "in the street" Nbn. 934:7; uncert.: [...] ša PN ina su- \acute{u} -qunilq[e(?)] (in broken context) ABL 469:15; *ṣēnu elat u'ilti ša su-ú-qu* sheep over and above the promissory note about the outstanding assets Nbn. 787:15; x dates elat $suluppi ša ina su-\acute{u}-qu$ Nbn. 493:6; $[ra] \check{s}\hat{u}tu$ ša PN ša ina su-ú-qa $[\ldots]$ (x silver) PN's claim which is outstanding VAS 5 47:12, cf. x silver, of which x silver ina su-ú-qu BIN 1 174:80; [h] issut bēlija ana šākin ţēmi ana muhhi kaspija ša ina sila l[ikšud] a reminder from my lord should reach the šākin tēmi official about my silver which is outstanding CT 22 101:30 (NB let.); ina libbi 35 gur uṭṭati ina kalakku 5 gur "ina su- \hat{u} -qu out of it 35 gur of barley are in the granary, and five gur outstanding VAS 3 33:6.

For AGH (= Ebeling Handerhebung) 14:19 (= KAR 25 ii 19), see almattu usage c.

sūqu in ša (ina) muhhi sūqi s.; street inspector; NB*; cf. sūqu s.

ina qībi ša PN šá UGU su-ú-qu ša Ahula qalla on orders from PN, the street inspector of the Small-Region-on-the-Other-Bank VAS 6 94:5, cf. [...] ša ina UGU su-ú-qu Cyr. 192:12, ša ina UGU su-ú-qa GAL-ú [...] GCCI 1 407:8.

sūqu in ša sūqi s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; ef. $s\bar{u}qu$ s.

šumma šá su-qí mimma ūtu ilappin if someone from the street finds something, he will become poor Kraus Texte 25 r. 12.

In Bab. Laws 338 (= SPAW 1918 285 ii) 26, emend to $lu\ ina\ s\bar{u}qi$ with Landsberger Date Palm p. 33, see $s\bar{u}qu$ mng. la-1'.

surāru A s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

PN šamallû şehru . . . išţurma ana mār šarri bēlišu kî su-ra-ri ú-ma-ş[i] (var. surāru B surdû

 $u-ma-a\varsigma-\varsigma i$) PN, the apprentice scribe, wrote (the tablet) and dedicated (?) it as a s. to the crown prince, his lord Delitzsch AL³ 90 colophon, see Hunger Kolophone No. 345:7, var. from K.11942 colophon (courtesy E. Leichty), cf. ki-i su-ra-ri $u-ma-[a\varsigma-\varsigma i]$ CT 35 47 r. 10, see Bauer Asb. 2 46.

surāru B s.; prayer; NA*; cf. *sur=ruru.

epšēti u su-ra-a-ri ša šarri bēlija pan ilāni maḥ[ru] the deeds and prayers of the king, my lord, are pleasing to the gods ABL 629 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 279; su-ra-ri-šú-nu usar[rar] (see *surruru) ZA 51 136:35, also ZA 52 226:12 (cultic comm.).

surdû s.; falcon; Qatna, SB, NA; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and súr.dù(.mušen).

súr.dù mušen = su-ur-du-ú = ka-su-su Hg. C I 12, in MSL 8/2 171, also Hg. B IV 243, in MSL 8/2 166, wr. su-ur₅-du-u ibid. 294, in MSL 8/2 170; [súr].dù.mušen AfO 18 341:17 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh).

[d]Šul.pa.è.a... [súr.d]ù.mušen dingir. re.e.ne.ke_x(KID): dŠul-pa-è-[a]... su-ur-di-e ilī DN, the falcon of the gods LKA 77 i 21 and dupls., see Ebeling, ArOr 21 361; for Sum. refs. see Sjöberg, ZA 65 216; súr.dù.mušen mušen gù. zal.la igi.hul.gál.zu.šè á.gùb.bu.mu bí. in.ús: MIN (= surdû) iṣṣūra muttalla ina panīka lemnūti ina šumēlija erdīšu (see muttallu lex. section) CT 16 28:66f.

in gen.: SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN $i s s \bar{u} r$ Marduk dŠā-zu mudû libbi ilī ša ibarru karši ištanassi the falcon is the bird of Marduk, it cries: Šazu, who knows the heart of the gods, who looks into (men's) minds STT 341:16 and dupl. CT 41 5 K. 10823:11, see Lambert, AnSt 20 114; $ultu\,\check{s}ad\hat{e}$... ašar ittanapraššidu kīma SÚR.DÙ. MUŠEN abāršuma baltussu algâššu ana $m\bar{a}t \ A s s ur$ from the mountain where he had fled I caught him like a falcon and took him alive to Assyria Streek Asb. 82 x 15; HUL SÚR.DÙ šá x-[...] the evil portended by a falcon that [. . .] Or. NS 34 109 r. 6, also 112 K.3277 r. 4, KAR 387 ii 16f., also HUL SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN . . . [ša] x-šú ana muḥḥi amēli iṣṣub Or. NS 36 278 K.8932:1; the exorcist holds ā[ribu ina i]mittišu SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN in[a šumēlišu] a crow in his right hand, a falcon in his left ABL 24:16, see Parpola LAS No. 172, cf. CT 16 28:66f., in lex. section; šumma ubān sứr. DÙ.MUŠEN šakin if he has "falcon finger," with explanation: šá TE GAL-tim GÍD.DA šá (or: 4) ŠU.SI BE šēpēšu sapḥa IGI šēpēšu SIG7 Kraus Texte 22 iii 4; ba-a-a-ri GIM pani sứr.DÙ.MUŠEN (obscure, commenting on [x (kīma) b]a-a-a-ri iktanassus Köcher BAM 77:25) JNES 33 336:9, see Civil, ibid. 337; Sứr.DÙ.MUŠEN muttalli[k...] CT 51 93:9 (SB fable).

b) in omens: SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN ištu imitti amēli ana šumēl amēli ītiq (if when a man goes to make a sacrifice) a falcon passes from the man's right to his left CT 40 48:19, cf. ibid. 20, also ibid. 1ff. and CT 40 4:98 (catch line), SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN ana imittišu ītiq Labat TDP 6:1, cf. ibid. 2ff., also cited Hunger Uruk 28 r. 12, LBAT 1601:15, see RA 62 šumma ina šēri ina kutal bīt marşi SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN $i \dot{s} \hat{a}$ if in the morning a falcon flies behind the patient's house Labat TDP 6:5, cf. šumma SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN ina muhhi āli išū'u CT 39 23:7; šumma SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN lu āribu mimma ša našû ana bīt amēli šanîš ana pan amēli iddi if falcon or crow drops what it is carrying onto a man's house, variant: in front of a man ABL 353:11, see Parpola LAS No. 36; šumma súr.dů.mušen peşû (also: şalmu) ina āli innamir CT 39 23:5f., šumma SÚR. DÙ.MUŠEN ina bīt amēli bu'ura īpuš (see bu'uru) ibid. 20, also KAR 381 ii 9, CT 28 37 K.798:4f., and passim in Alu; SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN ana bīt amēli ginna ignunma ulid a falcon builds a nest onto a man's house and brings forth young CT 39 23:22; šumma SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN u āribu itti aḥāmeš salta *īpušuma* súr.dù.mušen *āriba idūk* if a falcon and a crow fight with each other and the falcon kills the crow CT 39 30:35, and passim in CT 39 23 and 28-30, cf. KAR 405:5f., Holma Omen Texts 19 K.12537:3, 20:4;

surinnakku surramma

if a snake $ina\ p\hat{\imath}\ \text{súr.dù.mušen}\ \text{Lá}\ [\ldots]$ (with gloss:) [Súr.d]ù.mušen $ina\ p\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ $na\check{s}i$ CT 40 22 K.6940+10159:12, dupl. KAR 389b (p. 352) ii 36.

- c) in med.: to cure a diseased foot SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN tubbal tahassal you dry and crush a falcon (steep it in kasû juice, and apply as a poultice) AMT 73,1 i 28; SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN taqallu ana pani tanaddi AMT 74 ii 17; SAG SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN . . . ina KUŠ the head of a falcon in a phylactery Köcher BAM 311:62 and dupl. AMT 46,5:8.
- d) representations: GÚ ŠÀ 1 SÚR.DÙ KÙ.GI a necklace, on it one gold falcon RA 43 140:36 (Qatna), cf. 1 SÚR.DÙ ZA. GÌN a lapis lazuli falcon ibid. 142:49, 1 SÚ[R.DÙ] KÙ.GI tam-li ZA.GÌN ibid. 148:97, also ibid. 154:163, 158:211; 1 KUŠ.BÀN.DA gi-mir-tú šá SAG.DU SÚR.DÙ.MUŠEN KÙ. BABBAR a complete with a silver falcon head ADD 938 iv 8 (coll. S. Parpola).

T. Fahd, Arabica 8 37 n. 2.

surinnakku (še'urinnakku) s.; (a bat); lex.*; Sum. lw.

su.din.min.na.mušen = [su-ri-nak-ku] Hh. XVIII 297, restored from su.din.min.mušen = su-ri-nak-ku (vars. $\delta e\text{-}\hat{u}\text{-}ri\text{-}in\text{-}nak\text{-}ku$, $\delta e\text{-}\hat{u}\text{-}ri\text{-}in(!)\text{-}n[a\text{-}ku])$ = pa-an an-zi-e(var. -i) Hg. D III 330, in MSL 8/2 176, vars. from Hg. B IV 258, in MSL 8/2 168.

Possibly loanword from *su.din.ak.

surinnu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

 $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ GÍR GAL-u, $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ su-rin-nu = $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ sa-da [\dot{u} -r]i (var. sa-da $\langle \dot{u} \rangle$ -rum) Uruanna II 90 f.

For ABL 1223:10 see surri mng. 3.

surmațiu s.; (a priest); SB*; Sum. lw.; cf. surrû s.

I placed at the gods' service $n\bar{e}\bar{s}akk\bar{i}$ $ramk\bar{i}$ LU sur-map-hi $\bar{s}\bar{u}t$ ithuzu $nindan\bar{s}un$ lamid $piri\bar{s}ti-n\bar{e}\bar{s}akku$ priests, ramku priests, s-priests, all those well versed in their knowledge and initiated in secret rites Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:157.

surqinnu (surqinu) s.; offering; SB, NB; pl. surqinnū; cf. sarāqu A.

gá.nun.ki.tag.ga = ma-a-[x], sur-qi-n[i] Kagal F 95 f.

maš-šak-ku sur-qí-nu ša šā'ili — maššakku is the offering of the dream interpreter Lambert BWL 38 comm. to line 7 (Ludlul II Comm.).

sattukku šuātu ipparisma baţil sur-qinnu the aforementioned regular offering had been interrupted and the offering was discontinued BBSt. No. 36 i 28 (NB); Nabû Tašmētu ina bīt Ištar aššurīti ašbuma imah: haru sur-qí-ni Nabû and Tašmētu dwelt in the temple of the Assyrian Ištar and were receiving offerings (there) Chrestomathy p. 36:25 (Sin-šar-iškun); Nusku ... $n\bar{a}din$ sur-qin-ni (var. [sur-qi]-in-ni) mušahmit taklīmē ša (var. ana) ilī rabûti (see hamātu mng. 4c) Bauer Asb. 2 38:6 and dupls., cf. [nādin] sur-qi-in-nu ana ilī rabûti K.9671:5, also ibid. 2, dupl. STT 71:5, see von Soden, JNES 33 340; sur-qin-nu ţaḥdūtu irišu ṭābi ana ginâ ukīnšunūtima (see ginâ mng. 1b) VAB 4 292 iii 16 (Nbn.), also AnSt 8 50 iii 1; [sur]-qin-nu rabbûti aštakkanšunūtima VAB 4 278 vii 4 (Nbn.); $[ru]k\bar{u}b$ šarr $\bar{u}ti$ šaltiš išdiha $qe[reb \dots]$ imittašu? u] Gùb-šú šutashuru sur-qin-ni $i-r[i-\check{s}u\ t\bar{a}bu]$ the royal chariot victoriously proceeded in the midst [. . .] flanked by sweet-smelling offerings 79-7-8,247:14 (royal hymn); attaqi niqâ aškun sur-qin-nu Gilg. XI 156, cf. a[na mahar] Šamaš gutrinna iškun iškun sur-[qi-nu ana mahar Šamaš (Ninsun) set an incense offering before Samaš, she set a s.-offering before Šamaš Gilg. III ii 9; ilū lillikuni ana sur-qin-ni Enlil aj illika ana sur-qinni let the (other) gods come to the offering, but Enlil may not come to the offering Gilg. XI 166f.; ina sur-qí-\(\sigma ni\) sum ilišu imēšu at (his) incense offering he disregarded his god's name Šurpu II 75.

surqīnu see surqinnu.

surramma see surri.

surrāšû surrātu

surrāšû see $sir\bar{a}š\hat{u}$.

surrātānû s.; thief(?); OB lex.*; cf. sarāru.

lú.Lú.IM = sú-ra-ta-nu-ú, var. sú-ur-ra-ta-nuum (between lú.IM = sarrum and lú.lul = sarrum) OB Lu A 34, var. from B i 37.

surrātu s. pl.; lies, treason; OAkk., SB, NA, NB; ef. sarāru.

al.bal šu sag.gá.na níg.lul.la ab.zi.zi. e.a: išni tēm nišīša šūhuza sur-ra-a-ti its people's loyalty changed, they were incited to treason CRRA 19 436 (= JCS 21 128):18 (SB lit.).

alone: la s'u-ra-tim(var. -tum) lu(I swear) no falsehoods, but truthfully Hirsch, AfO 20 54:60, 63 xxiii 56, 67 xxvi 15 (Rīmuš), var. from 70 xxvii 37 (Maništušu), RA 8 138 r. i 11 (Rīmuš); idabbubu sur-ra-a- $t\acute{u}$ u la $k\bar{i}n\bar{a}tu$ AnSt 8 56 i 19 (Nbn.); idabbuba sur-ra-a-ti Borger Esarh. 12 i 24, sur-ra-a-ti la šalmāti idbubu ittija ibid. 103 i 20, cf. sur-ra-a-ti la šalmāti arkija iddanabbubu zērāti ibid. 41 i 27; kî š[a] sur-rat ašmûni [ana šarri ass]apar when I heard of the treacherous plans, I reported [them to the king] ABL 215:6 (NA); ša ikkibšu nullâti anzillašu sur-ra-a-ti (the king) for whom worthless talk is interdicted, lies are an abomination Chrestomathy p. 34:9 (Sin-šar-iškun); ša itti šarri idabbuba [sull] ĉ u sur-ra-a-ti [išissu he who speaks lies and falsehoods to the king, his foundations are (as unsteady as) a storm Parpola LAS No. 321 r. 9, cf. ša itti šarri idabbubu su-le-e u sur-ra-a-ti LKA 31 r. 9, see AfO 13 210; sule-e u sur-ra-a-ti irteneddûši CT 20 49:15 (SB ext.); adê šarri bēlišu la işşurma ište'â sur-ra-a-tim he did not keep the oath to the king, his lord, but planned treason AfO 17 1:6 (NB leg.), cf. $eqlu \dots ša RN \dots$ an[a níg].ga Ezida imnû PN [ina] sur-raa-ti u [...] īzibu land which RN had designated as property of Ezida but PN, with disloyalty and [...], had excluded

(from the bequest) ibid. 24; ina sur-raa-ti u la kīnāti ikappuduni lemnēti (my detractors) plot evil against me with lies and falsehoods STC 2 pl. 80:57; išnīma ana sur-ra-a-tú u la kīnātu itūru ana dīni he came back for trial a second time because of(?) lies and false statements CT 46 45 iii 4, see Lambert, Iraq 27 5; u'ilti ša...ublūni ana sur-ra-a-ti ina panīšunu iturra 5 ma.na kù.babbar ša ina u'ilti šuāti šatru adi 10-šú elišunu iprusuma (the contract) which they brought having been demonstrated as fraudulent before them, (the judges) assessed against them as penalty a tenfold payment of the five minas written in the contract TCL 13219:24 (NB leg.), see San Nicolò, Symbolae Koschaker 184:29, cf. u'ilti sur-ra-a-[ti] TCL 12 119:19; $sulultu \, sur-r[a-a-ti]$ the "covering" (of the lungs) (stands for) treason CT 31 38 ii 11, restored from kīma annîmma ana sululti sur-ra-a-ti tuštabbal (see sulultu A mng. 2 and abālu A mng. 10b-2') CT 31 39 ii 19.

qualifying talk, acts, etc.: dabāb sur-ra-a-te māt Akkadi išmēma la issura adēja (RN) listened to seditious talk from Babylonia and did not respect the treaty sworn with me Streck Asb. 64 vii 91; dabāb su-ra-a-te la $k\bar{i}n\bar{a}ti$ ša ina muhhi $RN \dots$ nišammûni if we hear rebellious and disloyal talk against Assurbanipal Wiseman Treaties 502; šarrāni annûti . . . la işşuru māmīt ilāni . . . dababti sur-ra-a-ti idbubuma Streck Asb. 12 i 120; la nāṣir māmīt ilāni rabûti dabāb sur-ra-a-te ittija idbubma(the king of the Arabs) not keeping the oath (of allegiance) sworn by the great gods, spoke treasonous words against me ibid. 70 viii 68; dababti sur-raa-ti idbubuma ibid. 160:36; $\check{su}t$ $r\bar{e}\check{s}ija$. . . rakbēšun adi šiprātišunu işbatunimma *ēmuru epšet sur-ra-a-te-šu-un* my officers seized their messengers with the letters they were carrying and became aware of their treacherous activities Streck Asb. 12 i 130 and 162:44; ša anzillašu la kittu epēš sur-ra-[a-te...] (Nusku) for whom insurri surri

justice is abominable, faithless deeds [...] Bauer Asb. 2 38:13 and dupls.; karaš sur-ra-a-ti ēpiš lemutti (Merodachbaladan) of treacherous mind, the evildoer OIP 2 48:6 (Senn.).

surri (surru, surramma, *şurri) adv.; 1. immediately, in a moment, 2. surely, certainly, (with negation or prohibitive) on no account, 3. issurri perhaps, presumably, surely; OA, OB, Mari, EA, SB, NA; for aşşurri in EA see mng. 2c-1'b'; cf. surriš, sursurtu.

[tu-ku-u]n šu.níg.tur.lal = sur-rum, [tu-ku-um-b]i šu.níg.tur.lal.bi = šu-um-mu Diri V 119f.; šu.níg.tur.lal = sur-ru (in group with sursurru) Erimhuš II 280; tukun (šu.níg.tur.lal) (var. tuk.ba) = sur-ru Hh. I 275, cf. tukun = sur-ru = za-mar Hg. A I 6, in MSL 5 43; [tukun]. tukun = sú-ur-ri sú-ur-ri OBGT I 868; a.pa. aš = sur-r[u] Izi G 242.

ki.tukun a.hi.aš.šè: ana sur-ri šá za-mar (text mar za) (he scared me away) in an instant, the matter of a moment RA 33 104:27; èn.tukun hun.e: adi sur-ri nūha be at peace forthwith BA 10/1 76 No. 4 r. 28 f.

sur-ru, [...], sibit [appi], [x-x]-x-ka-a, A.Hi.Aš = za-mar Malku III 72 ff., $ma-\check{s}i\check{s}-tum=a-na$ su-ur-ri ibid. 112a (from W.22793+ iii 1, courtesy E. von Weiher).

- 1. immediately, in a moment -a) and surri: ana sú-ur-ri kīma taqbî e-«bi»-pu $u\check{s}$ (see $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$ mng. 1a-2') RA 15 179 vii 7 (OB Agušaja); uncert.: an sú-ur-ri ú $ul \ [\ldots]$ JCS 15 8 iii 14 (OB lit.); $[b\bar{e}lu]$ rēštî nūḥ ana sur-ri lord (Nabû), be at peace without delay ZA 61 50:37 and 39; see also RA 33, in lex. section; qūlamma ana sur-ri(var. -ru) šime qabāja heed me for a moment, hear my words Lambert BWL 72:26; ša šatta tuhalligu tarâb ana sur-ri what you lost this year you will replace in a short time ibid. 84:242 (both Theodicy); exceptionally in a letter, uncert.: ana sú-ur-ri-i-ma ina ekallim idallahuka (see dalāhu mng. 2b) TCL 18 112:28 (OB).
- b) adi surri: bēlu adi sur-ri nēhiš izizz zamma (for var. see surriš usage b) BMS 60:18, see Laessøe Bit Rimki 57:66; see also BA 10, in lex. section.

- 2. surely, certainly, (with negation or prohibitive) on no account a) surri, surramma (OA): ja'ūtumma emārū sú-ri lidninuma ja'ūtimma emārē emmad when my own donkeys really get strong, then load my own donkeys CCT 3 49b:13; ana PN usalli . . . sú-ra-ma la ta-ba-ta-ni (see abātu B mng. 1) CCT 2 49a:4; as for the rest of his silver, there are one or two debt notes with the merchants qātum sú-ri eṣlat (obscure, see eṣlu adj.) TCL 19 22:33.
- b) adi assurrima: awâtim ša bītini adi a-sú-ri-ma tamtiši you have clearly forgotten the words (of the gods) concerning our family TCL 20 93:25 (OA).
- c) assurri, assurrima (EA aṣṣurri) -1' in positive formulation: -a' in OB, Mari: PN sār . . . as-sú-ur-ri illakakkum PN is a criminal, he will certainly move against you Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 38 SH 887:16, see Hirsch, OLZ 1961 40; assú-ur-ri še'um 1 sìla ihalliqma libbaka imarras for certain, should a single sila of barley be lost you will be angry TCL 17 9:15; a-su-ri kīam tagabbā should you-say (Why did he not send us a report about them?) PBS 7 42:20, cf. Sumer 14 14 No. 1:41; difficult: $\delta u[m]$ -ma-an as(!)-sú-úr-ri ana da-ak-ki-šu ulaman ušdīkšu Walters Water for Larsa 54:12, see Stol, AbB 9 255, cf. us $s\acute{u}$ -ur-re-e-ma \acute{u} -la-ma um-ma PBS 1/2 7:15 (all OB letters), $[as-s]\acute{u}-ur-ri-e-ma\ b\bar{e}l\bar{i}\ k\bar{i}am$ iqabbi should my lord say nevertheless (that there was negligence in gathering the harvest) ARM 623:10, cf. ARM 103:17, as $s\acute{u}$ -ur-ri $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ $k\acute{e}m$ i[qabbi] ibid. 4:35, ARMT 13 9:22, and passim; $as-s\acute{u}-ur-ri\ mimma$ ţēmam tešemmēma libbaki inahhid . . . [šu]lmum doubtless you will hear some rumors and become worried: all is well (do not worry) ARM 10 123:4, cf. as-súur-ri . . . išemmema ibid. 106:20; as- $s\acute{u}$ ur-ri . . . nakrum imaggutma hitītum *ibbašši* for certain, should the enemy attack, losses will result ARM 3 15:9; assú-ur-ri bēlī iḥammuṭma ištu ekallim ana

surri surri

 $s\bar{u}gim\ ittassi\ldots\ b[\bar{e}l\bar{i}\ ina]\ libbi\ ekallišu$ la uşşi certainly my lord will wish to leave the palace in a hurry, my lord must not leave his palace ARM 3 18:17; assú-ur-ri Išme-Dagan ittiqma ālam šâti işabbat ARM 2 49 r. 5'; my mother wrote me as-sú-ri-ma ana qīštim inaddinuni... lišēşûninni certainly they will want to give me away as a gift, (ask your lord) that they let me go ARM 10 97:24; inanna $as-s\acute{u}-ur-ri$. . . niziqtum $ibba\check{s}\check{s}i$ ARM 2 126:18; $[as-s]\acute{u}-ur-ri...[li]bbi b\bar{e}lija igal=$ lut RA 35 180:13; as-sú-ur-ri-ma warkišu hitītum mimma ibbašši ARM 6 62:34; assú-ur-ri [ana] GN allakma ţēm GN2 išal[lu= ninni] should I go to GN, they will ask me about GN₂ (therefore I have decided not to go to GN) ARM 1 103:10; for other refs. see Finet L'Accadien p. 125 f.

b' in EA: $a\$-\$\acute{u}-ri-im$ [\$ar GN] ittija inakkir surely the Hittite king will start a war against me EA 45:30; a\$-\$ur-ri-mi ina GN $il\acute{a}m$ surely he (the Hittite king) will come up to Amurru EA 166:23, cf. a\$-\$ur-r[i-m]i [. . . illakam] EA 165:20, a[\$]-\$[u]r-[r]i annakam ina $m\~{a}t$ Amurri . . . illakamma EA 167:25.

2' (with negation) on no account: assú-ri-i-ma awīlu mātam kalaša la işabbat: ma anniāšim la imarras the man must on no account seize the entire country and become a nuisance to us Studies Landsberger 193:18 (Shemshara let.); $as-s\acute{u}-ur-ri-ma$ ina wašābikunuma ālam šêtu la işabbatuma hiţītum la ibbašši 1 me şābam ţurdamma on no account may they capture that city while you (pl.) are there, resulting in great losses, send me one hundred men ARM 2 39:65; as-sú-ur-ri mamman ina bāb ekallim la isakkipšu ARM 6 56:23; as-sú-ur-ri ana şēr bēlija attallakma warkija ālānu . . . ana GN la isanniquma pī ālim la ušbalakkatu after my (departure) the cities (that are hostile to me) absolutely must not go over to Ašnakkum and reverse the allegiance of the city ARM 2 33 r. 13'; note with ul: as-sú-ur-ri lú.meš šunūti ul taṭarradam=

ma LÚ.MU.MEŠ... issallahu (see salā'u A mng. 1b-1') ARM 114:19; as-sú-ur-ri-ma sābum tillatum maḥar bēlija ul paḥra u awīlam šâtu ana ṣēr bēlija aṭarradma warkat ṣābim iparras if the auxiliary troops are not gathered before my lord and I send that man to my lord, he (the man) will find out about the troops ARM 6 19:18.

(with prohibitive) on no account a' in OA: a-sú-ri-e aḥašu ē iddīma on no account may he be negligent 19a:17; a-sú-ri mamman ē taqīpma ina war: kītim libbaka ē imras on no account should you trust anyone, lest you regret it later CCT 4 18a:10; a-sú-ri-e ana mak= nakim ša ekallim ekallam ē īterriša (see maknaku) CCT 4 7c:4; $a-s\acute{u}-ri$ \bar{e} $t\bar{e}g\bar{i}ma$ warḥam ē tasḥurma napaštaka ē tahtišima by no means be negligent and stay for a month lest you yourself TCL 4 48:42 (coll. M. T. Larsen); a-sú-ri šiparkunu išti šiprišu ē ţaḥḥianimma şaltum ša ekallim ina kārim ē iššikinma on no account confront your (pl.) messenger with his messenger lest a quarrel with the palace arise in the käru Jankowska KTK 3:9, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 252; see also aj indecl. usages c and d.

b' in Mari: $as-s\acute{u}-ur-ri$ ilum aj iddin $s\bar{a}bum$ Lú GN i-ha-ar-ru-[s] a-am-ma ana ah Purat[tim] ana $el\^{e}m$ panam išakkanu god forbid (lit. the god must on no account permit) that the troops of the ruler of Eshnunna secretly prepare to come up to the banks of the Euphrates Syria 19 122 a 19, cf. $as-s\acute{u}-ur-ri$ -ma ilum a-ji-di-in ARM 6 50:5; $as-s\acute{u}-ur-ri$ Lú.MEŠ sunu... a ugallilu those men must on no account commit a crime Mél. Dussaud 2 987.

3. issurri perhaps, presumably, surely (NA): i-su-ri šarru $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ iqabbi perhaps the king, my lord, will say Iraq 17 134 No. 16:20, Iraq 25 71 No. 65:19, ABL 191:12, 314:5, 433 r. 7, 492:13, 1063 r. 1, and passim, wr. issu-ri ABL 45:9, 370 r. 9, 573:12, 685 r. 19,

surri surriš

and passim, wr. i-su-ur-ri ABL 584 r. 8, 1370 r. 14, 252:10, wr. is-su-ur-ri ibid. 6, wr. i-su-ru ABL 1093:21 and 24, wr. issu-ru ABL 992 r. 3, also without iqabbi: is-su-ri šarru $bar{e}lar{i}$ $mar{a}$ ABL 894 r. 6, cf. Iraq 18 45 No. 29:17; issa'ulušu $m\bar{a}$ is-su-riibašši memēnika rēhi they asked him: Are perhaps some of your men left? ABL 1073 r. 2; is-su-ri issi šarrimma ana GN illak should (the crown prince) go with the king to Assur ABL 365:11; i-su-r[i]abušu illaka Iraq 20 193 No. 43:6; the king should use this lotion i-su-ur-ri huntu anniu issu pan šarri bēlija ippattar assuredly (or: immediately) this fever will leave the king, my lord ABL 391 r. 1, see Parpola LAS No. 246, ef. i-su-ur-ri $z\bar{u}tu$ šarruikarrara surely the king will sweat ibid. r. 14, i-su-ri ummâni ina muḥḥi māt Amurri memēni ana šarri bēlija igabbiu memēni mng. 2a) ABL 629:19, and passim; is-su-ri nišakkanni (see sīru B mng. 1) ABL 1223:10; is-su-ri tupšarru ša ina $p\bar{a}n$ *šarri isa*[ssûni] la ihkim certainly the scribe who reads to the king failed to understand (the text) ABL 688:15, see Parpola LAS No. 39; is-su-ri šarru bēlī la iqiap perhaps the king, my lord, does not believe (me) ABL 565 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 14; is-su-ri ina muḥḥi annî šû urdu ša šarri . . . u anāku . . . nigtibi tainly(?) it was about this that the king's servant and I spoke ABL 519 r. 23, see Parpola LAS No. 13; is-su-ri memēni ana šarri $b\bar{e}lija\ issapr[a]\ m\bar{a}$ Thompson Rep. 235:6 and 10, cf. ABL 340:23; i-su-r[i] anāku la k[it]tuina pan šarri bēlija aqtibi perhaps I did not speak the truth to the king Iraq 20 196 No. 45 r. 12'; i-su-ri(text -hu) ina bīti= kama kammusāka were I to stay in your house ABL 97:7; i-su-ri kīma kuppû id= di'ini mā nizaqqupu ina muhhišu (see $kupp\hat{u}$ A) ABL 112 r. 10.

As a modal particle, assurri means "definitely, certainly." When its clause is followed by a clause in the present/future, that clause indicates the consequences of

the assurri clause; therefore, the relation between the two clauses is sometimes that of condition and result, in which case assurri can be translated "if," "should it happen that." When the following clause is negative, assurri . . . la can be translated "it must not happen that . . . lest" When assurri is followed by a prohibitive, it seems to express an emphasis, such as ". . . definitely should not happen."

Held, JCS 15 20f. (with previous lit.); Dossin, ARMT 5 p. 131 ad No. 25:7; von Soden, ZA 61 62.

surrihumunû (or *šurrihumunû*) s.; (a table); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

sur-ri-hu-mu-nu-u=min (= $pa-\acute{a}\acute{s}-\acute{s}u-ru$) Malku II 187.

Perhaps from *banšur.hamun(a) (for the loss of the first syllable, compare pisan.dub.ba.ak > šandabakku).

surriš (*şurriš*) adv.; in a moment, for a moment, quickly; EA, SB; *şurriš* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 iv 58; cf. *surri*.

a) surriš: sur-riš ištur (the scribe) wrote (this text) quickly BRM 4 18:28 (= Hunger Kolophone No. 190:3), cf. şur-riš AL.[X] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 iv 58; aggu libbaka linūha sur-riš (for translat. and parallels see aggu usage b) KAR 58:34, cf. (in broken context) Lambert BWL 182 r. 33, s[ur]- $ri\check{s}$ $n\bar{u}ham[ma]$ En. el. II 65; $r\bar{e}m\bar{e}n\hat{u}$ Marduk sur-riš libbašu inūķma Esarh. 15 ii 5; rumme maksīšu lippuš surriš loosen his bonds that he may breathe freely at once AfO 19 57:60; ina šāt mūši ul unappašanni sur-riš at night (my tormentor) does not let me relax for a moment Lambert BWL 44:103 (Ludlul II); nušapšah sú-ur-ri-iš can we soon rest in peace? VAS 12 193:11 (šar tambāri, = EA 359); sur-riš tātammû tarašši arkāniš when you speak in haste, you will be sorry(?) afterward Lambert BWL 104:133; sur-riš Nēmet- $Enlil \dots u\check{s}\bar{e}pi\check{s}$ I had (the wall) Nemettisurritue surrû

Enlil built promptly Streck Asb. 238:20; [sur-r]iš li-și rigimšina Namtar may Namtar quickly quell(?) their din Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 106 iv 10, cf. [sur]-riš^{ri-iš} i-și rigimšina Namtar ibid. 14; note beside zamar: sur(text HU)-riš udamma[q] zamar ugal[lal] one moment he does good, the next evil Lambert BWL 256:3 (bil. proverb, Sum. broken); sur-riš uštādir zamar uhtab-bar (see habāru A usage b) ibid. 40:40 (Ludlul II).

b) adi surriš: tušapšahšunūti adi surriš you pacify them in a moment Maqlu II 122; bēlu adi sur-ri (var. adi sur-riš) (var. adds nūhamma) nēhiš izizzamma O lord (Šamaš), quickly (var. adds relent toward me) stand by me gently BMS 60:18 and dupls., var. from KAR 246:15, see Laessøe Bit Rimki 57:66.

surritue s.; (a road); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

A field ša URU GN ša gi-ir-ri zu-ur-ri-id-du-[e] girri ša GN₂ tubuqqassu ikkis of GN, whose corner the s. road, the road to GN₂, cuts JEN 659:5, cf. ša girri ša zu-ur-ri-id-du-e ša tubuqqassu girru ša GN₂ ikkisu ibid. 30.

surru A s.; deceit, treachery; OA*; cf. sarāru.

[KA.zu]. $\S a_6$ (or .KÚ) an.tuk = $s\acute{u}$ -ur-ra-am $i\acute{s}u$ (var. ridam $i\acute{s}u$) OBGT III 242, var. from 242a; [KA.z]u. $\S a_6$ a.tuk = $s\acute{u}$ -ur-ra-am anāku $i\acute{s}u$ (var. KA.zu. $\S a_6$ e.tuk = ridam $ti\acute{s}u$) ibid. 243, var. from 245, cf. ibid. 246; [...] [§U.KAL(?)] = sur-rum, ir-ni-tum Diri V 98f.

kārum miš'īka u sú-ri-ka ilmuduma the colony learned of your violence and deceit MET 5 A:85, kīma sú-re-e u mišḥam az=kurušunima that I charged him with deceit and violence ibid. 96 (courtesy M. T. Larsen); the kāru of GN rendered the verdict that PN has to pay a fine to PN2 ana ša PN PN2 i-sú-ri (var. PN i-na sú-ri PN2) la uka'inu because PN in (his) treachery (?) did not prove his case against PN2

MVAG 33 No. 277 VAT 13529:10, var. from case 8, see J. Lewy, Or. NS 29 30f.

The lex. refs. are obscure; the OBGT refs. may belong with surru "heart."

surru B s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

x kaspu PN iħīṭma iddaššunūtu u ana muḥhi x kaspi ša su-ur-ru MU ta-me-ti bīt DN ina muḥhi PN iprusu PN paid them 69 shekels of silver, but in regard to the 62 shekels of silver which he disputed(?), they ruled against PN (requiring him) to take an oath(?) at the temple of DN Strassmaier, Actes du 8° Congrès International 4:10.

surru C (or *şurru*) s.; (a cup); Mari, MB Alalakh.

2 GAL $s\acute{u}$ -ur-ru KÙ.BABBAR ARM 7 239:11'; 1 $s\acute{u}$ -ur-ri KÙ.BABBAR surpu Wiseman Alalakh 390:11.

surru v.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; II.

gú.gíd = sur-ru Izi F 113; lipiš.tu k_4 ^{tuk-tuk}tu k_4 (var. omits gloss) = su-ur-ru(var. -rum) Erimhuš IV 136.

[šumma] izbu ME.ZÉ-šu su-ur-ra [x] LUGAL [...] if a malformed animal's jaws are s., the king's [...] Leichty Izbu VII 50.

The three refs. may not belong to the same word; a connection with $s\hat{a}ru$ is possible for one or more of them.

surru see surri and $s\bar{u}ru$ A.

surrû s.; (a lamentation priest); lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. surmahhu.

surrû (sarrû) v.; (mng. uncert.); OA, Mari(?); II.

surrudu sûrtu

immalā ūmēšunu têrtaka ú-sà-ra-a-ma atabbiamma atallakam I will your shipment(?) when their due date arrives and I will get going and come (possibly for ussaramma from esēru A) TCL 19 49:17, see J. Lewy, Or. NS 29 38, cf. (in broken context) inūmi [. . .] ú-sà-ri-[. . .] (perhaps usarridu) Jankowska KTK 30:4; uncert.: (GN is well fortified, I have inspected this city and passed by it three times) ti-lu-šu sú-ur-ri e-li dūrišu minītumma its mound is, the dimension(?) is (higher) than its wall ARM 1 39:11.

The ref. WL (= Walters Water for Larsa) 54:12 is possibly to be emended to assurri, see surri mng. 2c-1'.

surrudu adj.; pack (qualifying asses); Bogh., SB; cf. sarādu.

anše.bár.lá (var. [anše].ab.bár.lá) = i-mer su-ru-du Hh. XIII 361.

2 $im\bar{e}r\bar{e}$ su-ru- du_4 [\check{s}] a ina pan $ag\bar{a}li$ illaku... azamilla... ina muhhi $ta\check{s}akkan$ (figurines of) the two pack asses that go before the $ag\bar{a}lu$ donkey, you put a sack on (each) ZA 45 200 i 15 (Bogh. rit.); $\check{s}a$ $k\bar{i}ma$ agalli su-ru-di $ba\check{s}\bar{a}ma$ [...] (see $ag\bar{a}lu$ A) STT 71:36.

surrurtu s.; fraudulent object(?); OB*; cf. sarāru.

ašar miqittim ša ana [PN] ibbablu mizqittam la ta-at-b[a-lu] sú-ur-ru-ur-tam pūḥta[m] ana PN nadānam la išmû she (my wife?, see r. 14) did not take away any dead animals from the place where the dead animals had been brought to PN, and no one heard that anything fraudulent (or?) substituted was given to PN (oath) TIM 4 36 r. 6.

Either a substantive with $p\bar{u}htu$ in apposition to it, or a fem. adj. ("fraudulent," or the like) qualifying $p\bar{u}htu$.

*surruru (sarruru) v.; to pray; NA; II; cf. surāru B.

upnīja apteti ilāni us-sa-ar-ri-ir I opened my hands (for prayer) and prayed to the gods ABL 23 r. 7, also ina muḥḥi šarri mār šarri ana DN ú-sa-ri-ir I prayed to DN for the king and the crown prince Thompson Rep. 89 r. 12, ú-sa-ri-ir-ri ABL 1249 r. 2; mūšu kal ūme šiāri nubatte ana sa-ru-ri to pray night and day, morning and evening ABL 9 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 126; 3 ūmē IGI dIM . . . bikia sa-ri-ra (see bakû mng. 3) Tell Halaf 5:6; surārēšunu ú(var. i)-sa-r[a-ar] he says prayers to them ZA 51 136:35, also ZA 52 226:12 (cultic comm.).

In JCS 8 89 r. 1 (Gilg. VII), lu-us-hir is probably an error for lushur from $sah\bar{a}ru$; the Kuyunjik dupl. Rm. 2,399 seems to have i-lu-ka lu-u[s-hur]; see Landsberger, RA 62 122 n. 90.

In RA 53 130:17 (= STT 65:17), read us-sa-ri- $\ll ri$ » from $šar\mathring{u}$, see Deller, Or. NS 34 459.

sursumbu see *şurşuppu*.

sursur see sursurtu.

sursurru see sursurtu.

sursurtu (sursurru, sursur) adv.; quickly; SB*; cf. surri.

ŠU.NÍG.TUR.LAL = sur-ru, ŠU.NÍG.TUR.LAL.DI.DI = sur-sur-[ru (or -tu)] Erimhuš II 280 and 282.

šumma MUL Dilbat ina KUR-šá sur-surtú(var. -tum) ullat . . . zamar KUR-ma zamar šú-ma sur-sur-tum (vars. sur-surri, sur-sur) zamar za[mar] (see zamar mng. 2b) ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 51:4ff., vars. from K.148:15, BM 134543:2, VAT 10218 i 11; [sur-sur]-tum zamar zamar ACh Ištar 2:69; (Lamaštu) ana sur-su-ru izarri imta (for context see zūzâ) LKU 33:22 and dupls.

sûrtu (su'urtu) s.; circle(?); SB; cf. sâru.

a) in the bārû rituals: [šipātu ṣal]mātu u sissikta tanaššīma ina muḥḥi su-ur-ti tašakkan you lift the black wool and the

hem, and place (them) on the s. BBR No. 75-78:51, cf. [ikrib] DUG kalli . . . na= šîma ina muhhi su-ur-ti šakāni ibid. 48, [ikri]b mê ša DUG laḥāni našîma ana maḥar su-ur-ti ana qāt ili nadāni prayer (to be recited at the time) of taking water from the lahannu vessel and offering it in front of the s. for (washing) the god's hands BBR No. 75:11, cf. No. 78:54; ikrib bīni našî maḥar su-ur-ti nu[mmuri] prayer (to be recited at the time) of bringing the tamarisk wood and lighting (it) in front of the s. BBR No. 83 ii 10, and passim in SB rits.; [su-ur-ti] bīni tanaddi ikrib su-urti [bīni nadê ta]dabbub [bīna] tanaššīma mahar su-ur-ti tunammara you set out a s. with tamarisk wood, you say the prayer for setting out the s. with tamarisk wood, you lift up the tamarisk and light it in front of the s. BBR No. 75-78:22f., cf. ikrib su-ur-ti bīni nadê BBR No. 83 ii 4, cf. also No. 95:2, 96:6; nignakka mahar suur-ti tašakkan BBR No. 85:6 and 86:6, cf. su-ur-tum ša bārûti . . . ša mamman ana libbi puhādi bārûti la ú-sar-rù (see bārûtu mng. 2b) K.4657 + CT 13 32 Sm. 747 r. 8f. (comm. on En. el. VII 112?).

b) other occ.: ina kimsišuma su-ur-ta tanaddi you draw a circle(?) on his shin Köcher BAM 111 ii 27.

For sûrta surru see sâru mng. 2.

**su'ru (AHw. 1063a) To be read *zumru*, see Borger, BiOr 30 164 i 16 and 175 note to i 15 f.

surû A s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.*

lú.igi.suh = su-ru-u (between huppudu and sabru) OB Lu B v 3.

The word probably refers to an infirmity of the eyes.

surû B s.; name of the cuneiform sign LAL; lex.*; Sum. lw.

[LAL] = [su] - ru - u MSL 9 126:56 (Proto-Aa).

sūru A (surru) s.; (a ditch); SB, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. sūrānu; wr. syll. and sùr.

su-ur $\mu_{I}\times AS = su-\acute{u}-ru$, $\hbar a-ar-r[u]$ S^b I 26f.; su-ur $\mu_{I}\times AS = s[u-u-ru]$, $\hbar ar-ru$ šá [x] A V/2:96f.; a.šà. Šapinl. nu. zu [x] [(x)] sùr = eq-lu la $e[r-\acute{s}u]$ $su-\acute{u}-[ru]$, [sùr]. d GIŠ.BIL.GA.MES = MIN Š[U (x)] BM 72143:14ff., in MSL 11 171 (topographical list), cf. a.šà.sur, a.šà.sur. d Gilgameš MSL 11 97:30f. (Nippur Forerunner to Hh. XX–XXII).

é.sùr.sùr.ra.bi a.gu.la.aš ba.an. $\lceil ku_4 \rceil$: sur-ra-ni-šu ana mê rabûti uttīr (the asakku demon) turned its ditches into swelling waters 5R 50 ii 38f. and dupls., see Borger, JCS 21 8:65 and HKL 2 21 ad loc.

- a) in gen.: $n\bar{a}r\bar{a}ti$ u su-ra-a-nu mala $i\check{s}\check{s}irani\check{s}\check{s}u$ $l\bar{i}tebbir$ should he cross each of the canals and ditches that come his way? Craig ABRT 1 81:9 $(tam\bar{i}tu, coll. W. G. Lambert)$, cf. $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}...\check{s}a$ RN . . . fd.MEŠ sur-ra-a-ni mal $i\check{s}\check{s}ir\check{s}un\bar{u}ti$ $[l\bar{i}]biru$ PRT 118:14; SÙR $\check{s}a$ $b\bar{i}t$ PN VAS 5 110:5 and 13 (NB).
- e) in toponyms (NB): tamirti ká Suú-ru VAS 3 101:6, cf. ibid. 180:2, Wr. ká Sur-ru ibid. 102:19, 109:3 and 19, Wr. ká Sur ibid. 232:13, ba-ab Su(!)-ra-ti TCL 12 6:2; URU Sur-SAL.MEŠ TuM 2-3 100:7 and 15, 163:6 and 14, also tamirti Su-ru-SAL. MEŠ BRM 1 61:3 and 8, Wr. [SÙR]-SAL.MEŠ VAS 3 178:21 (all NB).

Note that SÙR in topographic names can also stand for *harru*, e.g., *har-ri ša Zabunu* Dar. 238:2, and SÙR *ša Zabunu* Dar. 173:2; *šá* [su]-ru TuM 2-3 17:11 is obscure.

Laessøe, JCS 7 24.

sūru B (or $z\bar{u}ru$, $s\bar{u}ru$) s.; (a profession?); Alalakh, EA.

ša ebašše ana GN LÚ zu-ú-ru u jillaku [a]na epēšu ālāni šarri bēlija the one who is in Tubihi is a s. (possibly: a man from Tyre), and he goes to act against(?) the cities of the king, my lord EA 179:16 (let.

sūru C

susbû

from Palestine); GÎR PN zu-ri-im (in ration list) JCS 8 15 No. 240:11 (OB Alalakh), see JCS 13 20; PN LÚ zu-ur JCS 8 11 No. 181:16 (MB Alalakh).

In TC 1 (= TCL 4) 19:15 read eb(!)-ri-im.

sūru \mathbf{C} (or $z\bar{u}ru$, $s\bar{u}ru$) s.; (an item of jewelry); Akkadogram in Hitt.*

4 ZU-Ú-RU KÙ.GI (followed by tudittu, nahlaptu) KUB 42 84:11 (inv.).

surūdu s.; (a part of the sheep's body);
SB.*

šumma su-ru-du [...] (between *šumma šubtum arka*[tum ...] qinnatum u [...] and surummu, q.v.) K.3978+ iii 60 (unpub. SB ext.), see Holma Körperteile 172, Boissier Choix 1 107.

surummu s.; (a part of the intestinal tract); OB, SB.

uzu.šà.gar.gar.ra = su-ru-um-mu (between pî karši and mīru) Hh. XV 119; [u]zu.šà.gar.gar.ra = su-ru-um-mu = ir-ru ga-mir-tu Hg. D 63, in MSL 9 37.

su-ru-um-mu = ir-ri ga-mir-tu Malku V 14; su-ru-um-mu = ir-ri ri-qi-tu Izbu Comm. 282.

šumma izbu ina eşenşērišu šīru kīma su-ru-um-[mi...] if on its spine a malformed animal has flesh like a small colon(?) Leichty Izbu VII 99, for comm. see lex. section; qerbū šuḥhum tīrānū su-ru-mu-um small intestine, caecum, colon, small colon(?) JCS 2 29:68 and 127 (OB ext. prayer); su-ru-um-mu (preceded by su-ru-du, followed by hab-šu-tum pi-i [...], kukkudru, sarqat) K.3978+ iii 61 (SB ext.), see Holma Körperteile 172, Boissier Choix 1 107.

susānu s.; (a vessel?); NA.*

luṭṭṭ̄ u su-sa-ni kaspi small bowls and cups(?) of silver (among booty from Urartu) TCL 3 359 (Sar.), also p. 78:34; su-sa-ni (in broken context, among gold and silver objects) ADD 1079:6.

susānu (an appellative) see šušānu.

susapinnu (susapīnu, šusapinnu) s.; friend of the bridegroom participating in the wedding ceremony; SB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; cf. susapinnūtu.

nimgir.si.zu hé.me.en a.na.aš nu.mu. un.e.ši.íb.še.ge.en : su-sa-pi-in-ki anāku «ana» am-mi-nu la tamaggari I (Enlil?) am your (Ištar's) s., why are you displeased? SBH p. 121 No. 69:16f.; [li.b]i.ir.si me.ri kin.a [x.x].a. [mèn]: su-s[a-pi-i]n-nu patri zaqtu ša ina sūnu šaknu [anāku] I (Ištar) am the s. with a pointed dagger in his belt SBH p. 106 No. 56:58f.

anzanīnu, su-sa-pi(var. -bi)-nu = naptaru LTBA 2 2:356 f., var. from ibid. 1 vi 21; an-[za-ni]-nu, s[u-sa-pi]-nu = napturu An IX 75 f.

LÚ SÚ-SÀ-PÍ-NU (as Akkadogram in Hitt.) StBoT 15 44 672/u:2 and 6 (= KBo 22 49).

Note [d]umun.li.bi.ir.si = [d][e]n.[nimgir].si = [d]Dumu-zi Emesal Voc. I 77.

Borrowed into Aram. as šōšebīnā "paranymph."

Greengus, JCS 20 68f.; Wilcke, ZA 59 76f.

susapinnūtu s.; function of the susaz pinnu; RS*; cf. susapinnu.

RN deeded the town of GN to PN kasap šarrākūti u kasap sú-sà-pí-in-nu-ti ana PN the silver from the and the silver from the s. are (also) PN's MRS 6 147 RS 16.153:15.

susapīnu see susapinnu.

susbû s.; (a priest); lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. susbûtu.

[Mớš] $^{\text{su-us}}$.bu = šu- \acute{u} , ramku Lu IV 83 f., $\text{Mớš}^{\text{su-us-bi}}$ BU = $su-us-bu-\acute{u}$ (in group with $i\acute{s}ippu$, ramku) Erimhuš V 10.

su-us-bu-u (var. zu-uz-bu-u) = ra-am-ku Malku IV 7.

For writings with the log. $\mathtt{M} \grave{\mathtt{U}} \check{\mathtt{S}}.\mathtt{B} \mathtt{U}$ see $\mathit{ramku}.$

susbûtu sussullu

susbûtu s.; office of susbû; OB*; cf. susbû.

MÚŠ ak.a.me.en: su-us-bu-tam eps $\bar{e}z$ ku I exercise the office of susbu PBS 1/2 135:23 f., see van Dijk La Sagesse 128.

susruššu adj.(?); (qualifying a field); Nuzi.*

3 awihar hawalhu zu-[uz]-ru-uš-šu three awiharu measures of a s. hawalhu field HSS 13 417:10.

sussānu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

 $\S[u]$, $[x] = [s\acute{u}] - us - s[\grave{a}] - nu - um$ Nigga Bil. B 122.

sussukku see sassukku A.

sussuku s.; (a profession); Nuzi.*

1 LÚ $s\acute{u}$ -us- $s\acute{u}$ -ku (in list of personnel) HSS 15 42:40.

sussulkannu see sussullu.

sussulku see sussullu.

sussullahhu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

38 GÍN sú-us-sú-la-aḥ-ḥu ša UD.KA. BAR.MEŠ ša ekalli ina qāt PN tamkā[ri] nadnu 38 shekels from the strongbox(?) for (or: made of) bronze of the palace were given to PN, the merchant HSS 13 73:2.

Possibly derived from sussullu with Hurr. suffix -hhe.

sussullu (šussullu, sulsullu, sussulku, sussulkannu) s.; (a box or trough made of wood, rarely of precious metals); from OAkk., OB on; Nuzi sussulku, sussulkannu (beside sussullu), pl. OB sussullū, NB sussullānu; wr. syll., often with det. Giš, and (Giš.)BUGIN.TUR, BUGÍN.TUR.

gi.bugín(LAGAB×NINDA).tur (var. gi.sa. tur, error) = su-us-su-lu (var. šu-us-sul-[lu]) Hh. IX 214, followed by varieties of buginnu, q.v.; giš.bugin.tur = su-us-sul-lu Hh. IV 235, see MSL 9 170; gi.bugin.tur = su-su-lu Practical Vocab-

ulary Assur 735; bu-gìn Lagab×ninda = bu-gìn-nu & a ninda, su-us-su-lu A I/2:220 f.

- a) in gen. -1' in OAkk.: 2 GIŠ sú-sú-la-an Gelb OAIC 7:19.
- 2' in OB: GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -lum (the top two-thirds cubit, the bottom one-half cubit, the depth one-half cubit) TMB 43 No. 86:1 (math.), see A. Sachs, BASOR 96 31f.; 1 GIŠ su-us-su-lu CT 4 30a:8, cf. 1 GIŠ su-su-lu-um JCS 26 136:2 and 8; 2 GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ -su- $s\acute{u}$ -lu Iraq 7 63 A 997:11 (Chagar Bazar), 2 GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -lu- $s\acute{u}$ BE 6/2 137:8, 1 GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -lu- $s\acute{u}$ CT 6 20b:8, 3 GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -lu- $s\acute{u}$ ibid. 9, 1 GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -lu UCP 10 141 No. 70:7 (all inv. of household objects).
- **3'** in MB: GIŠ su-us-su-lum CT 51 **36**:8.
- 4' in EA: 4 GIŠ BUGÍN.TUR elammakz kum 1 GIŠ.BUGÍN.TUR taskarinni (see elammakku usage a) EA 22 iv 34, cf. [x GIŠ].BUGÍN.T[U]R taskarinni 20 GIŠ.BUGÍN.TUR elamma[kki] EA 25 iv 63; 1 GIŠ.BUGIN.TUR KÙ.BABBAR GAR.RA 40 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ina libbišu nadi . . . 1 BUGIN.TUR kaspi şehru 10 GÍN ina šuqulztišu one s. plated with silver with forty shekels of silver used for it, one small silver s. weighing ten shekels EA 22 iii 12 and 15 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta).
- 5' in Nuzi: $x \text{ GIŠ } s\acute{u}\text{-}us\text{-}s\acute{u}\text{-}lu \, \check{s}a \, \text{NINDA}.$ MEŠ x GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ -us- $s\acute{u}$ -lu $\acute{s}a$ uzu.MEŠ x boxes for bread loaves, x boxes for meat HSS 13 315:20f.; X GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ -us- $s\acute{u}$ -ul-lu- \acute{u} ša GIŠ šakkulli u ša $[\ldots]$ x sú-us-sú- $[\ldots]$ HSS 14 247:100; 5 GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ -us- $s\acute{u}$ -lu GA[L(?)] HSS 15 130:10 (= RA 36 138); 3 GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ -us- $s\acute{u}$ -lu[...] HSS 13 435:23, cf. 30 GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ -us $s\acute{u}$ -ul-l[u] ibid. 6 (= RA 36 157); note the form sussulku: 52 giš sú-ú-sú-ul-ku ša A.UZU 52 s.-s of soup(?) HSS 15 130:19; $[x \ s\acute{u}]$ -us-s \acute{u} -ul-ku ša taskarinni HSS 14 520 = 234:20, for other refs. see dulbuusage b; 4 giš sú-us-sú-ul-ku-ú ša tas= karinni GAL.MEŠ HSS 15 129:27, cf. (with TUR.MEŠ) ibid. 29; 10 GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ -us- $s\acute{u}$ -ul-ku- \acute{u} maţû ... LÚ.MEŠ MUḤALDIM.MEŠ ilqû

sūsu A suššu

ten s.-s were missing (they said): The cooks took (them) ibid. 21, cf. also HSS 14 529 (= 235):22, 570 (= 242):1, HSS 15 133:17, 136:11; note the form sussulkannu: 55 GIŠ $s\acute{u}-s\acute{u}-ul-ga-an-nu-\acute{u}$ ša GIŠ šakkulli ša GIŠ $ta-\acute{a}š-ga-UN-\acute{p}i$ (for $ta\acute{s}kar\acute{p}i$) \grave{u} ša GIŠ dulbi (see dulbu usage b) HSS 15 132:8, cf. 3 GIŠ $s\acute{u}-s\acute{u}-ul-ga-an-nu$ [bu]r(?)-ru-mu-tum ibid. 10, 16 GIŠ $s\acute{u}-s\acute{u}-ul-ga-an-[nu]$ $s\acute{u}-na-\acute{p}i-lu-\acute{u}$ ibid. 11; [x] $s\acute{u}-us-s\acute{u}-ul-qa-an-nu$ ša [. . .] HSS 14 520 (= 234):21; (beside sussulku in the same line) 2 GIŠ $s\acute{u}-us-s\acute{u}-ul-qa-an-nu$ TCL 9 1:20.

6' in NA and NB: 2 su-sul-lu kaspi (in list of silver objects) ADD 930 ii 16 (NA); two minas 59 shekels of silver, weight of sip karû ù šu-su-ul-lu Nbn. 301:3; 3 GIŠ šu-us-su-lu.MEŠ (in list of household objects) Evetts Ner. 28:24; šu(text ma)-us-sul-lu₄-a-nu ša KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅.GA VAS 6 182:8, cf. [x su-u]s-sul-lum ša KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ ibid. 139:7, [x] sul-sul-lum [ša] billat GCCI 2 79:3.

7' in lit.: 3 šár erín.meš nāš giš su-us-su-ul-[l]u ša izabbilu ì.giš (see našû mng. 2c-2') Gilg. XI 67; [...].meš su-us-su-li rigmuški the basket [carriers] [...] at your cry AfO 19 53:199 (prayer to Ištar); you offer to Dumuzi šappa giš.bugin.tur gi.gíd şinnatu ša hurāṣa ahzu (see malīlu) Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 129:21, also 130:61, cf. gi.gíd ṣinnata šappa giš.bugin.tur qīštu ana Dumuzi taqâš ibid. 185:12, 187 r. 16.

b) used by fishermen to transport live fish: ina GIŠ $s\acute{u}$ -us- $s\acute{u}$ -ul $b\bar{a}$ 'ir[i lu- $s\'{a}$ -a] p- $s\'{i}$ -il- $s\'{u}$ -nu-ti-ma (see $b\bar{a}$ 'iru mng. 1a-2') RA 42 130:37 (Mari let.), see von Soden, WO 1 398; $k\acute{t}$ $n\bar{u}n\bar{e}$ $s\'{a}$ 10 GUR ina su-us-su-ul-lu inz $dat\^{u}$ (see $mat\^{u}$ v. mng. 2a) YOS 7 90:11, cf. ibid. 14; 2 sul-su-lum $s\'{a}$ $L\acute{u}$. $s\'{u}$ (!).HA(!). UD GCCI 2 262:2.

See also buginnu.

sūsu A s.; bubalis antelope; NA royal*; Egyptian lw.

I received from him tribute from Egypt, camels with two humps alap nāri sadēja su-ú-su water buffalo, rhinoceros(?), antelopes (elephants, etc.) Layard 98 No. 3 (Shalm. III), see WO 2 140 C.

Max Müller, OLZ 1908 219.

sūsu B s.; horse; EA*; WSem. word.

luwašširanni bēlija LÚ.MEŠ maṣṣarta u ANŠE. $\langle \text{KUR} \rangle$.MEŠ $/\!\!/ sú$ -ú-[si-ma] let my lord send me a garrison and horses (with WSem. gloss $s\bar{u}s\bar{v}$) EA 263:25, cf. ibid. 28, see Rainey EA p. 77.

sūsu (licorice) see $\delta \bar{u} \delta u$.

susukannu s.; (mng. unkn.); Alalakh*; Hurr. word.

2 GUD zu-zu-ga-an-nu (preceded by GUD.Ù.TU and calves) JCS 8 26 No. 334:6.

susupallu (supallu) s.; (mng. unkn.);
lex.*; Sum. lw.

su.su.bal = su-su-pal-lu (var. su-pa-lu) (in group with za.pa.ág = pi-in-gu) Erimhuš IV 144; [...] = su-pal-lum Lanu A 42.

suššikku (an administrative official) see šuššikku.

suššikkūtu (guild(?) of šuššikku's) see šuššikkuttu.

suššu s.; (mng. unkn.); MB, NB.

ultu mutērti ša PN adi su-uš-ši ša PN₂ 1 UŠ 10 GAR tāluku qablat āli ultu su-uš-ši ša PN₂ adi mutērti ša PN₃ 37½ GAR mišķu from the double door(?) of PN to the s. of PN₂ the road is 1 UŠ 10 GAR in the middle of the city, from the s. of PN₂ to the double door(?) of PN₃ the stretch is 37½ GAR (preceded by road from the double door(?) to the causeway, from the causeway to the gate) Ni. 8704:7 and 9 (unpub. MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman); dalāti ša abul su-uš-ši šaplî the doors of the lower

suššuru suttinnu

.... gate King Chron. 2 79 ii 24, see Grayson Chronicles 136, cf. [...] su- $u\check{s}$ - $\check{s}\check{u}$ ia- \dot{s} -nu King Chron. 2 85 f. iv 3 and 5; uncert.: $m\bar{a}r$ $s\bar{i}s\hat{i}$ pagri alpi su- $u\check{s}$ - $\check{s}\check{u}$ [...] RAcc. 91:7.

suššuru (šūšuru) s.; (a dove); SB.*

[amar.sag.mušen] = a-mur-šá-nu = su-uš-šu-ru Hg. D III 323, in MSL 8/2 175, cf. Hg. B IV 254, in MSL 8/2 167.

su-uš-šu-ru (var. šu-ú-šu-ru) MUŠEN işşūr Enmešarra (var. AN.ŠÁR) ke-ke-e muš-šuru ištanassi the s. is the bird of DN, it cries "how abandoned!" KAR 125:14, vars. from STT 341:6, see Lambert, AnSt 20 112 and 114.

sūtānānu (south) see šūtānānu.

sūtānu (south) see šūtānu.

suttinnu (šuttinnu) s.; 1. bat, 2. (part of a chariot and of a plow); from OAkk. on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and su.din. mušen.

su.din mušen = su-tin-nu (followed by su-rinakku and sagassu) Hh. XVIII 296, cf. su.din šu-ut-tin (pronunciation) = [suttinnu], nu.ud.su. tin (for nu.nuz.su.din) nu-ud-su-ut-tin = p[e-el K]I(?).M[I]N(?), amar.su.din am-mar-K[I]. M[IN] = a-[tam s]u-tin-ni KBo 26 3+:3'ff. (Bogh. bird list); su.din.min m[u sen] = su-ri-nak-ku = pa-an an-ze-e, su.[din(.x) mu sen] = [ak-kan]-nu = MIN, [dúb.dúb.bu mu sen] = [sa-gla-su = su-u-u-tin-nu Hg. D III 330 ff., in MSL 8/2 176, cf. [dú]b.dúb. bu mu sen = sa-ga-su = [su]-tin-nu Hg. B IV 257, in MSL 8/2 167; su.din mu sen = [su-tin-nu] = [gi-il-gi-al-nu] Hg. B IV 283b, in MSL 8/2 169, restored from Hg. C I 40, in MSL 8/2 173.

giš.su.din.gigir (var. [giš.šu.u]d.din. gigir) = su-ut-tin-nu Hh. V 47, cf. giš.šu.din. mar.gid.da MSL 6 39:18 (Forerunner to Hh.).

a.lá.hul su.din.mušen.ki.in.dar.gin $_x$ (GIM) gi $_6$.a in.[...]: MIN ša kīma su-ut-tin-nu ina niz giṣṣī ina mūši [...] an evil alū demon, who [...] during the night like a bat from the crevices CT 16 27:34f.; su.din.mušen.dal.la.gin $_x$ di.da (var. du $_{10}$.de) al.gir $_5$.gir $_5$.re.en: kīma su-tinnu iṣṣūru [mutta] priši ina nigiṣṣi ešteri like a winged bat I hid in a crevice PSBA 17 pl. 2 K.41 iii 3f. and dupls., see MVAG 13/4 10:16; su.din. mušen.gin $_x$ im.dal.e: [kīma š]u-di-ni [lippariš]

CT 4 3 r. 23, Akk. from KUB 37 106:22, see Cooper, ZA 61 15.

su-tin-ni (var. su-ut-tin-nu) = ha-r[u-u] (var. ha-ha-ri) Malku II 219, vars. from W. 22831 v 20 (courtesy E. von Weiher).

1. bat - a) in gen.: [šumma ţulīmum kīma] šu-ut-ti-in-nim kappīn [šakin] if the spleen has two wings like a bat RA 67 41:6 (OB ext.); šumma ubānu kīma kappi su-tin-ni irqiq if the "finger" is as thin as the wing of a bat Boissier Choix 48:23 (SB ext.); abnu šikinšu kīma x x šu-ti-\ni> MUŠEN the stone which looks like the [...] of a bat STT 108:89 (series abnu ši= kinšu); tāḥassu ezzu īduruma kīma šu-ti-ni (var. šu-ut-ti-ni) işbatu tubuqētu u kīma arrabē ihtallalu erset la bā'i (see arrabu usage d) AfO 18 349:12, var. from Iraq 32 pl. 35 BM 122632:5 (Tigl. I); $u \not s \hat{u}$ RN $al\bar{a}k \ girrija$ išmēma . . . kīma su-tin-ni ippariš mūšiš and he, Merodachbaladan, heard of the approach of my expedition, and flew away at night like a bat Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:125; kīma su-tin-ni mušen nigissi ēdiš ipparšu ašar la a'āri (see nigiṣṣu) OIP 2 24 i 18 (Senn.); SU.DIN.[MUŠEN] (among omens concerning birds) CT 41 3 K.7153:16 (SB Alu); su.din.mušen (in bird list) Oriens Antiquus 17 172:125 (Pre-Sar.).

b) with ref. to bat wings and to other parts used in rit. and med.: you roast and grind insects and a scorpion itti dam SU.DIN.MUŠEN tuballal and mix them with the blood of a bat (and anoint a door with the mixture) CT 40 13:38 (SB rit.), see Or. NS 40 137:3; ana AN.TA.ŠUB $nas\bar{a}hi$ kappi su.din.mušen kappi zībi Köcher BAM 311:59, cf. PA SU.DIN.MUŠEN ša š $umar{e}li$ teleqqe Biggs Šaziga 45:12, also Köcher BAM 298:7; Ú $kam\bar{u}nu$: Aš Á šu-ti-ni (var. sudin-ni) Uruanna III 79; Ú EME UR.KU: AŠ SAG.DU šu-ti-ni Uruanna III 36. cf. SAG.DU SU.DIN.MUŠEN Köcher BAM 476:12, rēš sinunti rēš su-ut-tin-nu the head of a swallow and the head of a bat BE 8 133:6 (SB rit.); PI.TI SU.DIN.MUŠEN AMT 73,2:4, see Biggs Šaziga 52.

sutû sūtu A 1

2. (part of a chariot and of a plow): see Hh. V, Malku II, in lex. section; giš. su.din.apin RA 36 87 SMN 2486:7 (Forerunner to Hh. V), see MSL 6 43:18a.

The ref. kīma šu-mu-nim lunē'i kibiska (for context see sippu A mng. 1a) TIM 9 72:15 (OB inc.), see von Soden, AfO 20 124, does not seem to contain this word. The end of the entry giš.umbin.gigir NfG SU. [x]. [x] RA 18 67 ix 19 (Practical Vocabulary Elam) is unlikely to be restored as su-u[t-ti-ni] since the entry is Sumerian, and besides the suttinnu is not close to the wheel.

von Soden, AfO 20 124. Ad mng. 2: Civil, JAOS 88 13.

sutû (a type of wool) see šutû.

sūtu A (šūtu) s.; 1. (a vessel), 2. (a measuring vessel of a standard capacity and its volume), 3. (a measure of area based on the quantity of grain necessary for seeding), 4. (a tax), rent for a field or orchard paid in kind; from OAkk. on; pl. sātu, NA sūtāte; wr. syll. (šūtu as Akkadogram in Hitt., see mng. 1) and GIŠ.BÁN, GIŠ.BA.AN, DUG.BÁN; cf. sūtu A in bīt sūti, sūtu A in rab sūti, sūtu A in ša muhhi sūti.

giš. ba-an-'da' BÁN, giš. ba-an-BÁN = $su-\hat{u}-tu$ Hh. VII A 230 f.; giš. bán. fil= min (= $su-\hat{u}-tu$) $\delta am-nu-s$. for oil ibid. 236; ba-an-mi-in PA (i.e., 2 BÁN) = δit -ti sa-a-ti(var. -at) two seahs, ba-an-eš ÁŠ (i.e., 3 BÁN) = δit -mi-id, δit -mid ÁŠ = min three seahs, ba-an-lim-mu ÁŠ+U = ϵr - δit δit - δit

bar $^{su-tum}$ Proto-Izi II 321; ba-ár bar = su-ú-tum A I/6:240; [ba-an] [bán] = su-ú-tú Ea I 288; še.bán.da = še-em sa-a-ti grain by s. Hh. II 118. ba-a eš = su-ú-tum A II/4:176; ú U = su-ú-tum A II/4:27; e-me-du-ub gá×dub = su-ú-tú, e-me-du-ub gáךid = su-ú-tú, ši-ir-mu Ea IV 287 ff. [ba-an-(da)] Nindá×maš, Nindá×x = su-ú-tum A VII/1:32 f.

giš. [nindá] = na-man-du = su-[úl-[tum] Hg. B II 104, also (explaining širmu, litiktu, parsiktu, maltaktu) ibid. 105–111, in MSL 6 111; for other lex. refs. see mng. 2.

1. (a vessel): 1 NA₄.HAR ZÍD 1 GIŠ.NÁ one grinding l giš.gu.za l giš.bán slab for making flour, one bed, one chair, one s.-container (division of property) YOS 12 185:9, cf. ibid. 15 and 34, CT 48 50:9, 58:9, wr. 1 GIŠ su-tum ibid. 41:11, wr. GIŠ.BA.AN Ciğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 29:14; 4 GIŠ.BÁN ŠÀ.BI.TA 1 GIŠ.BÁN Ì.GIŠ four s.-s, among them one s. full of oil CT 45 75 r. 9f.; 1 GIŠ.BÁN Ì 2 GIŠ.BÁN *šu-mud*(?)a-tu 10 giš.bán ina bīt kunukki VAS 9 221:18ff.; 1 GIŠ.BÁN ^dUTU CT 6 20b 2, see Veenhof, BiOr 27 35; note made of stone: send me NA₄.GIŠ.BÁN CT 52 54:6 (all OB); 2 sà-ti ša [kaspi] u hurāşi qadu kāsīšunu ša kaspi u ša hurāsi two s.-vessels of silver and gold, with their cups of silver and gold KBo 1 3:33 (treaty), cf. ŠA-A-DU (Akkadogram) KUB 1 13 ii 57, KUB 16 9 ii 12, ŠU-Ú-TUM KBo 2 2:4, etc.; 3 tapalu GIŠ.NÁ. MEŠ 2 GIŠ.BÁN.MEŠ HSS 15 167:14 (= RA 36 140, Nuzi); GIŠ.BÁN attūa u GIŠ.BÁN ša bēl pihati iknukuma my own s.-container and the s.-container which the $b\bar{e}l\,p\bar{i}hati$ sealed PBS 1/2 32:5 f. (MB let.); siparru ana $ep\bar{e}\bar{s}$ ša GIŠ.BÁN . . . nadin Dar. 231:10, cf. ibid. 2; note made of clay: 1 DUG.BÁN ša hūrete 1 DUG.BÁN SA.SAL.MEŠ KAJ 310:39, cf. (between Dug.šab and Dug mišlu) KAJ 277:3 (MA), cf. BE 14 163:44 and 51 (MB); ana DUG. $\lceil BAN \rceil [...]$ [you . . .] into a s. Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 41:12 (MA); $[erbi]u \ ak\hat{i} \ qall \ \bar{u}ni$ nētesipi [ina eql]i ina libbi giš.bán nut: tahhişi [ina lib] bi nintadada as long as the locusts were few in number, we collected them, smashed them into s-containers in the field, and thus measured them out ABL 910 r. 3' (NA); he will pick up cress seeds with his tongue adi GIŠ.BÁNšú umallû[ni] (see $sahl\hat{u}$ mng. 2b-3') ADD 481 edge 2, cf. Iraq 12 187 ND 203:5, Iraq 13 pl. 16 ND 496:29 (= Postgate Palace Archive 15 and 17); ul kalakku kî tapatta' ul pī suú-tu kî tu-uš-ša-an-na-' (see kalakku A mng. 2b-4') CT 22 21:10 (NB let.); ŠE GIŠ. BÁN tumallāma ina muḥḥi GI.ŠÀ.SUR tašakkan (see nappû usage c) CT 23 1:2 (SB rit.), cf. 4R 56 ii 24 (Lamaštu I); if a man

sūtu A 2a sūtu A 2b

sits ina GIŠ.BÁN (between kaptukkû and qû) CT 39 39:13; šumma [PÉŠ].SAL ina GIŠ.BÁN 10 [sìla] ulid if a mouse gives birth in a ten-sila s.-container CT 40 29 K.7156+:10, cf. CT 38 42 r. 48; šumma şurāru šaplānu sa-at bīt amēli ulid if a salamander gives birth under the s.-containers in a man's house (followed by millstone, kettle, etc.) KAR 382 r. 57 (all SB Alu); ina GIŠ.BÁN u GIŠ.Sìla ša'il he has asked for a sign through the s.-container and the qû container Šurpu II 113; note the pl.: 2 GIŠ su-u-ta-a-te Deller, ZA 74 NA inv. line 30.

2. (a measuring vessel of a standard capacity and its volume) $-\mathbf{a}$ size: [giš. bán.tur.r]a = su-ú-tu sa-hir-ti small s.Hh. VII A 234, ef. (flour) ina GIŠ.BÁN TUR KAJ 226:8, also KAJ 107:1 (= 117:1), and passim in MA, ina GIŠ.BÁN TUR-ti Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 116:3 (NB); 10 ŠE.GUR GIŠ.BÁN 2 (GUR) 2 (PI) ŠE.GUR GIŠ.BAN.DA (beside amounts of barley according to paršiktu measures) YOS 12 152:13f. (OB), cf. X ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ina GIŠ.BÁN TUR-tum CT 56 169 obv.(!) 4 (NB), also Nbk. 391:6; see also qallu adj. mng. 2; māmīt ina GIŠ.BÁN TUR(var. adds -ti) nadānu ina giš. Bán gal-i legê "oath" of giving with a small s., (but) taking with a large s. Šurpu VIII 64; oil ina GIŠ.BÁN GAL ARM 99:5; naphar x (ŠE) GIŠ. BÁN 5 SÌLA ana ipir raksūti nadin x še GIŠ.BÁN GAL ana muhhi NÍG.KUD.DA urad: a total of x (barley) (in) the fivesila s., issued for rations for the charioteers, and x barley (in) the large s., which was added for the miksu PBS 2/2 62:14f., cf. [še giš.bán g]al še giš.bán 10 sìla še giš.bán 5 sìla *namharātu* (column headings) PBS 2/2 117:1f., cf. also GIŠ. BÁN GAL GIŠ.BÁN TUR PBS 2/2 12:16; GIŠ.BÁN GAL GIŠ.BÁN 5 SÌLA BE 14 65:4, also Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 11:1, (beside GIŠ.BÁN 10 SÌLA line 11) ibid. 38:1, and passim in MB ledger headings; 100 šE.BAR GIŠ.BÁN GAL BE 17 26:6 (MB let.); $\mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{i} n \mathbf{a}$ GIS. BÁN GAL KAJ 234:1 (MA), also ina GIŠ. BÁN GAL-ti HSS 16 106:9 (Nuzi), also HSS 15

263:4, 6 SÌLA ina GIŠ.BÁN GAL-ti BIN 1 170:4 (NB), cf. giš.bán gal- $t\acute{u}$ ša $\dot{s}ib$ -tiCT 57 30 r. 1; for Ass. $ina~(s\bar{u}ti)$ KAL-tisee dannu mng. 3d and Postgate NA Leg. Does. p. 68; note *šumma tamkārum še'am* u kaspam ana hubullim iddinma inūma ana hubullim iddinu kaspam ina abnim maṭītim u še'am ina giš.bán matītim iddin u inū: ma imhuru kaspam ina abnim [rabītim] še'am [ina giš.BÁN rabītim] imhur if a merchant lends barley or silver, and when lending it he uses a small weight for the silver, and a small s. for the barley, but on taking receipt he uses a large weight for the silver, and a large s. for the barley PBS 5 93 ii 13' and 17', see Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 40 § P.

b) capacity in silas: x šamnu giš. Bán 4 sìla x oil (measured) in the four-sila s. (beside barley GIŠ.BÁN 12 SÌLA line 21) BBSt. No. 7 i 22 (NB kudurru); GIŠ.BÁN 10 SÌLA (for amounts of barley, linseed, and ghee) BE 14 136:5, cf. BE 14 141:1, Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 16:14, 41:1, and passim in MB; 2 (BÁN) KAŠ ana kispi 1 (BÁN) KAŠ GIŠ.BÁN 5 sìla 1 dug a-da-gu-ur-ru ana nēpeši two seahs of beer for offerings for the dead, (also) one seah of beer (in) the fivesila s. (and) one adagurru pot for the rites PBS 2/2 8:2, cf. ibid. 5 and 8, x $q\bar{e}mu$ GIŠ.BÁN 5 sìla x še'u giš.bán 5 sìla x flour in the five-sila s., x barley in the five-sila s. BE 14 78:1f., cf. PBS 2/2 119:1, Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 31:1, 34:1, but barley in the five-sila s. and flour in the seven-sila s. ibid. Nos. 15 and 45 passim, see p. 52 and 94, cf. šim ga-al-gal-lum ša giš.ba.an 7 sìla N.2266:6 (MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman); (spices) GIŠ.BÁN 6 SÌLA Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 47:2, cf. (barley) ibid. 5:14, PBS 2/2 35:2, 61:11, 66:1, and passim in MB; $\times \delta e^{3}u$ GIŠ.BÁN 6 SÌLA [...] X Ì.GIŠ GIŠ.BÁN 3 sìla x barley in the six-sila s., x oil in the three-sila s. BBSt. No. 21 ii 10 and 12 (NB kudurru), GIŠ.BÁN [12] SÌLA B 77:10 (unpub. text from Babylon, courtesy J. A. Brinkman), cf. BE 14 106:1 and 6, BE 15 179:2 (all

sūtu A 2c sūtu A 2c

MB); x barley ina giš. Bán ša 10 sìla (as against the eight-sila s. line 25) HSS 14 127:12, cf. HSS 14 537:13, HSS 13 292:17, 294:2, 6, and 9f., (beside the eight-sila s.) HSS 9 66:2, HSS 15 262:6, HSS 16 120:14; X ŠE.MEŠ ina giš.bán 8 síla (but giš.bán ša 10 SÌLA.MEŠ line 2) HSS 9 66:4, 8, and 10, cf. HSS 14 127:25, AASOR 16 89:5f., (with the tensila s. in line 13) HSS 14 537:15, 17, 19, and 21, wr. ša 8 giš.sìla HSS 5 91:29 (all Nuzi); for MA see Saporetti, RSO 44 273ff.; 30 ANŠE ŠE.PAD.MEŠ ina GIŠ.BÁN šá 10 SÌLA ADD 128:2; (wine) ina [GIŠ].BÁN ša 9 SÌLA ADD 125:4, also Iraq 19 pl. 28 ND 5448:3 (NA); atypical: x giš.bán.meš . . . ina giš.bán ša 10 ma.na $[m\hat{e}]$ x seahs (of barley and emmer), in the s. (holding) ten minas of water RAcc. 76:22, cf. ibid. 25, see Thureau-Dangin, ibid. 81 n. 3, cf. [x] šE.BAR ina GIŠ. BÁN Ša 10 MA.NA CT 55 417:6 (NB).

c) by a local standard: [giš.bán]. ^dUtu.a.ta: ina giš.bán ^d[UT]U Ai. III i 27; u 3 (PI) 2 (BÁN) ŠE ina GIŠ.BÁN d UTU ... šūbilam also send me x barley in the s. of (the temple of) Samaš VAS 16 54:15, cf. TLB 4 15:5, Sumer 14 27 No. 8:7 (all letters), also BE 6/1 42:9, 66 i 2, TCL 1 47:2, VAS 13 18a r. 6, Birot Tablettes 19:18, 51:15, and passim, cf. GIŠ.BÁN ^dUTU GI.NA Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 202:8, 10, etc., GIŠ.BÁN É ^d[UTU GI] ibid. 16;note: [1 GUR] 4 (BÁN) 5 SÌLA SAG.ÍL.LA 23 še.gur giš.bán gá.gi.a *ša ina* 1 gur.e 1 (BÁN) 5 SÌLA ŠE eli GIŠ.BÁN $^{
m d}$ UTU $irb\hat{u}$ 345 silas excess on 23 gur (measured in) the s. of the $gag\hat{u}$, which exceeds the s. of Samaš by 15 silas per gur (i.e., five [giš.bán]. per cent) CT 47 80:8ff.; ^dMarduk.a.ta: *ina* GIŠ.BÁN *Marduk* Ai. III i 28; x barley, x "bitter" barley, x chick peas x sahlî ina giš. Bán Marduk ersu ina mešēqim nimtahar x cress, in the s. (of the temple) of Marduk are ready, we have received (them) in the mešēgu measure VAS 16 121:9 (OB let.), cf. x dates ina GIŠ.BÁN Marduk Boyer Contribution 221:7, Waterman Bus. Doc. 18:1, TCL 1 168:1 and 13, wr. [GIŠ].BA.AN VAS 7 98:1. (GIŠ.ÁŠ

tablet) YOS 12 419 case 2 (all OB); X ŠE.GUR ina giš.bán Marduk šu.ti.a PN x še.gur ina GIŠ.BÁN Šamaš ŠU.TI.A PN2 ina mešē: qim x barley in the s. of Marduk received by PN, x barley in the s. of Samaš received by PN_2 , in the mešequ measure VAS 8 80:1 and 4, cf. Kraus AbB 1 71:5 (OB), see also mešēgu mng. 2b, cf. also giš. Bán giš \check{siq} $q\bar{a}ti$ Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 202:1, 17, 203:6, etc., and see \check{siqu} ; GIŠ.BÁN $^{ ext{d}}$ UTU . . . GIŠ.BÁN . . . GIŠ.BÁN ŠUKU . . . GIŠ.BÁN Marduk TCL 1 230:26'-29' (OB); 2 ŠE.GUR GIŠ.BÁN É Birot Tablettes 20:11, wr. ina GIŠ.BÁN É-tim TIM 2 8:5, cf. [giš.bán. AŠ] é.a.ta: i-na GIŠ.BÁN si-mid bi-ti Ai. III i 25; $a\check{s}\check{s}um\ kan\bar{\imath}k\ su[lupp\bar{\imath}]\ \check{s}a\ {
m GI\check{S}.B\acute{A}N}$ É.GAL-[lim] with reference to the contract for dates (measured) by the s. of the palace Boyer Contribution 124:2 (OB), cf. giš.bán.[lugal] = min (= su-ú-tu) šar-riroyal s. Hh. VII A 235, GIŠ.BÁN LUGAL Or. NS 29 279 ii 17 and 29 (MB list of key numbers); [giš.bán.áš].kar.ra.ta : i-na giš. BÁN si-mid ka-[r]i in the s. of the $k\bar{a}ru$'s three-seah measure Ai. III i 26, and see kāru A mng. 3e, simdu B mng. 2a; barley a-na giš. Bán ká. gal in(?) the s. of the (city) gate VAS 7 54:4, cf. GIŠ.BA.AN KÁ BIN 2 93:4 (all OB); $ina s\acute{u}$ -ut tab-ki in the s. of the granary UCP 9 332 No. 7:10 (OB let.), also BBSt. No. 3 iii 19 and 20 (MB); ina GIŠ. BÁN ša ku-ru-up-pi CT 49 88:5, and passim in NB, see kuruppu mng. 2b; ina giš.ba.an $s\bar{a}b\hat{\imath}$ BE 6/2 55:6 (OB); ina GIŠ.BÁN $\delta\acute{a}$ LÚ.DAM. [GÀR] UET 4 103:7 (NB); \mathbf{x} še'u ina GIŠ. BÁN ša É hi-bur-ni ša ekalli x barley in the s. of the *hiburnu* storehouse of the palace KAJ 82:2, 116:10, cf. (beside ina giš. BÁN ša ekalli) KAJ 113:2, JCS 7 153 No. 12:12, and passim in MA, see hiburnu in bīt hiburni; (barley) ina GIŠ.BÁN Barsip CT 44 83:2 X GIŠ.BÁN MÁ.GAN.NA GIŠ.BÁN (OB); Marduk Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 156008 r. 11f. (OB inv.); X ŠE.GIG.MEŠ ina giš. Bán šá kur Ia-ú-di x wheat in the s. of (the land of) Judah (or Jauda in Syria) ADD 148:2 (NA); note with ref. to certification: [giš.bán.bíl.za.za. sūtu A 2d sūtu A 2e

ta]g.ga.ta: ina giš.Bán ša Bíl.ZA.ZA mah-ṣa-at in a s.-measure stamped with a frog Ai. III i 34; [...] = [...š]a giš. MAR mah-ṣa-at stamped with a hoe (the symbol of Marduk) ibid. 35, cf. ibid. 36.

d) other specifications: giš.bán.mu. $un.du = min (= su-\acute{u}-tu) \check{s}u-ru-ub-tum$ s. for revenue, giš.bán.è = MIN si-i-ti s. for issuing Hh. VII A 232f.; [giš.bán]. ^dMarduk.zi.ga.ta : *i-na* giš.bán Marduk ša și-ti Ai. III i 31; ina ša pī GIŠ.BÁN *šūrubtu ekurri mala ibaššû ina* 1 GUR 1 (BÁN) . . . ikaşşar he collects (his share of the temple income) at the rate of one s. per gur according to the capacity of the revenue s. of the temple, whatever it may be RA 16 125 ii 4 and 7 (NB kudurru); [giš.bán]. dMarduk [ga.an]. na.ab.dug₄.ga.ta : i-na GIŠ.BÁN Marduk ša nam-har-ti in the s. for receipts of (the temple of) Marduk Ai. III i 29 f., ef. CT 8 36 c:2; [giš.bán].gi.na.ta =i-na giš.bán kit-ti, i-na giš.bán gi-ni-e Ai. III i 32 f.; x še'am ina Šušim [i-n]a GIŠ. BÁN ki-it-ti imaddad he will measure out x barley in Susa in the normal s. MDP 23 191:7, cf. x še'am ina sú-ut ki-[it-tim] YOS 2 131:8 (OB let.), cf. CT 45 102:15 and 33, x še'am x šamaššammī ina giš.bán gur GI.NA . . . amhur ARM 8 97:2; GIŠ.BÁN GI.NA ARM 9 6:2, also YOS 12 252:2 (OB), GIŠ.BÁN gi-ne-e UET 7 39:6, 66:4, 8, 11, and 13, also 40:1, cf. GIŠ.BÁN 6 SÌLA gi-nu-ú BE 17 28:28 (all MB), and see kittu A mng. 1d, kinu mng. 3a-1'; GIŠ.BÁN iškari (grain in) the s. for raw material PBS 2/2 115:1 and 4 (MB); (grain) ša šibše ina GIŠ. BÁN ša ši-ib-še-ma for the šibšu tax, in the s. for that $\delta ib\delta u$ tax KAJ 134:3 (MA), barley ina giš. Bán ša numun. M[Eš] in s. for seed RA 23 157 No. 60:2 and 5, cf. HSS 15 235:8, HSS 16 163:12, 164:3; (barley) ana *šukūnu ina* giš.bán *ša šu-ku-ni* 14 141:2; ŠE ina GIŠ.BÁN.MEŠ-ti ša hubulli grain in the s. for (paying) debts AASOR 16 26:6 (all Nuzi); x še'u ina GIŠ.BÁN ŠUKU x grain in the s. for rations TLB 1 155:1,

see also TCL 1 230:28' (OB), cited mng. 2c; GIŠ. BA.AN MÁŠ.NE.HA Gautier Dilbat 7:5; (dates) GIŠ.BÁN.ME ŠÁŠUKU.HI.A.ME TCL 13 146:6 (NB); ŠE GIŠ.BÁN ŠE.BA ŠE GIŠ. BÁN 5 SÌLA naphar GIŠ.BÁN 6 SÌLA barley in the s. for rations, barley in the five-sila s., the total in the six-sila s. (column headings) PBS 2/2 64:1, cf. BE 14 161:1ff., also 1 (gur) še.har.ra giš.bán še.ba Ni. 266:1, Wr. GIŠ.BA.AN case I (courtesy J. A. Brinkman), and passim in MB, see ipru mng. 1f-2', for Chagar Bazar see kinattu mng. 1b, see also naptanu mng. 1a-5'; x barley ina giš. Bán sumun ša ekalli in the old s. of the palace KAJ 121:2, and passim in MA; see also eššu usage h, labīru mng. 1b; ina GIŠ.BÁN ša URUDU.MEŠ in the copper s. HSS 16 119:3 (Nuzi); x šamnu halsu ina GIŠ. BÁN ša 10 sìla 1 sìla urudu.meš x halşu oil in the copper ten-sila s. ADD 127:3, also Postgate Palace Archive 17:4, Iraq 19 129 ff. ND 5453:3, (ša Nabû) ibid. ND 5451:2, 5460:2, 5468:3; note ina abnišu kaspam muhrašu ina GIŠ.BÁN-šu še'am muhrašu accept the silver in his own weight, the barley in his own s. A XI/14:7 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro), cf. ina GIŠ. BÁN ramanišu iltegê PBS 7 33:14 (OB let.), cf. also barley ina giš.bán ša Šilwatešup HSS 9 14:22 (Nuzi); ina GIŠ.BÁN ša PN ina GN ina bāb kalakki inandin he will deliver (the barley) in the s. of PN (the creditor) in Nippur at the entrance to the kalakku TuM 2-3 99:5 (NB), cf. PBS 2/1 55:5, and passim; obscure: x še.gur in zu-ti anše è pi MAD 4 10:7 (OAkk.); x ŠE ina GIŠ.BÁN ša ki-zi-ti (see kizzatu) KAJ 74:2, x še'u. . . ina giš.bán ša ka-ab-la-a-te.meš kaj 121a:3 (both MA); barley ina GIŠ.BÁN ša ha-ni-pe-e CT 56 518:1 (NB).

e) not specified: 1 hirşum ša GIŠ.BÁN one standard s.-measure UCP 10 141 No. 70:4, cf. ibid. 23 (OB); ana su-ti-im ištiat nibīt mušaddini niššakkan we are called "collectors" just (for asking) for a single s. VAS 16 193:15, see Frankena, AbB 6 193; ina GIŠ.BÁN ilqeuni... ana 5 ITI qaqqad še'i

sūtu A 3a sūtu A 4a

ina libbi āli imandad he will repay the capital of the barley loan within five months inside the city, in a s. of the same capacity as he took delivery in KAJ 63:3, cf. ina [GIŠ.BÁN] [il] qeuni utâr KAJ 71:2 (MA); $\bar{s}abit zib\bar{a}[n\bar{i}ti \bar{e}pi\check{s} \bar{s}i]lipti \dots \bar{s}abit$ GIŠ.BÁN (var. su-t[i]) $\bar{e}pi\check{s}$ si[lipti]who holding the scales uses (them) fraudulently, he who holding the s.measure uses it fraudulently Lambert BWL 132:112 (hymn to Šamaš); uncert.: ITI 4-ta su- \acute{u} - $tum \check{s}a$ DI-nu ellu . . . in and in per(?) month he will give (the owner of the millstone) four s. of(?) pure flour(?) Evetts Ner. 45:6; si-ba-at sú-tim minûm what is the interest on a s.? TMB 120 No. 218:15, cf. ibid. 17 and 19f. (OB math.), cf. 10 sú-tam šukun ibid. 9; 18 gur še ina ba.an. Aš ušanni su-ut ana și-im-di-im ul ikšudam I remeasured 18 gur of barley in the simdu (i.e., three-seah) measure, the s. fell short of the *simdu* RA 62 17:12 (OB let.), cf. ibid. 18:16.

3. (a measure of area based on the quantity of grain necessary for seeding) a) in NA: (a field) ina giš. Bán ša 10 sìla in the ten-sila s. ADD 81.6, cf. ADD 83:6, 421:3, 429:22, 630:4; ina GIŠ.BÁN ša 9 (sìla) (a total of three homers of field) in the nine-sila s. Iraq 19 128 (pl. 28) ND 5448:3, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 32, also ADD 621:14, and passim; É 1 ANŠE ina GIŠ. BÁN ša 8 sìla a one-homer property in the eight-sila s. ADD 622:3; É 6 ANŠE A.ŠÀ . . . ina giš.bán 9 sìla urudu a six-homer field in the copper nine-sila s. ADD 385:4, cf. ibid. 7, also ina giš. Bán ša 9 sìla urudu. [MEŠ] ADD 413:7, 471:3; ina GIŠ.BÁN šá 8 ina 1 sìla Aššuraja Iraq 16 pl. 9 ND 2335 A 11 and B 10, also ibid. pl. 8 ND 2334:14, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 29 and 33, and passim, see ibid. p. 174 index s.v. Bán.

b) in NB: a field ina GIŠ.BÁN ša PN CT 56 86:6; for the s. as subdivision of the gur see Ries Bodenpachtformulare p. 26 with n. 171.

4. (a tax), rent for a field or orchard paid in kind -a) a tax: ŠÁM $2\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR nūnē tâmtim suluppī SUM.SAR u $\check{sip}\bar{a}tim\ s\acute{u}$ -ut PN... and $\frac{5}{6}$ MA.NA kaspimPN₂ išām šipātim ina bugūmi imahharma ... 5 MA.NA kaspam kanka ekallam ippal two and one-half minas worth of saltwater fish, dates, garlic, and wool, the s.-tax of PN (and others), PN2 has purchased (from the palace) for five-sixths mina of silver – he will receive the wool (from the taxpayer) at the time of the wool plucking, and he will then pay the palace five-sixths mina of silver under seal TCL 10 13:4, cf. TCL 11 194:3; ina šagāl sú-ti PN kaspam išaggal šipātim ina bugūmi imahhar when payment of the s.-tax becomes due, PN will pay the silver to the palace – (in return) he will collect the wool at the time of the sheep plucking TCL 11 210:9, cf. ibid. 4, also 208:4 and 9, cf. ina [ša] $q\bar{a}l$ $s\acute{u}(!)$ -tim VAS 18 22:10; kaspum šīm nūnē tâmti namharti PN ana $s\acute{u}$ -ti- $\breve{s}u$ x silver received from PN, the equivalent in silver of the salt-water fish, as his tax RA 15 193:4 (= Boyer Contribution 266), see Koschaker, ZA 47 150ff.; x kaspum šīm nūnē tâmtim x kaspum šīm 40 gur $suluppi sú-ut PN ŠÀ MU ... Ša PN ana PN_2$ inaddinu x silver, the value of salt-water fish, x silver, the value of forty gur of dates, (being) the s.-tax of PN for the 25th year of Hammurapi, which PN (hereby undertakes to) give to PN2 (the man to whom the palace has sold the proceeds of the tax) Boyer Contribution 137:5; šumma nūn tâmtim la ibašši . . . ana tašpīt sú-ti-ka suluppē muhur if salt-water fish are not available, get dates for a partial(?) payment of your tax YOS 2 34:21 (let.); aššum še'im našpakim ša mārī PN tamkārim ša gātija sú-us-sú-nu ul išgulu PN2 wakil hamištišunu ittalkam ana našpakišunu [...]-ab-ba-tu mamman la iparrik (see našpaku A mng. 1a) UCP 9 330 No. 5:9, cf. ša i[pa]rriku sú-us-sú-[nu iša]qqal whoever would cause trouble will himself pay their s.-tax ibid. 16 (let.); u ana GN ana súsūtu A 4b

ti-ia šaqālim allikamma and I have come to GN to pay my s.-tax Boyer Contribution 106:19 (let.); anumma PN u PN₂ sú-ú-ta našûma ittalkunikku now PN and PN₂ have gone to you, taking along the s.-tax MDP 18 240:6 (let.); x barley ša ana su-ti-im irkabu which was loaded (on boats) for the s.-tax RA 74 48 No. 117:2; uncert.: half a mina of silver libbu kù.BABBAR sú-t[i-i]m TCL 17 20:16, cf. Jean Tell Sifr 70:2, cf. kù.BABBAR sú-ú-ti Sumer 14 60 No. 33:13, cf. also kù. BABBAR GIŠ.BA.AN «BÁN» ša MU.2.KAM TCL 11 217:2.

b) rent for a field, orchard, etc., paid in kind (NB) -1' and $s\bar{u}ti$ nad $\bar{a}nu$ to rent out: ša ana šatti 3000 gur še.bar ana giš. BÁN ana PN taddina bî innanimma ina šatti 3500 Gur še.bar ... luddin ... še. NUMUN ša ultu Eanna ana giš. Bán ana PN₂ u PN₃ nadnu PN₂ u PN₃ akî u'iltišunu ina Eanna inandinu u ina giš.bán-šú itti PN₄ ina Eanna ihhisunu please give me (the field of the Lady of Uruk) which you had given to PN for a yearly rent of three thousand gur of barley, and I will pay (a rent of) 3,500 gur a year, as for the field which had (already) been given for rent by Eanna to PN2 and PN3, PN2 and PN3 will pay rent to Eanna in accordance with their contract but it will be deducted from the rent owed to Eanna by PN₄ TCL 12 90:5 and 12, cf. 3500 GUR ŠE.BAR GIŠ.BÁN gamirti ibid. 10, also 73:19, cf. elat še. NUMUN ša ana GIŠ.BÁN ana PN nadnu YOS 640:14, cf. also TCL 13182, see Cocquerillat Palmeraies 43; note, with Aram. docket בסאה corresponding to ana GIŠ.BÁN BE 10 99, and see Torczyner Tempelrechnungen p. 5; GIŠ.BÁN *ša ikkarē* (beside *zittu* or *imittu* ša errēšē) TCL 13 209:26, and passim, see errēšu usage f; isqu šuātu ašar PN lu ana kaspi lu ana giš. Bán ana mamma inandinu PN₂ ana mukinnūtu ina libbi ašib that prebend, whomever PN might sell or rent it to, PN2 will be present as witness to it (the transaction) VAS 5 57:11; 1 GUR ŠE. NUMUN ... bīt nudunnû ša fPN PN2

muti ša ^fPN ana GIŠ.BÁN adi 10.TA MU. AN.NA.MEŠ ana PN₃ ana MU.AN.NA X suzluppī... iddin a one-gur field, dowry property of ^fPN — PN₂, the husband of ^fPN, has rented to PN₃ for ten years for a yearly rent of x dates VAS 5 66:5, cf. ibid. 120:3; (levy of toll on boats passing by a bridge) ša PN ana su-ú-tu ana ITI 15 GÍN kaspu... ana PN₂ u PN₃ id-din-nu-' which PN rented for a monthly rent of 15 shekels to PN₂ and PN₃ (see gišru A mng. 1b) TCL 13 196:10, parallel Pinches Peek 18:9.

2' other occs.: 20 gur suluppū imittu egli ša ina GN makkūr DN ša GIŠ.BÁN ša PN ina muhhi PN2 twenty gur of dates, tax on the field in GN belonging to Ištar of Uruk, which constitutes the rent due PN, charged against PN₂ YOS 7 105:2, cf. (all payments of rent due to the same person, who appears with the title ša muhhi sūti, q.v.) YOS 7 72:3, 84:16, 95:2, 98:2, 104:2, 134:4, 135:4, 136:3, 142:2, 175:4, 181:3, 191:2, 195:3, ef. (large amount of barley) ša GIŠ.BÁN (received by the tax collector) YOS 7 53:2; barley, emmer, dates, linseed naphar pi GIŠ.BÁN total according to the rent TCL 13 227:1; barley in lieu of dates BÁN . . . ana Šamaš inandinu' from the rent (of year 16, owed by two persons), they will deliver it to Šamaš Nbn. 999:3, cf. Camb. 42:4; note mišil ina GIŠ.BÁN ša uţţati u suluppū makkūr Šamaš akî giš. BÁN ša muhhika ittika ana makkūr Šamaš luddin BRM 1 101:8, cf. ibid. 19, cf. also Camb. 150:10; 259 GUR suluppū gamrūtu GIŠ. BÁN ša gugallūtu ša tamirti GN ša MU.20. KAM RN 259 gur of dates in full payment of the rent for the *quallutu* of the irrigation district of GN for the twentieth year of Artaxerxes VAS 3 188:2, cf. ibid. 6, cf. VAS 5 157:4; $sulupp\bar{u}$ ša GIŠ.BÁN ša DN šaMU.3.KAM RN (i.e., annual rent) YOS 732:1, cf. VAS 6 163:1: u'iltu ša GIŠ.BÁN Dar. 409:9 and 13; you know SE.BAR . . . ana GIŠ.BÁN-ia gabba la endētu alla' 1100 GUR ša ana ginê ša Eanna našâta not (enough) barley has been estimated for the rent

sūtu A sūtu A

(due) me, except for the 1,100 gur which are taken for the regular offerings for Eanna YOS 3 8:8 (let.); u GIŠ.BÁN.MEŠ-Šúnu ana bīt šarri ul taddin DN u DN, lu idû $k\hat{\imath}$. . . ŠE.BAR GIŠ.BÁN.MEŠ $\check{s}a$ LÚ.ERÍN. MEŠ 'a 28 ultu bītika a-maḥ-ra-ú-ka but you did not deliver their rent to the king's house, by Bēl and Nabû, I will recover from your household the rent in barley for these 28 workmen CT 22 7:11 and 17 (let.); mimma dibbi dīni u ragāmu ša LÚ.UKKIN ša Ebabbar ana muhhi še.bar giš.bán ša še.numun.meš 'a itti PN ana ūmu şâtu $j\bar{a}nu$ in the future there will be no court action or any other claim against PN by a member of the assembly of Ebabbar in the matter of the barley for the rent for the above-mentioned fields Ker Porter Travels 2 pl. 77g:16; 20 GUR ŠE.BAR ina GIŠ.BÁN ša bīt dulli ša PN. . . ina muhhi PN2 twenty gur of barley from the rent for PN's cultivated plot charged against PN₂ TCL 12 58:1 (NB), cf. Nbk. 323:2 and 4, cf. (beside imittu, šibšu, $e\check{s}r\hat{u}$) CT 56 515:1; 1 $ma\check{s}\bar{i}hi$ 2 $B\acute{a}N$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $S\grave{1}LA$ ina giš.bán fpn x measures from the rent(?) of ^fPN UCP 9 108 No. 52:1, ibid. 4 ff.; obscure: massartu ša GIŠ.BÁN inassar (the tenant of the house) will take care of the ... Dar. 275:10.

Note the rebus writing URU La-GIŠ. BÁN BIN 1 119:2 and 18, cf. YOS 6 48:16, for the geogr. name URU La-su-ú-tu BIN 1 168:20, also YOS 6 35:30. In TCL 17 52:8, ana Su-tu-um is probably a personal name. In Laessee Shemshāra Tablets 81 SH 812:60, sú-ut bēlišu ul ù-ša-di-il₅ seems to refer to refusal to give military help.

In TU (= TCL 6) 12 c 7 read ir 1
n $zu\text{-}\acute{u}\text{-}tu$, see MSL 14 155.

Thureau-Dangin, RA 16 133 ad 16; M. Stol, JCS 34 154 f. Ad mng. 3: Schott, ZA 40 25. Ad mng. 4b: San Nicolò, ArOr 4 188 f.

sūtu A in bīt sūti s.; rented property; NB*; wr. É GIŠ.BÁN; cf. sūtu A.

ana še.numun.meš-ia u ana še. numun.meš é giš.bán ša PN ardija la ibattaq let no breach occur (in the canal bank) in my fields or in the fields of the farm rented by my slave, PN BE 9 55:8, cf. ibid. 10, cf. ŠE.NUMUN pî šulpu ša ina muḥḥi nār GN ina É GIŠ.BÁN ša PN ardu ša PN₂ BE 9 90:2, cf. also VAS 3 178:6, TCL 13 208:3, TuM 2-3 163:4, X GUR É GIŠ.BÁN CT 56 526:1 and 6.

San Nicolò-Ungnad NRV p. 421 ad line 3.

sūtu A in rab sūti s.; (an official in charge of $s\bar{u}tu$ payments); NA(?), NB*; wr. (LÚ.)GAL.GIŠ.BÁN; cf. $s\bar{u}tu$ A.

tuppi PN u PN₂ ana PN₃ LÚ.GAL.GIŠ.BÁN šá ^dUTU aḥini letter from PN and PN₂ to PN₃, our colleague, the rab sūti for (the temple of) Šamaš Strassmaier, Actes du 8° Congrès International No. 16:3, cf. (same correspondents concerning excess payments to be credited against the rent (GIŠ.BÁN) of the 37th year) ibid. No. 18:3; PN LÚ.GAL.GIŠ.BÁN (responsible for dates from sūtu) Dar. 136:2, also (same person) Dar. 451:6, cf. also CT 22 166:7, CT 56 389:2, 20 GIŠ.ÙR PN GAL.GIŠ.BÁN VAS 6 221:7 (all NB); uncert.: [L]Ú.GAL.DUG.BÁN STT 385 iii 4, see MSL 12 234 (NA list of professions).

sūtu A in ša muḥhi sūti (ša ina muḥhi sūti, ša ana muḥhi sūti) s.; (an official in charge of the sūtu rent); NB; wr. Lứ ša muḥhi (or ugu) giš.bán; cf. sūtu A.

(deliveries) ša giš.bán ša PN lú šá muh-hi GIŠ.BÁN ša suluppī ša DN ina muhhi PN₂ from the rent (payable) to PN, collector of the rent in dates for the temple of the Lady of Uruk, charged against PN2 YOS 7 117:5, cf. BIN 1 99:5; (dates) ina $q\bar{a}t$ PN šá muh-hi giš. Bán ša suluppī mahru' received from PN, the collector of the rent in dates YOS 7 112:9; Ardija LÚ šá muhhi giš. Bán ša suluppī ša DN (will deliver to Eanna five thousand talents of palm fronds) YOS 7 168:4, dupl. PSBA 1916 pl. 2 (= p. 29):3; PN LÚ ša UGU GIŠ.BÁN ša DN ana PN₂ šākin tēmi GN (statement of) PN, the rent collector of the Lady of Uruk,

sūtu B suwāru

to PN₂, the governor of Uruk (dispute concerning the *imittu* tax on temple property) BIN 2 115:1, cf. YOS 7 23:1, cf. also, wr. LÚ šá UGU GIŠ.BÁN YOS 7 14:5 and 7, see Cocquerillat Palmeraies 85, cf. also (concerning the same person) Lú šá ugu giš. Bán (letter of the king) in the matter of PN, the rent collector YOS 3 2:8 (let.), cf. TCL 9 104:3; ūmu ša PN LÚ šá UGU GIŠ.BÁN ša muhhi fd GN . . . urāšu la ittannu whenever PN, the rent collector in charge of the GN-river district, does not release the workmen (he will be liable to punishment by Gobryas, governor of Babylon and of Trans-Euphrates) TCL 13 150:4, cf. VAS 6 150:8; x uttatu ina giš. Bán ša PN šá ina muh-hi giš. Bán ša DN x barley (received) from the rent (collected by) PN, the rent collector of Ištar of Uruk AnOr 8 60:4, barley ša giš. Bán ša PN ša muh-hi giš. BÁN δa DN from the rent (payable) to PN, in charge of the rent due to DN BIN 1 97:4, and passim, Wr. šá UGU GIŠ.BÁN AnOr 8 42:4 and 9, 66:5, VAS 5 122:2, BIN 2 130:15, (witness) Cyr. 307:11; PN u PN₂ šá UGU GIŠ. BÁN ša $n\bar{a}r$ GN u $n\bar{a}r$ GN₂ PN and PN₂, rent collectors for the district of the canals GN and GN₂ BE 9 80:3 and 8, wr. šá ana muhhi GIŠ.BÁN BE 10 85:13 and lower edge 6, TuM 2-3 147:1f. and upper edge.

Stolper, BiMes 7 257f.; Cocquerillat Palmeraies 38ff. and passim; Kümmel Familie 104ff.

sūtu B s.; (a briar); lex.*

di-ih nim = ha-an-da-aš-pu-ri $\|$ za-'-t[u] šanîš handabillu $\|$ su-tu $\|$ tu-ub-[x-(x)] šanîš hišūtu $\|$ baltu $\|$ sahmaštu A VIII/3 Comm. 10–12.

sūtu C s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

kuš.sag.kéš (var.kuš.sag.si) bar. $e_x(DU_6+DU)$.dè kuš.ka.dù kuš.usa n_3 sag.zu hé.ha.za: su-tum tēnûm erimz tum [...] Farmer's Instructions 20 (courtesy M. Civil).

A part of a plow, or some item associated with plowing or sowing.

sūtu (south) see \check{sutu} .

su'u see summu A.

su'udu s.; (a payment or gratuity?);
NB.*

Wool ana su-'-ú-du ana PN nadna ša kunukki ša PN_2 širki ana Eanna iddinu given for s. to PN, who(?) gave a sealed document of PN_2 , the oblate, to Eanna GCCI 1 125:2; barley ana su-'-ú-du PN ibid. 230:7.

For a suggestion of an etymology from Aram. s'd "help, support," see Dougherty Shirkutu p. 28 n. 23.

su'urtu see sûrtu.

su'usu v.; (mng. unkn.); gramm.*; II. tu-sa-'-as 5R 45 K.253 v 41.

For Köcher BAM 205:40, etc., see suhsu.

suwāru (or zuwāru, suwāru) s.; full complement(?), stock(?); OB.*

ina sú-wa-ar alpī ina puzrišu inītam ana kaspim la addinu ina sú-wa-ar šammī ša šukūsišu u errēšim šammī ana kaspim la addinu . . . ina sú-wa-ar še'im ša egel šukūsišu egel errēšim mala īpušu sartam haliptam la ēpušu (I swear that) I did not surreptitiously sell a (single) team from the full complement (?) of oxen, I did not sell any hay from the full complement(?) of hay from his subsistence field or (the field) of the tenant farmer (nor did I use it as fodder for anyone else's sheep and goats), I did not do any embezzling from the full complement (?) of the (seed) barley for his subsistence field (or) the field of the tenant farmer, as much as he cultivated TIM 4 36:13, 15, and 19.

The suggested meaning is based on the context, which requires a term applicable both to stocks of fodder and barley and to cattle on hand.

*suwwû

*suwwû

suwwû $(saww\hat{u} \text{ or } saww\hat{u})$ v.; (mng. uncert.); OA; II.

Should their principals hear about it they would become angry mati ammiātim anāku ēpuš tù-sà-wa kīma ša awâtim am= miātim ētappašuni libbi abbaēšunu ulamminunima... lu šunūtuma when have I done those things? Do you... that they are the ones who have repeatedly done those things and have made their principals very angry? KTS 15:20.